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CLERMONT NORTHEASTERN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT CLERMONT COUNTY Single Audit For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

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Dave Yost • Auditor of State

Board of Education Clermont Northeastern Local School District 2792 US 50 Batavia, Ohio 45103

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Clermont Northeastern Local School District, Clermont County, prepared by Perry & Associates, Certified Public Accountants, A.C., for the audit period July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2017. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

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

Dave Yost Auditor of State

March 28, 2018

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CLERMONT NORTHEASTERN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT CLERMONT COUNTY, OHIO

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CLERMONT NORTHEASTERN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT CLERMONT COUNTY, OHIO

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

December 29, 2017

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

To the Board of Education:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of **Clermont Northeastern Local School District**, Clermont County, Ohio (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, 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.

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Clermont Northeastern Local School District, Clermont County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary and Other Information

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

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

The schedule is management's responsibility, and derives from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. We subjected the schedule to the auditing procedures we applied to the basic financial statements. We also applied certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling the schedule directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, this schedule is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole. Clermont Northeastern Local School District Clermont County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 29, 2017, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Perry Amountes CAMIS A. C.

Perry and Associates Certified Public Accountants, A.C. *Marietta, Ohio*

CLERMONT NORTHEASTERN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Unaudited) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

This discussion and analysis provides key information from management highlighting the financial performance of the Clermont Northeastern Local School District for the year ended June 30, 2017. This is meant to be an easily readable summary of the most important financial information regarding the accompanying financial statements. Please read it in conjunction with the School District's financial statements.

Financial Highlights

Major financial highlights for fiscal year 2017 are listed below:

- ✓ The School District's liabilities and deferred inflows of resources exceeded its assets and deferred outflows of resources at year-end by \$8,262,699. Of this amount \$7,553,316, is invested in capital assets. The School District's deficit ending net position is attributable to its recognition of its proportionate share of the State-wide pension plans' net pension liabilities of \$25,408,103.
- \checkmark In total, net position decreased by \$1,886,926.
- ✓ The School District had \$20,829,132 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$2,746,478 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenue of \$16,195,728, made up primarily of property and income taxes and State Foundation payments provided the majority of funding for these programs.
- ✓ The General Fund balance decreased by \$959,044 from \$5,334,858 at June 30, 2016 to \$4,375,814 at June 30, 2017.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the School District's basic financial statements. The School District's basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and (3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

A. Net position at year-end

The following table presents a condensed summary of the School District's overall financial position at June 30, 2017 and June 30, 2016:

	FY2017	FY2016
Current and other assets	\$ 12,977,636	\$ 13,170,423
Capital assets	7,553,316	7,275,736
Total assets	20,530,952	20,446,159
Deferred outflows of resources	4,956,222	2,332,657
Long-term liabilities:		
Net pension liability	25,408,103	20,686,975
Other long-term liabilities	411,347	478,004
Other liabilities	1,550,640	1,347,579
Total liabilities	27,370,090	22,512,558
Deferred inflows of resources	6,379,783	6,642,031
Net position:		
Investment in capital assets	7,553,316	7,275,736
Restricted:		
Other purposes	269,179	319,036
Capital projects	250,540	572,422
Unrestricted (deficit)	(16,335,734)	(14,542,967)
Total net position	<u>\$ (8,262,699)</u>	<u>\$ (6,375,773)</u>

During 2015, the School District adopted GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 27, which significantly revised 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

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.

Total assets increased from the prior year by only about \$85,000. Current and other assets decreased primarily due to decreases in taxes receivable, as a result of lower delinquent taxes outstanding and lower subsequent income tax collections from the State. The increase in capital assets was primarily attributable to the completion of phases 2 and 3 of the HVAC project at the high school.

Total liabilities, excluding net pension liability, increased by approximately \$136,000. The increase was mainly due to timing of transportation payments. The increase in net pension liability of \$4.7 million was due to lower investment earnings experienced during the measurement period by both cost-sharing, multi-employer pension systems.

B. Governmental Activities

The following table presents a condensed summary of the School District's governmental activities during fiscal year 2017 and 2016 and the resulting change in net position:

	FY2017	FY2016	
Revenues:			
Program revenues:			
Charges for services and sales	\$ 1,299,489	\$ 1,382,565	
Operating grants and contributions	1,446,989	1,329,166	
Total program revenues	2,746,478	2,711,731	
General revenues:			
Property taxes	5,508,383	6,483,503	
Income taxes	3,298,156	3,283,254	
Grants and entitlements	6,982,964	6,989,472	
Investment earnings	33,986	16,768	
Miscellaneous	372,239	485,237	
Total general revenues	16,195,728	17,258,234	
Total revenues	18,942,206	19,969,965	
Expenses:			
Instruction	12,058,575	10,533,082	
Support services	7,224,453	6,179,987	
Non-instructional services	667,307	589,271	
Food services	878,797	871,956	
Total expenses	20,829,132	18,174,296	
Change in net position	(1,886,926)	1,795,669	
Beginning net position (deficit)	(6,375,773)	(8,171,442)	
Ending net position (deficit)	<u>\$ (8,262,699)</u>	\$ (6,375,773)	

Of the total governmental activities revenues of \$18,942,206, 14% (\$2,746,478) is from program revenue. This means that the government relies on general revenues to fund the majority of the cost of services provided to the citizens. Of those general revenues, 54% (\$8,806,539) comes from property and income taxes and 43% (\$6,982,964) is from state funding. The School District's operations are reliant upon its property and income taxes and the State's foundation program.

Total revenues decreased by approximately \$1 million. The decrease in property taxes was due to significant decrease in the amount of taxes available to be advanced from the County Auditor. Miscellaneous revenue decreased due to a significant Medicaid reimbursement from the State for the final settlement of 2011-2012 school year that was received in fiscal year 2016.

Total expenses increased by approximately \$2.7 million. Factors contributing to the increase include increases in professional development, staff increases, increases in mandatory tuition payouts for students attending other districts, and purchase of Chromebooks as the School District moves forward to reach the goal of a Chromebook for all students.

