Basic Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2004

With

Independent Auditors' Report



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

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

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditors' Report* of the Clermont Northeastern Local School District, Clermont County, prepared by Clark, Schaefer, Hackett & Co., for the audit period July 1, 2003 through June 30, 2004. 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.

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

May 7, 2007



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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Education Clermont Northeastern Local School District, Ohio:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Clermont Northeastern Local School District, Ohio (the School District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2004, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the School District's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Governmental Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the School District as of June 30, 2004, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

As described in Note 2 to the basic financial statements, the School District adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for States and Local Governments; Statement No. 37, Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments: Omnibus; Statement No. 38, Certain Financial Statement Note Disclosures; GASB Statement No. 39, Determining Whether Certain Organizations Are Component Units; and GASB Interpretation No. 6, Recognition and Measurements of Certain Liabilities and Expenditures in Governmental Fund Financial Statements, for the year ended June 30, 2004.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated July 31, 2006 on our consideration of the School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 3 through 10 and 39 through 40, respectively, are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the basic financial statements that collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*, and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Clark, Schafer, Harhett & Co.

Cincinnati, Ohio July 31, 2006

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Unaudited)

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, 2004. 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 2004 are listed below:

- ✓ The assets of the School District exceeded its liabilities at year-end by \$5.2 million. Of this amount, \$2.4 million may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- ✓ In total, net assets increased by \$1.4 million.
- ✓ The School District had \$15.1 million in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$1.8 million of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenue of \$14.7 million, made up primarily of property taxes and State Foundation payments, were adequate to provide for these programs.
- ✓ The General Fund balance increased by \$.8 million from \$1.2 million at June 30, 2003 to \$2.0 million at June 30, 2004.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis are 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 assets presents information on all of the School District's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net assets. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets 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 assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal years (e.g. uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Management's Discussion and Analysis Year Ended June 30, 2004 Unaudited

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

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

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

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

The School District accounts for its activities using many individual funds. The most significant funds are reported in separate columns in the governmental fund financial statements. These statements provide detailed information about the individual major funds — unlike the government-wide financial statements, which report on the School District as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by State law. Also, the School District may also establish separate funds to show that it is meeting legal requirements for using grants or other money.

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.

CLERMONT NORTHEASTERN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT Management's Discussion and Analysis Year Ended June 30, 2004

Unaudited .

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

A. Net assets at year-end

The following table presents a condensed summary of the School District's overall financial position at June 30, 2004:

	FY04
Current and other assets	\$ 10,591,410
Capital assets	6,977,836
Total assets	17,569,246
Long-term debt outstanding	6,519,320
Other liabilities	5,888,813
Total liabilities	12,408,133
Net assets:	
Invested in capital assets, net of debt	1,555,609
Restricted:	
Other purposes	1,236,558
Unrestricted	2,368,946
Total net assets	\$ 5,161,113
	·

Since this is the first year to report all activities using the accrual basis of accounting, a comparison to the prior year is not presented. However, in future years, this section will explain the differences between the current- and prior-year assets, liabilities, and changes in net assets. Refer to the following section for discussion of the reasons for the change in net assets during the year.

Management's Discussion and Analysis Year Ended June 30, 2004

Unaudited

B. Governmental Activities

The following table presents a condensed summary of the School District's governmental activities during fiscal year 2004 and the resulting change in net assets:

	FY04
Revenues:	
Program revenues:	
Charges for services and sales	\$ 875,792
Operating grants and contributions	964,234
Total program revenues	1,840,026
General revenues:	
Property taxes	7,628,884
Grants and entitlements	6,379,652
Investment earnings	80,895
Miscellaneous	608,491
Total general revenues	14,697,922
Total revenues	16,537,948
Expenses:	
Instruction	8,387,093
Support services:	, ,
Pupil	584,997
Instructional staff	531,217
Board of Education	48,646
Administration	1,076,503
Fiscal	465,519
Business	116,503
Operation and maintenance of plant	1,183,745
Pupil transportation	1,405,710
Central	148,985
Non-instructional services	447,237
Interest and fiscal charges	202,000
Food services	515,354
Total expenses	15,113,509
Change in net assets	\$ 1,424,439

Management's Discussion and Analysis Year Ended June 30, 2004 Unaudited

Of the total governmental activities revenues of \$16,537,948, \$1,840,026 (11%) 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, 52% (\$7,628,884) comes from property tax levies and 43% (\$6,379,652) is from state and federal funding. The School District's operations are reliant upon its property tax levy and the state's foundation program.

As previously mentioned, because this is the first year to report all activities using the accrual basis of accounting, a comparison to the prior year is not presented. However, in future years, this section will explain the differences between the current- and prior-year assets, liabilities, and changes in net assets.

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 12% of the cost of the general government programs was recouped in program revenues. Instruction costs were \$8,387,093 but program revenue contributed to fund 12% of those costs. Thus, general revenues of \$7,361,205 were used to support of remainder of the instruction costs.

Governmental Activities

	Total Cost of Services	Program <u>Revenue</u>	Revenues as a % of Total Costs	Net Cost of Services
Instruction	\$ 8,387,093	1,025,888	12%	7,361,205
Support services	5,561,825	112,640	2%	5,449,185
Non-instructional services	447,237	207,599	46%	239,638
Food services	515,354	493,899	96%	21,455
Interest and fiscal charges	202,000		0%	202,000
Total	\$ 15,113,509	1,840,026	<u>12%</u>	13,273,483

Management's Discussion and Analysis Year Ended June 30, 2004 Unaudited

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, unreserved 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 has two major governmental funds: the General Fund and Debt Service Fund. Assets of these funds comprise \$1,425,786 (13%) of the total \$10,591,410 governmental funds assets.

General Fund. Fund balance at June 30, 2004 was \$1,981,794, including \$1,272,494 of unreserved balance, which represents 10% of expenditures for fiscal year 2004.

Debt Service Fund. The Debt Service fund is used to accumulate resources to retire the School District's general obligation bonds.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The schedule comparing the School District's original and final budgets and actual results are included in the required supplementary information. During fiscal year 2004, the School District amended its General Fund budget with Clermont County as changes occurred in School District revenues and expenditures. There were no significant differences between the original and final budgets.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital assets. At June 30, 2004, the School District had \$6,977,836 invested in a broad range of capital assets, including land, buildings and equipment. The School District had very little capital asset activity during the year ended June 30, 2004 due in large part to significant renovations undertaken in the two prior fiscal years. See Note 5 to the financial statements for more detail.

Capital Assets at Year-End (Net of Depreciation)

Land	\$ 2,024,809
Land improvements	489,751
Buildings and improvements	3,961,691
Furniture and equipment	501,585
Vehicles	
Total	\$ 6,977,836

Management's Discussion and Analysis Year Ended June 30, 2004 Unaudited

Debt. The School District did not issue any debt during the year ended June 30, 2004. However, the School District retired \$400,000 of general obligation bonds and has \$3,830,000 outstanding at June 30, 2004. In addition, the School District paid principal of \$355,462 on its HB264 Lease-Purchase Agreement which has an outstanding balance of \$1,592,227 at June 30, 2004. See Note 11 to the financial statements.

ECONOMIC FACTORS

A challenge facing the School District is the future of state funds. On September 6, 2001, the Ohio Supreme Court issued its latest opinion regarding the State's school funding plan. The decision identified aspects of the current plan that require modification if the plan is to be considered constitutional, including a change in the school districts that are used as the basis for determining the base cost support amount and fully funding parity aid no later than the beginning of fiscal year 2004. The State of Ohio asked the Court to reconsider and clarify the parts of the decision changing the school districts that are used as the basis for determining the base cost support amount and the requirement that changes be made retroactive to July 1, 2001. The Court granted the request for reconsideration, but also ordered the parties to participate in a settlement conference with a court appointed mediator.

The mediator issued his final report indicating that the conference was unable to produce a settlement so the case was reconsidered by the Court. On December 11, 2002, the Court found the state's school funding system unconstitutional but declined to retain jurisdiction of the matter meaning the decision included no timeline for compliance or accountability for lack of compliance. The School District is currently unable to determine what effect, if any, this decision will have on its future State funding and on its financial operations.

The School District, like all other taxing entities in the State of Ohio, faces the uncertainty of the economy. The School District's operating revenue is composed primarily of property taxes and a local income tax. With a weak economy, many of the School District's citizens have either lost their jobs and are unemployed or have had to take lesser paying jobs, thus reducing the School District's Income Tax collections. Further, as household budgets tighten, the number and amount of property tax delinquencies increase thus decreasing property tax revenue for the School District.

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 has faced these challenges the last few years by making drastic cuts to its budget and services offered but will soon reach a point where no further cuts can be made and expects to have to go to the electorate and ask for more taxes to be levied to finance operations of the School District.