Governmental Activities

The following table presents the total cost of each of the government's primary services, and the comparative net cost after deducting the revenues generated by each function. Approximately 13% of the cost of the general government programs was recouped in program revenues. Instruction costs were \$12,058,575 but program revenue contributed to fund 12% of those costs. Thus, general revenues of \$10,652,270 were used to support of remainder of the instruction costs.

Governmental Activities

	Total Cost of Services	Program Revenue	Revenues as a % of Total Costs	Net Cost of Services
Instruction	\$ 12,058,575	\$ 1,406,305	12%	\$ 10,652,270
Support services	7,224,453	193,254	3%	7,031,199
Non-instructional services	667,307	278,284	42%	389,023
Food services	878,797	868,635	99%	10,162
Total	\$ 20,829,132	\$ 2,746,478	<u>13</u> %	\$ 18,082,654

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S INDIVIDUAL FUNDS

Governmental funds

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

The School District's major fund is the General Fund, with assets comprising 90% (\$11,671,674) of the total governmental funds' assets.

Fund balance at June 30, 2017 was \$4,375,814, which represents a decline in fund balance over the prior year of approximately \$1 million. With the General Fund being the primary operating fund of the School District, the reasons for increases in both revenue and expenditures are similar to those discussed with governmental activities.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The schedule comparing the School District's original and final budgets and actual results is included in the required supplementary information. During fiscal year 2017, the School District amended its General Fund budget with Clermont County as changes occurred in School District revenues and expenditures. The changes between the original and final budgeted revenue was a decrease of about 2.8%, with actual revenue coming in higher than estimated due to conservative estimates for property taxes and State foundation program funding. Actual expenditures were less than budgeted due to conservative budgeting. With the increases in revenue and cost containment measures, the School District was able to increase its budgetary fund balance by approximately \$248,000.

CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets. At June 30, 2017, the School District had invested in a broad range of capital assets, including land, buildings, equipment, vehicles, and construction in progress. See Note 4 to the financial statements for more detail.

Capital Assets at Year-End (Net of Depreciation)

	FY2017	FY2016		
Land	\$ 2,024,809	\$ 2,024,809		
Land improvements	1,666,902	1,666,902		
Buildings and improvements	12,751,121	12,123,883		
Furniture and equipment	3,618,593	3,564,018		
Vehicles	113,982	113,982		
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(12,622,091)	(12,217,858)		
Total	\$ 7,553,316	\$ 7,275,736		

ECONOMIC FACTORS

The School District, like all other taxing entities in the State of Ohio, continues to face the uncertainty of the economy. The School District's operating revenue is composed primarily of property taxes and a local income tax. With a recovering economy, the School District is seeing income tax revenues growth, and slowly recovering from their previous levels.

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

REQUESTS FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

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

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2017

	Governmental Activities
Assets:	
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$ 4,614,572
Receivables:	
Taxes	8,180,685
Intergovernmental	135,335
Prepaid items	23,453
Materials and supplies inventory	23,591
Nondepreciable capital assets	2,024,809
Depreciable capital assets, net	5,528,507
Total assets	20,530,952
Deferred Outflows of Resources:	
Pensions	4,956,222
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	262,543
Accrued wages and benefits payable	1,088,296
Intergovernmental payable	199,801
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Due within one year	125,852
Due within more than one year:	
Net pension liability	25,408,103
Other amounts due within more than one year	285,495
Total liabilities	27,370,090
Deferred Inflows of Resources:	
Taxes levied for next fiscal year	6,237,536
Pensions	142,247
Total deferred inflows of resources	6,379,783
Net Position:	
Investment in capital assets	7,553,316
Restricted for:	
Other purposes	269,179
Capital projects	250,540
Unrestricted (deficit)	(16,335,734)
Total net position	\$ (8,262,699)

Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2017

Tear Ended Julie 30, 2017			 Program			R	et (Expense) Levenue and Changes in Net Position
			Charges for Services		Dperating Frants and	G	overnmental
	Expenses		and Sales		ontributions	U	Activities
Governmental Activities:		I	 				
Instruction:							
Regular	\$	8,371,880	\$ 723,772	\$	18,102	\$	(7,630,006)
Special education		3,462,781	-		582,446		(2,880,335)
Other		223,914	-		81,985		(141,929)
Support services:							
Pupil		949,551	-		305		(949,246)
Instructional staff		419,406	-		120,234		(299,172)
Board of Education		37,834	-		-		(37,834)
Administration		1,286,384	-		5,400		(1,280,984)
Fiscal		452,056	-		-		(452,056)
Business		52,265	-		-		(52,265)
Operation and							
maintenance of plant		1,759,515	-		-		(1,759,515)
Pupil transportation		2,045,373	5,985		-		(2,039,388)
Central		222,069	61,330		-		(160,739)
Non-instructional services:							
Extracurricular activities		420,198	117,873		-		(302,325)
Community service		247,109	-		160,411		(86,698)
Food service		878,797	 390,529		478,106		(10,162)
	\$	20,829,132	\$ 1,299,489	\$	1,446,989		(18,082,654)

General Revenues:

Property taxes, levied for general purposes	4,692,330
Property taxes, levied for permanent improvement	816,053
Income taxes	3,298,156
Grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs	6,982,964
Investment earnings	33,986
Miscellaneous	372,239
Total general revenues	16,195,728
Change in net position	(1,886,926)
Net position beginning of year	(6,375,773)
Net position end of year	<u>\$ (8,262,699)</u>

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2017

			Ganaral		Go	Other	Go	Total overnmental
Assets:		General		Funds		Funds		
Equity in pooled cash and investments Receivables:	\$	4,263,446	\$	351,126	\$	4,614,572		
Taxes		7,356,024		824,661		8,180,685		
Intergovernmental		25,445		109,890		135,335		
Prepaid items		20,059		3,394		23,453		
Materials and supplies inventory		-		23,591		23,591		
Interfund receivable		6,700		-		6,700		
Total assets	\$	11,671,674	\$	\$ 1,312,662		12,984,336		
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	172,526	\$	90,017	\$	262,543		
Accrued wages and benefits payable		974,072		114,224		1,088,296		
Intergovernmental payable		165,254		34,547		199,801		
Interfund payable				6,700		6,700		
Total liabilities		1,311,852		245,488		1,557,340		
Deferred Inflows of Resources:								
Taxes levied for next fiscal year		5,616,819		620,717		6,237,536		
Unavailable revenue		367,189		122,671		489,860		
Total deferred inflows of resources		5,984,008	743,388		6,727,396			
Fund Balances:								
Nonspendable		20,059		26,985		47,044		
Restricted		-		370,063		370,063		
Committed		596,420		-		596,420		
Assigned		1,774,403		-		1,774,403		
Unassigned (deficit)		1,984,932		(73,262)		1,911,670		
Total fund balances		4,375,814	_	323,786		4,699,600		
Total liabilities, deferred inflows								
of resources and fund balances	\$	11,671,674	\$	1,312,662	\$	12,984,336		

Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities June 30, 2017

Total Governmental Fund Balances	\$ 4,699,600
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	7,553,316
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are not reported in the funds.	489,860
Long-term liabilities, including compensated absences, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	(411,347)
The net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period, therefore, the liability and related deferred outflows and inflows of resources are not reported in the governmental funds:	
Deferred outflows - pension4,956,222Deferred inflows - pension(142,247)Net pension liability(25,408,103)TotalTotal	(20,594,128)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	<u>\$ (8,262,699)</u>

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2017

Devenued	General	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues: Taxes	\$ 8,000,380	\$ 818,239	\$ 8,818,619
Tuition and fees	701,432	÷ 010,237	701,432
Charges for services	-	390,529	390,529
Interest	33,986	-	33,986
Intergovernmental	6,868,322	1,522,411	8,390,733
Other local revenues	461,219	118,548	579,767
Total revenues	16,065,339	2,849,727	18,915,066
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Instruction:			
Regular	7,580,709	160,913	7,741,622
Special education	2,721,296	579,396	3,300,692
Other	133,281	75,043	208,324
Support services:			
Pupil	905,040	326	905,366
Instructional staff	275,075	128,146	403,221
Board of Education	37,325	-	37,325
Administration	1,138,818	7,851	1,146,669
Fiscal	425,308	13,379	438,687
Business	52,265	-	52,265
Operation and maintenance of plant	1,247,912	996,686	2,244,598
Pupil transportation Central	1,971,633 130,350	65,243 77,587	2,036,876 207,937
Non-instructional services:	150,550	11,301	207,937
Extracurricular activities	24,144	405 022	120.066
Community service	4,302	405,922 238,067	430,066 242,369
Food service	4,302		
	-	842,894	842,894
Capital outlay	11,925	59,228	71,153
Total expenditures	16,659,383	3,650,681	20,310,064
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	(594,044)	(800,954)	(1,394,998)
Other financing sources (uses):			
Transfers in	-	365,000	365,000
Transfers out	(365,000)		(365,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(365,000)	365,000	
Net change in fund balance	(959,044)	(435,954)	(1,394,998)
Fund balance, beginning of year	5,334,858	759,740	6,094,598
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 4,375,814	\$ 323,786	\$ 4,699,600

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2017

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Govern	\$ (1,394,998)	
Amounts reported for governmental activities in activities are different because:	the statement of	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as exp in the statement of activities, the cost of those over their estimated useful lives as depreciation	assets is allocated	
Capital asset additions	681,813	
Depreciation expense	(404,233)	277,580
Some expenses reported in the statement of activ as compensated absences do not require the us financial resources and therefore are not repor expenditures in governmental funds.	se of current	66,657
Revenues in the statement of activities that do no current financial resources are not reported as the funds.	-	27,140
Contractually required contributions are reported in governmental funds; however, the statemen reports these amounts as deferred outflows.	-	1,481,158
Except for amounts reported as deferred outflow resources, changes in the net pension liability pension expense in the statement of activities.		(2,344,463)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activity	ties	\$ (1,886,926)

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2017

ASSETS	Private Purpose Trust		Agency Funds	
	\$	51,328	\$	26,259
Equity in pooled cash and investments	φ	,	φ	<u> </u>
Total assets		51,328		26,259
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable		4,944		-
Due to student groups		_		26,259
Total liabilities		4,944	\$	26,259
NET POSITION				
Held in trust	\$	46,384		

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Fund Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Private- Purpose Trust	
Additions:		
Contributions	\$	55,920
Total additions		55,920
Deductions:		
Community gifts, awards and scholarships		74,455
Total deductions		74,455
Change in net position		(18,535)
Net position, beginning of year		64,919
Net position, end of year	\$	46,384

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. <u>Reporting Entity</u>

Clermont Northeastern Local School District (the "School District") is organized under Article VI, Sections 2 and 3 of the Constitution of the State of Ohio. The School District operates under a locally-elected Board form of government consisting of five members elected at-large for staggered four year terms. The School District provides educational services to approximately 1,700 students and community members as authorized by state statute and/or federal guidelines. The School District was established in 1958 through the consolidation of existing school districts. The School District serves an area of approximately 84 square miles, is located in Clermont County, and includes all of the Villages of Owensville, Newtonsville, Marathon, Perintown, and Monterey.

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

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

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

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

B. Basis of Presentation

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

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

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

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

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

C. <u>Fund Accounting</u>

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

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

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

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

D. <u>Basis of Accounting</u>

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

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

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

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

Revenues - Exchange and Non-exchange transactions. Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place.

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

Deferred Inflows of Resources. In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position and the balance sheet will report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources until that time. For the School District, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes, unavailable revenue and pensions. Receivables for property taxes represent amounts that are measurable as of June 30, 2017, but are intended to finance 2018 operations. These amounts have been recorded as deferred inflows of resources on both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements and represents receivables that will not be collected within the available period (sixty days after fiscal year-end). Deferred inflows of resources from pensions are reported on the government-wide statement of net position (see Note 7).

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

E. <u>Cash and Investments</u>

To improve cash management, all cash received by the School District is pooled in central bank accounts. Monies for all funds are maintained in this account or temporarily used to purchase short-term investments. Individual fund integrity is maintained through School District records. Each fund's interest in the pool is presented as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments" on the financial statements. During fiscal year 2017, the School District's investments included STAR Ohio, negotiable certificates of deposit, and money market funds.