CLERMONT NORTHEASTERN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT Management's Discussion and Analysis Year Ended June 30, 2004 Unaudited

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 Assets June 30, 2004

	Governmental Activities
Assets:	
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$ 3,819,191
Receivables:	
Taxes	6,742,665
Accounts	704
Intergovernmental	14,886
Supplies inventory	13,964
Nondepreciable capital assets	2,024,809
Depreciable capital assets, net	4,953,027
Total assets	17,569,246

Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	152,278
Accrued wages and benefits	867,914
Pension obligation payable	224,286
Unearned revenue	4,632,906
Accrued interest payable	11,429
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Due within one year	900,434
Due within more than one year	5,618,886
Total liabilities	12,408,133
Net Assets:	
	1 555 600
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	1,555,609
Restricted for:	1 226 550
Other purposes	1,236,558
Unrestricted	2,368,946
Total net assets	\$ 5,161,113

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2004

						Revenue and Changes in
		_	Program l	Revenues	_	Net Assets
		Expenses	Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants and Contributions		Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities:	_				_	
Instruction:						
Regular	\$	6,327,975	420,960	63,056		(5,843,959)
Special education		1,868,166	-	541,872		(1,326,294)
Other		190,952	-	-		(190,952)
Support services:						
Pupil		584,997	-	-		(584,997)
Instructional staff		531,217	-	93,643		(437,574)
Board of Education		48,646	-	-		(48,646)
Administration		1,076,503	-	12,000		(1,064,503)
Fiscal		465,519	-	-		(465,519)
Business		116,503	-	-		(116,503)
Operation and						
maintenance of plant		1,183,745	-	-		(1,183,745)
Pupil transportation		1,405,710	-	-		(1,405,710)
Central		148,985	-	6,997		(141,988)
Non-instructional services:						
Extracurricular activities		319,514	81,818	-		(237,696)
Community service		127,723	-	125,781		(1,942)
Food service		515,354	373,014	120,885		(21,455)
Interest on long-term debt		202,000				(202,000)
Total Governmental Activities	\$	15,113,509	875,792	964,234		(13,273,483)
	Gei	neral Revenues:				
	Pro	perty taxes, levied	for general purpos	es		7,051,896
	Pro	perty taxes, levied	for debt services			576,988
	Gra	ints and entitlemen	ts not restricted to	specific programs	3	6,379,652
	Inv	estment earnings				80,895
	Mis	scellaneous				608,491
	Tot	al general revenues	s and loss on sale o	of capital assets		14,697,922
	Cha	ange in net assets				1,424,439
	Net	assets beginning o	of year, restated			3,736,674
	Net	assets end of year			\$	5,161,113

Net (Expense)

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2004

				Other
			Debt	Governmental
		General	Service	Funds
Assets:	_			
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	1,530,911	835,132	1,453,148
Receivables:				
Taxes		6,152,011	590,654	-
Accounts		131	-	573
Intergovernmental		-	-	14,886
Materials and supplies inventory				13,964
Total assets		7,683,053	1,425,786	1,482,571
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable		98,704	-	53,574
Accrued wages and benefits		807,440	_	60,474
Pension obligation payable		155,538	_	18,296
Compensated absences payable		29,398	_	-
Deferred revenue		4,610,179	507,954	-
Total liabilities		5,701,259	507,954	132,344
Fund Balances:				
Reserved for:				
Encumbrances		-	-	26,557
Property taxes		709,300	82,700	-
Supplies inventory		-	-	13,964
Debt service		-	835,132	1,271,130
Unreserved, reported in:				
General Fund		1,272,494	-	-
Special Revenue Funds				38,576
Total fund balances		1,981,794	917,832	1,350,227
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	7,683,053	1,425,786	1,482,571

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Assets of Governmental Activities June 30, 2004

Total		
Governmental		
Funds	Total Governmental Fund Balances	\$ 4,249,853
3,819,191	Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:	
6,742,665		
704		
14,886	Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial	
13,964	resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	6,977,836
10,591,410		
	Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable	
152 278		
152,278 867,914	in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds:	
•	General obligation bonds 3,830,000	
173,834 29,398	Compensated absences 1,067,695	
5,118,133	Lease-purchase agreement 1,592,227	
	Pension obligation payable 50,452	
6,341,557	Accrued interest payable 11,429	
	Total	(6,551,803)
26,557		
792,000		
13,964		
2,106,262	Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are not reported in the funds.	485,227
1,272,494		
38,576	Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$ 5,161,113
4,249,853		
10,591,410		