STAR Ohio is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office that allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but does operate in a manner consistent with Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Investments in STAR Ohio are valued at the net asset value per share provided by STAR Ohio on an amortized cost basis at June 30, 2017, which approximates fair value.

For fiscal year 2017, there were no limitations or restrictions on any participants withdrawals due to redemption notice periods, liquidity fees, or redemption gates. However, notice must be given 24 hours in advance of all deposits and withdrawals exceeding \$25 million. STAR Ohio reserves the right to limit the transaction to \$50 million, requiring the excess amount to be transacted the following business day(s), but only to the \$50 million limit. All accounts of the participant will be combined for these purposes.

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 72 (GASB 72), "Fair Value Measurement and Application," requires that investments be recorded at their fair value and that changes in the fair value be reported in the operating statement. The School District records its investments held at June 30, 2017 at fair value. In accordance with GASB 31, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools, money market investments are reported at amortized cost.

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

F. Inventory and Prepaid Items

All inventories are valued at cost determined on a first-in, first-out basis. Inventory in governmental funds are recorded as expenditures in the governmental fund types when purchased.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and governmental fund financial statements.

Reported material and supplies inventory and prepaid items are equally offset by a nonspendable fund balance in the governmental funds, which indicates that they does not constitute available expendable resources even though they are a component of net current assets.

G. <u>Capital Assets</u>

Capital assets, which include property, plant and equipment, are reported in the governmentwide financial statements. The School District defines capital assets as those with an individual cost of more than \$1,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. All capital assets are capitalized at cost or estimated historical cost where no historical records exist. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition values as of the date received. The School District does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized.

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

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

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

H. Interfund Balances

On the fund financials, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "interfund receivables/payables." These amounts are eliminated in the governmental activities column of the statement of net position.

I. <u>Compensated Absences</u>

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

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. The liability includes the employees who are currently eligible to receive termination benefits and those the School District has identified as probable of receiving payment in the future. The amount is based on accumulated sick leave and employees' wage rates at fiscal year end, taking into consideration any limits specified in the School District's termination policy.

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

J. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

K. <u>Pensions</u>

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

L. <u>Fund Balance</u>

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

M. <u>Net Position</u>

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

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

N. <u>Estimates</u>

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

2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

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

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

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

- 1. United States treasury notes, bills, bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal or interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by the federal government agency or instrumentality, including but not limited to, the federal national mortgage association, federal home loan bank, federal farm credit bank, federal home loan mortgage corporation, government national mortgage association, and student loan marketing association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;

- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) of this section and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio);
- 7. Certain bankers' acceptances and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred and eighty days in an amount not to exceed twenty-five percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time; and,
- 8. Under limited circumstances, corporate debt interests rated in either of the two highest rating classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

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

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

Deposits

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the School District's deposits may not be returned to it. The School District's custodial credit risk policy requires that deposits be collateralized as required by ORC Chapter 135. At year-end, \$31,856 of the School District's bank balance of \$2,318,694 was exposed to custodial credit risk since it was uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent, but not in the School District's name.

Investments

The School District's investments at June 30, 2017 are as summarized as follows:

	Balance at 6/30/17	Average Maturity Years	Concentration of Credit <u>Risk</u>
Negotiable CD's	\$ 749,785	0.25	29.8%
STAR Ohio	1,751,284	n/a	69.7%
US Money Market Funds	11,591	n/a	0.5%
	\$ 2,512,660		

Credit Risk

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

Custodial Credit Risk

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

Interest Rate Risk

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

Fair Value Measurements

The School District categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The School District's recurring fair value measurements, as of June 30, 2017, include its investment in negotiable CDs that are valued using pricing sources as provided by the investment managers (Level 2 inputs). As previously discussed, STAR Ohio is reported at its net asset value per share and money market funds are valued at amortized cost.

3. PROPERTY TAXES

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real and public utility property located in the School District. Real property tax revenue received in calendar year 2017 represents collections of calendar year 2016 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2017 were levied after April 1, 2016, on the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1, 2016, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State law at 35 percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due December 31 with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established.

Public utility property taxes revenue received in calendar year 2017 represent collections of calendar year 2016 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2017 became a lien on December 31, 2015, were levied after April 1, 2016 and are collected in calendar year 2017 with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value.

The School District receives property taxes from Clermont County. The County Auditor periodically advances to the School District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2017 are available to finance fiscal year 2017 operations. The amount available to be advanced can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

Accrued property taxes receivable represents delinquent taxes outstanding and real property and public utility taxes, which became measurable as of June 30, 2017. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the amount available as an advance at June 30 is intended to finance current fiscal year operations. The receivable is therefore offset by a credit to deferred inflows of resources for that portion not intended to finance current year operations.

The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2017 was \$128,982 in the General Fund and \$186,463 in the Other Governmental Funds.

The assessed values upon which fiscal year 2017 taxes were collected are:

	2016 Second- Half Collections		2017 First- Half Collections	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Agricultural/Residential and Other Real Estate	\$ 287,630,990	96.90%	\$ 289,663,300	96.87%
Public Utility and Tangible Personal Property	9,197,100	3.10%	9,365,950	3.13%
Total Assessed Value	\$ 296,828,090	100.00%	\$ 299,029,250	100.00%
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$33.50		\$33.50	

4. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets activity for the year ended June 30, 2017 was as follows:

	Balance 7/1/16	Additions	Disposals	Balance 6/30/17
Governmental Activities				
Nondepreciable:				
Land	\$ 2,024,809	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,024,809
Depreciable:				
Land improvements	1,666,902	-	-	1,666,902
Buildings and improvements	12,123,883	627,238	-	12,751,121
Equipment and furniture	3,564,018	54,575	-	3,618,593
Vehicles	113,982			113,982
Subtotal	17,468,785	681,813		18,150,598
Totals at historical cost	19,493,594	681,813		20,175,407
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Land improvements	1,338,137	28,697	-	1,366,834
Buildings and improvements	7,556,039	292,094	-	7,848,133
Equipment and furniture	3,251,636	71,062	-	3,322,698
Vehicles	72,046	12,380	-	84,426
Total accumulated depreciation	12,217,858	404,233		12,622,091
Capital assets, net	\$ 7,275,736	\$ 277,580	\$ -	\$ 7,553,316

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

Instruction:		
Regular	\$	338,747
Special education		1,535
Support services:		
Instructional staff		177
Administration		2,102
Fiscal		376
Operation and maintenance of plant		42,880
Pupil transportation		8,497
Extracurricular activities		3,777
Food service	-	6,142
Total depreciation expense	\$	404,233

5. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Interfund transactions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017 consisted of the following:

		Interfund			Transfers			S
	Rec	eivables	Pa	yables		In		Out
General Fund	\$	6,700	\$	-	\$	-	\$	365,000
Other Governmental Funds		-		6,700		365,000		-
	\$	6,700	\$	6,700	\$	365,000	\$	365,000

The interfund loans were made to provide operating capital. Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, (2) use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs and capital improvements accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations, or (3) move unexpended debt service funds no longer needed for debt service to the Permanent Improvement Fund.

6. **RISK MANAGEMENT**

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft or damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2017, the School District contracted with commercial carriers for property and fleet insurance, liability insurance and inland marine coverage. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years. There has been no significant change in coverage in the last year.

For fiscal year 2017, the School District participated in the Ohio Association of School Business Officials Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 14). The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the School District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings percentage of the GRP. A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the "Equity Pooling Fund". This "equity pooling" arrangement insures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the GRP. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of Comp Management, Inc. provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP.

For fiscal year 2017, the School District participated in the Clermont County Health Trust (the Trust), a group insurance purchasing pool (Note 14), in order to provide dental, life, medical, and disability benefits to employees, their dependents and designated beneficiaries and to set aside funds for such purposes. The Trustee provides insurance policies in whole or in part through one or more group insurance policies.

7. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

Net Pension Liability

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

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

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

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

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

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

Benefits	Eligible to Retire on or before August 1, 2017*	Eligible to Retire after August 1, 2017
Full Benefits	Any age with 30 years of service credit Age 65 with 5 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% for the first 30 years of service and 2.5% for years of service credit over 30. Final average salary is the average of the highest three years of salary.

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

Funding Policy – Plan members are required to contribute 10% of their annual covered salary and the School District is required to contribute 14% of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS' Retirement Board up to statutory maximum amounts of 10% for plan members and 14% for employers. The Retirement Board, acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates the employer contribution rate among four of the System's funds (Pension Trust Fund, Death Benefit Fund, Medicare B Fund, and Health Care Fund). For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017 the allocation to pension, death benefits, and Medicare B was 14%.

The School District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$313,829 for fiscal year 2017. Of this amount, \$38,957 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

Plan Description – School District licensed teachers and other faculty members participate in STRS Ohio, a cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee retirement system administered by STRS. STRS provides retirement and disability benefits to members and death and survivor benefits to beneficiaries. STRS issues a stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements, required supplementary information and detailed information about STRS' fiduciary net position. That report can be obtained by writing to STRS, 275 E. Broad St., Columbus, OH 43215-3771, by calling (888) 227-7877, or by visiting the STRS Web site at 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% of final average salary for the five highest years of earnings multiplied by all years of service. With certain exceptions, the basic benefit is increased each year by 2% of the original base benefit. For members retiring August 1, 2013, or later, the first 2% is paid on the fifth anniversary of the retirement benefit. Members are eligible to retire at age 60 with 5 years of qualifying service credit, or age 55 with 25 years of service, or 30 years of service regardless of age. Age and service requirements for retirement will increase effective August 1, 2015, and will continue to increase periodically until they reach age 60 with 35 years of service or age 65 with five year of service on August 1, 2026.

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

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

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

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

Funding Policy – Employer and member contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board and limited by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. The statutory maximum employee contribution rate was increased 1% July 1, 2014, and was increased 1% each year until it reached 14% on July 1, 2016. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, plan members were required to contribute 14% of their annual covered salary. The School District was required to contribute 14%; the entire 14% was the portion used to fund pension obligations.

The School District's contractually required contribution to STRS was approximately \$1,167,329 for fiscal year 2017. Of this amount, \$160,844 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

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

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2016, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The School District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the School District's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating entities.

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportionate Share of the Net			
Pension Liability	\$5,544,135	\$19,863,968	\$25,408,103
Proportion of the Net Pension			
Liability	0.0758%	0.0593%	
Change in Proportionate Share	-0.0002%	0.0002%	
Pension Expense	\$438,336	\$1,906,127	\$2,344,463

Following is information related to the proportionate share and pension expense:

At June 30, 2017, the School District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$ 74,777	\$ 802,599	\$ 877,376
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan			
investments	457,311	1,649,242	2,106,553
Change in assumptions	370,102	-	370,102
Change in School District's proportionate share and difference			
in employer contributions	13,265	107,768	121,033
School District's contributions			
subsequent to the measurement date	 313,829	 1,167,329	 1,481,158
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 1,229,284	\$ 3,726,938	\$ 4,956,222
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Change in School District's proportionate share and difference			
in employer contributions	\$ 9,893	\$ 132,354	\$ 142,247

\$1,481,158 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2018.

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30:	SERS		STRS		 Total
2018	\$	225,994	\$	391,033	\$ 617,027
2019		225,664		391,033	616,697
2020		322,446		1,023,896	1,346,342
2021		131,458		621,293	 752,751
	\$	905,562	\$	2,427,255	\$ 3,332,817

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, 2016, are presented below:

Wage Inflation	3.00%
Future Salary Increases, including Inflation	3.50% to 18.20%
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA	3.00%
Investment Rate of Return	7.50% net of investment expense, including inflation
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal

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

The actuarial assumptions used were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period ending July 1, 2010 to June 30, 2015 adopted by the Board on April 21, 2016.

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

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

Discount Rate – Total pension liability was calculated using the discount rate of 7.50%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the contributions from employers and from the members would be computed based on contribution requirements as stipulated by State statute. Projected inflows from investment earning were calculated using the long-term assumed investment rate of return (7.50%). 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 7.50%, as well as what each plan's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.50%), or one percentage point higher (8.50%) than the current rate.

	Current				
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase		
	(6.50%)	(7.50%)	(8.50%)		
School District's proportionate share	\$7,340,091	\$5,544,135	\$4,040,847		

Change in Assumptions – The following changes in actuarial assumptions was made during the June 30, 2016 actuarial valuation period:

- Discount rate was reduced from 7.75% to 7.50%
- Assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.25% to 3.00%
- Payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4.00% to 3.50%
- Assumed real wage growth was reduced from 0.75% to 0.50%
- Rates of withdrawal, retirement and disability were updated to reflect recent experience
- Mortality among active members was updated to the following:
 - RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a fiveyear age set-back for both males and females
- Mortality among service retired members and beneficiaries was updated to the following:
 - RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection with Scale BB, 120% of male rates, and 110% of female rates
- Mortality among disabled members was updated to the following:
 - RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, 90% for male rates and 100% for female rates, and a five-year set-back for the period after disability retirement.

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

The total pension liability in the July 1, 2016, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

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

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

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2016, valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study, effective July 1, 2012.

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long Term Expected Real Rate of Return*
Domestic Equity	31.00 %	8.00 %
International Equity	26.00	7.85
Alternatives	14.00	8.00
Fixed Income	18.00	3.75
Real Estate	10.00	6.75
Liquidity Reserves	1.00	3.00
Total	100.00 %	7.61 %

* 10-Year annualized geometric nominal returns include the real rate of return and inflation of 2.50% and does not include investment expenses. The total fund long-term expected return reflects diversification among the asset classes and therefore is not a weighted average return of the individual asset classes

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.75% as of June 30, 2016. 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, 2016. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.75% was applied to all periods of projected benefit payment to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2016.

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

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(6.75%)	(7.75%)	(8.75%)
School District's proportionate share			
of the net pension liability	\$26,397,599	\$19,863,968	\$14,352,465

Changes Between Measurement Date and Report Date – In March 2017, the STRS Board adopted certain assumption changes which will impact their annual actuarial valuation prepared as of June 30, 2017. The most significant change is a reduction in the discount rate from 7.75% to 7.45%. In April 2017, the STRS Board voted to suspend cost of living adjustments granted on or after July 1, 2017. Although the exact amount of these changes is not known, the overall decrease to the School District's net pension liability is expected to be significant.

Social Security System

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

8. **POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS**

School Employees Retirement System

Health Care Plan – Sections 3309.375 and 3309.69 of the Ohio Revised Code permit SERS to offer health care benefits to eligible retirees and beneficiaries. SERS' Retirement Board reserves the right to change or discontinue any health plan or program. SERS offers several types of health plans from various vendors, including HMOs, PPOs, Medicare Advantage and traditional indemnity plans. A prescription drug program is also available to those who elect health coverage. SERS employs two third-party administrators and a pharmacy benefit manager to manage the self-insurance and prescription drug plans, respectively.

The Ohio Revised Code provides the statutory authority to fund SERS' postemployment benefits through employer contributions. Active members do not make contributions to the postemployment benefit plan.

The Health Care Fund was established under, and is administered in accordance with Internal Revenue Code 105(e). Each year after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder for the employer 14% contribution to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, the health care allocation is 0.00%. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. By statute, no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2.0% of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5% of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2017, this amount was \$23,500. The surcharge, added to the unallocated portion of the 14% employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. For fiscal year 2017, the School District's surcharge obligation was \$38,957.

None of the 14% employer contribution was allocated to the Heath Care Fund for the fiscal years 2017 and 2016. The School District's contribution for health care for the fiscal year June 30, 2015 was \$23,000.

The SERS Retirement Board establishes the rules for the premiums paid by the retirees for health care coverage for themselves and their dependents or for their surviving beneficiaries. Premiums vary depending on the plan selected, qualified years of service, Medicare eligibility, and retirement status.

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 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. STRS did not allocate a portion of the employer contributions to post-employment health care in the last three fiscal years.

9. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

Compensated Absences

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

10. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2017 was as follows:

	Balance Outstandi <u>7/1/16</u>	ng	Reductions	Balance Outstanding 6/30/17	Due Within One Year
Compensated absences Net pension liability:	\$ 478,0	004 \$ 129,71	8 \$ (196,376)	\$ 411,346	\$ 125,852
STRS SERS	16,353, 4,333,			19,863,968 5,544,135	-
Total	\$ 21,164,9	979 <u>\$ 4,850,84</u>	<u>6 \$ (196,376)</u>	\$ 25,819,449	\$ 125,852

Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the employees' salaries are paid.

11. FUND BALANCES

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

Fund Balances	General		Other Governmenta General Funds		Go	Total overnmental Funds
Nonspendable						
Inventory	\$	-	\$	23,591	\$	23,591
Prepaid items		20,059		3,394		23,453
Total Nonspendable		20,059		26,985		47,044
Restricted for						
Food Service Operations		-		33,341		33,341
Athletics		-		17,626		17,626
Auxiliary Schools		-		21,117		21,117
State Grant Programs		-		60,659		60,659
Federal Grant Programs		-		4,261		4,261
Capital Improvements		-		233,059		233,059
Total Restricted				370,063		370,063
Committed to						
Termination Benefits		596,420				596,420
Assigned to						
Public School Support		70,910		-		70,910
Encumbrances		26,746		-		26,746
Budget Resource	1	,676,747		-		1,676,747
Total Assigned	1	,774,403				1,774,403
Unassigned (Deficit)	1	,984,932		(73,262)		1,911,670
Total Fund Balance	\$4	,375,814	\$	323,786	\$	4,699,600

12. FUND BALANCE DEFICITS

At June 30, 2017, the following funds had a deficit fund balance:

Other Governmental Funds:	
Special Education Fund	\$ 31,963
Title I, Part A Fund	38,097
Preschool Special Education Fund	1,675

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

13. JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

The Hamilton Clermont Cooperative Information Technology Center

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

The Great Oaks Institute of Technology and Career Development

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

14. INSURANCE PURCHASING POOLS

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

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

The Clermont County Health Trust

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

15. CONTINGENCIES

Federal and State Funding

The School District received financial assistance from federal and state agencies in the form of grants. The expenditure of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the General Fund or other applicable funds. However, the effect of any such disallowed claims on the overall financial position of the School District at June 30, 2017, if applicable, cannot be determined at this time.

Litigation

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

School Foundation Funding

School District Foundation funding is based on the annualized full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment of each student. The Ohio Department of Education (ODE) is legislatively required to adjust/reconcile funding as enrollment information is updated by schools throughout the State, which can extend past the fiscal year end. As of the date of this report, additional ODE adjustments for fiscal year 2017 are not finalized. As a result, the impact of future FTE adjustments on the fiscal year 2017 financial statements is not determinable, at this time. Management believes this may result in either an additional receivable to, or a liability of, the School District.

16. REQUIRED SET-ASIDES

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

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

		Capital
		Improvements
Set-aside reserve balance June 30, 2016	\$	-
Current year set-aside requirement		262,829
Current year offsets		(801,225)
Current year qualifying expenditures		(45)
Total		(538,441)
~	.	
Set-aside reserve balance June 30, 2017	\$	

17. INCOME TAXES

As approved by voters, the School District levies a 1% school income tax on wages earned by residents of the School District. The taxes are collected by the State Department of Taxation in the same manner as the state income tax. In the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, the School District recorded income tax revenue of \$3,298,156 in the entity-wide financials and a receivable as of June 30, 2017 of \$1,472,001.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) General Fund Vear Ended June 30, 2017

Year Ended June 30, 2017

Descussor		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual	Variance With Final Budget
Revenues:	¢	0 145 455	¢	9 901 026	¢	0.054.249	¢ 162 000
Taxes Tuition and fees	\$	9,145,455 675,125	\$	8,891,026 656,343	\$	9,054,248 668,392	\$ 163,222 12,049
Interest		35,103		34,127		34,753	626
Intergovernmental		6,902,337		6,710,313		6,833,501	123,188
Other local revenues		422,148		410,404		417,938	7,534
Total revenues		17,180,168		16,702,213		17,008,832	306,619
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Instruction:							
Regular		7,753,071		8,865,611		7,560,066	1,305,545
Special education		2,619,652		2,992,465		2,533,384	459,081
Other instruction		137,483		157,092		133,247	23,845
Support services:							
Pupil		775,618		887,159		757,959	129,200
Instructional staff		285,060		326,055		278,570	47,485
Board of Education		41,905		47,931		40,951	6,980
Administration		1,171,076		1,338,887		1,140,328	198,559
Fiscal		452,894		516,790		434,193	82,597
Business		53,483		61,174		52,265	8,909
Operation and maintenance of plant		1,308,455		1,492,300		1,249,283	243,017
Pupil transportation		1,862,988		2,130,904		1,820,572	310,332
Central		113,205		129,132		108,224	20,908
Non-instructional services:							
Extracurricular activities		11,828		13,529		11,559	1,970
Capital outlay		12,203		13,958		11,925	2,033
Total expenditures	_	16,598,921		18,972,987		16,132,526	2,840,461
Excess of revenues over/(under) expenditures		581,247		(2,270,774)		876,306	3,147,080
Other financing uses:							
Transfers out		(621,270)		(621,270)		(621,270)	-
Advances out	-	-		(6,700)		(6,700)	
Total other financing uses	_	(621,270)		(627,970)		(627,970)	
Change in fund balance		(40,023)		(2,898,744)		248,336	\$ 3,147,080
Fund balance, beginning of year		3,116,538		3,116,538		3,116,538	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		90,535		90,535		90,535	
Fund balance, end of year	\$	3,167,050	\$	308,329	\$	3,455,409	

See accompanying notes to required supplementary information.

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability School Employees Retirement System of Ohio Last Four Fiscal Years (1) (2)

	2017	2016	2015	2014
School District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 5,544,135	\$ 4,333,781	\$ 3,862,967	\$ 4,539,041
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	0.0758%	0.7595%	0.0763%	0.0763%
School District's Covered Payroll	\$ 2,142,414	\$ 2,988,900	\$ 2,240,375	\$ 1,709,545
School District's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	258.78%	145.00%	172.43%	265.51%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	62.98%	69.16%	71.70%	65.52%

(1) Information prior to 2014 is not available. The School District will continue to present information for years available until a full ten-year trend is compiled.

(2) Amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the School District's measurement date, which is the prior fiscal year-end.

See accompanying notes to required supplementary information.

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio Last Four Fiscal Years (1) (2)

2017 2016 2015 2014 School District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability \$ 19,863,968 \$ 16,353,194 \$ 14,212,877 \$ 16,930,285 School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability 0.0593% 0.0592% 0.0584% 0.0584% School District's Covered Payroll \$ 7,756,407 \$ 7,112,721 \$ 6,429,462 \$ 7,071,515 School District's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its **Covered Payroll** 256.10% 229.91% 221.06% 239.42% Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability 66.78% 74.70% 74.70% 69.30%

(1) Information prior to 2014 is not available. The School District will continue to present information for years available until a full ten-year trend is compiled.

(2) Amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the School District's measurement date, which is the prior fiscal year-end.

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

	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Contractually Required Contributions	\$ 313,829	\$ 299,938	\$ 393,937	\$ 310,516	\$ 236,601
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions	(313,829)	(299,938)	(393,937)	(310,516)	(236,601)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	\$ -	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
School District Covered Payroll	\$ 2,241,636	\$ 2,142,414	\$ 2,988,900	\$ 2,240,375	\$ 1,709,545
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	13.18%	13.86%	13.84%

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

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

	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Contractually Required Contributions	\$ 1,167,329	\$ 1,085,897	\$ 995,781	\$ 835,830	\$ 919,297
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions	(1,167,329)	(1,085,897)	(995,781)	(835,830)	(919,297)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	<u>\$</u>	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
School District Covered Payroll	\$ 8,338,064	\$ 7,756,407	\$ 7,112,721	\$ 6,429,462	\$ 7,071,515
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	13.00%	13.00%

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

Notes to Required Supplementary Information Year Ended June 30, 2017

Note A Budgetary Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

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

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

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

	General
Net change in fund balance - GAAP Basis	\$ (959,044)
Increase / (decrease):	
Due to inclusion of the Preschool Fund	69,690
Due to inclusion of the Termination Benefits Fund	50,600
Due to inclusion of the Public School Support Fund	(25,392)
Due to revenues	1,043,848
Due to expenditures	158,393
Due to other sources (uses)	(32,970)
Due to encumbrances	(56,789)
Net change in fund balance - Budget Basis	\$ 248,336

Notes to Required Supplementary Information - *continued* Year Ended June 30, 2017

Note B SERS Change in Assumptions

Amounts reported in June 30, 2017 reflect the following adjustments:

- Discount rate was reduced from 7.75% to 7.50%;
- Assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.25% to 3.00%;
- Payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4.00% to 3.50%;
- Assumed real wage growth was reduced from 0.75% to 0.50%;
- Rates of withdrawal, retirement and disability were updated to reflect recent experience;
- Mortality among active members was updated to the following:
 - RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five-year age set-back for both males and females;
- Mortality among service retired members, and beneficiaries was updated to the following:
 - RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection with Scale BB, 120% of male rates, and 110% of female rates;
- Mortality among disabled members was updated to the following:
 - RP-2000 Disability Mortality Table, 90% for male rates and 100% for female rates, and a five-year set-back for the

CLERMONT NORTHEASTERN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT CLERMONT COUNTY SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Federal Grantor/ Pass Through Grantor / Program Title	Grant Year	Federal CFDA Number	Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE			
Passed Through The Ohio Department of Education:			
Child Nutrition Cluster:			•
National School Breakfast Program	N/A	10.553	<u>\$ 139,998</u>
National School Lunch Program	N/A	10.555	282,650
Non-Cash Assistance (Food Distribution)	N/A	10.555	48,876
Total School Lunch Program Total Child Nutrition Cluster			<u>331,526</u> 471,524
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			471,524
Direct Certification Performance Award -			
Substantial Improvement Breakfast Grant	2017	10.574	4,700
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			476,224
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			
Passed Through The Ohio Department of Education:			
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	2017	84.010	43,480
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	2016	84.010	393,782
Total Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies			437,262
Special Education Cluster (IDEA):			
Special Education Grants to States	2017	84.027	317,830
Special Education Grants to States	2016	84.027	762
Total Special Education Grants to States			318,592
Special Education Preschool Grant	2017	84.173	1,675
Total Special Education Cluster (IDEA)			320,267
Title II-A Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	2017	84.367	51,148
Title II-A Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	2016	84.367	8,983
Total Title II-A Improving Teacher Quality State Grants			60,131
(Passed Through Great Oaks Institute of Technology and Career Development)			
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	2016	84.048	400
Total Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States			400
Total – U.S. Department of Education			818,060
Total Federal Financial Assistance			\$ 1,294,284

CLERMONT NORTHEASTERN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT CLERMONT COUNTY, OHIO

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE A – BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of Clermont Northeastern Local School District, Clermont County, Ohio (the District) under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2017. The information on this Schedule is prepared in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the District.

NOTE B – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the cash basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards,* wherein certain types of expenditures may or may not be allowable or may be limited as to reimbursement. The District has elected not to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

NOTE C – CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

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

NOTE D – 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.

313 Second Street Marietta, OH 45750 740.373.0056

1907 Grand Central Avenue Vienna, WV 26105 304.422.2203

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

1310 Market Street, Suite 300 Wheeling, WV 26003 304.232.1358

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

December 29, 2017

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

To the Board of Education:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of **Clermont Northeastern Local School District**, Clermont County (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 29, 2017.

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.

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

We noted certain matters not requiring inclusion in this report that we reported to the District's management in a separate letter dated December 29, 2017.

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.

erry Almocutes CAAJ A.C.

Perry and Associates Certified Public Accountants, A.C. *Marietta, Ohio*

313 Second Street Marietta, OH 45750 740.373.0056

1907 Grand Central Avenue Vienna, WV 26105 304.422.2203

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1310 Market Street, Suite 300 Wheeling, WV 26003 304.232.1358

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

December 29, 2017

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

To the Board of Education:

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited **Clermont Northeastern Local School District's** (the District) compliance with the applicable requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Compliance Supplement* that could directly and materially affect Clermont Northeastern Local School District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2017. The *Summary of Auditor's Results* in the accompanying schedule of audit findings identifies the District's major federal programs.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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Clermont Northeastern Local School District Clermont County Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance Page 2

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the Clermont Northeastern Local School District complied, in all material respects with the compliance requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2017.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Very Hancistes CAAJ A.C.

Perry and Associates Certified Public Accountants, A.C. *Marietta, Ohio*

CLERMONT NORTHEASTERN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT CLERMONT COUNTY, OHIO

SCHEDULE OF AUDIT FINDINGS 2 CFR § 200.515 FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

Type of Financial Statement Opinion Unmodified (d)(1)(i) (d)(1)(ii) Were there any material weaknesses in internal No control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)? Were there any significant deficiencies in (d)(1)(ii) No internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)? Was (d)(1)(iii) there any reported material No noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)? Were there any material weaknesses in internal (d)(1)(iv) No control reported for major federal programs? Were there any significant deficiencies in (d)(1)(iv) No internal control reported for major federal programs? Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion Unmodified (d)(1)(v)Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR (d)(1)(vi) No § 200.516(a)? Special Education Cluster (IDEA): (d)(1)(vii) Major Programs (list): Special Education-Grants to States (IDEA, Part B) - CFDA #84.027 and Special Education-Preschool Grants (IDEA Preschool) - CFDA #84.173 Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies – CFDA #84.010 (d)(1)(viii) **Dollar Threshold: Type A/B Programs** Type A: > \$ 750,000 Type B: all others Low Risk Auditee under 2 CFR § 200.520? (d)(1)(ix)No

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

None

3. FINDINGS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None

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Dave Yost • Auditor of State

CLERMONT NORTHEASTERN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

CLERMONT COUNTY

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

Susan Babbett

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

CERTIFIED APRIL 10, 2018

> 88 East Broad Street, Fourth Floor, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3506 Phone: 614-466-4514 or 800-282-0370 Fax: 614-466-4490 www.ohioauditor.gov