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2004

Year Ended June 30, 2004				041
			Dolet	Other
		General	Debt Service	Governmental Funds
Revenues:		General	Scrvice	Tulius
Taxes	\$	6,959,256	566,816	_
Tuition and fees	Φ	410,559	500,810	-
Charges for services		410,339	-	383,415
Interest		80,895		492
Intergovernmental		6,321,414	65,846	980,897
Other local revenues		509,784	05,840	180,525
			622.662	
Total revenues		14,281,908	632,662	1,545,329
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular		5,753,287	-	229,478
Special education		1,326,752	-	472,272
Other		174,056	-	7,747
Support services:				
Pupil		552,573	-	3,373
Instructional staff		351,285	-	161,162
Board of Education		48,646	-	-
Administration		994,259	-	29,768
Fiscal		428,504	6,180	-
Business		116,503	-	-
Operation and maintenance of plant		1,106,364	-	3,463
Pupil transportation		1,400,419	-	5,291
Central		-	-	148,985
Non-instructional services:				
Extracurricular activities		3,985	-	315,319
Community service		109	-	127,614
Food service		_	_	511,752
Debt Service:				,,,,
Principal		355,462	400,000	_
Interest and fiscal charges		89,346	113,625	_
Total expenditures		12,701,550	519,805	2,016,224
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures		1,580,358	112,857	(470,895)
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in		-	-	797,832
Transfers out		(797,832)		
Total other financing sources (uses):		(797,832)		797,832
Net change in fund balance		782,526	112,857	326,937
Fund balance, beginning of year, restated		1,199,268	804,975	1,023,290
Fund balance, end of year	\$	1,981,794	917,832	1,350,227
•				

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2004

Total		
Governmental Funds		
runus		
7,526,072 410,559	Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds \$	1,222,320
383,415	Amounts reported for governmental activities in the	
81,387 7,368,157	statement of activities are different because	
690,309	Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures.	
16,459,899	However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is	
	allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.	
	Capital outlay	7,600
	Depreciation expense	(589,354)
5,982,765	Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental	
1,799,024	funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the	
181,803	statement of net assets.	400,000
555,946	Repayment of capital leases is an expenditure in the governmental funds,	
512,447	but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net asssets.	355,462
48,646		
1,024,027 434,684	In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due.	971
116,503	in governmentar tunds, an interest expenditure is reported when due.	9/1
1,109,827	Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated	
1,405,710	absences and pension obligation do not require the use of current financial resources	
148,985	and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	(50,609)
319,304	Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial	
127,723	current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	78,049
511,752		
755,462		
202,971		
15,237,579		
1,222,320	Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities \$	1,424,439
797,832		
(797,832)		
1,222,320		
3,027,533		
4,249,853		

Statement of Net Assets

Fiduciary Funds

June 30, 2004

A COPTE		Private Purpose Trusts	Agency Funds
ASSETS	Ф	12.012	26.222
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	13,812	26,333
Total assets		13,812	26,333
LIABILITIES			
Due to student groups			26,333
Total liabilities			26,333
NET ASSETS			
Held in trust	\$	13,812	

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Statement of Changes in Net Assets Fiduciary Funds Year Ended June 30, 2004

	Private- Purpose Trust Funds
Additions:	
Contributions	\$ 4,219
Total additions	4,219
Deductions:	
Community gifts, awards and scholarships	2,323
Total deductions	2,323
Change in net assets	1,896
Net assets, beginning of year	11,916
Net assets, end of year	\$ 13,812

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2004

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. Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, generally are followed in the government-wide financial statements to the extent they do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. The more significant of the School District's accounting policies are described below.

A. Reporting Entity

Clermont Northeastern Local School District (the "School District") is organized under Article VI, Sections 2 and 3 of the Constitution of the State of Ohio. The School District operates under a locally-elected Board form of government consisting of five members elected at-large for staggered four year terms. The School District provides educational services to approximately 1,900 students and community members as authorized by state statute and/or federal guidelines. The School District was established in 1958 through the consolidation of existing school districts. The School District serves an area of approximately 84 square miles, is located in Clermont County, and includes all of the Villages of Owensville, Newtonsville, Marathon, Perintown, and Monterey.

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

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2004

The School District is associated with four organizations, two of which are defined as jointly governed organizations and two are insurance purchasing pools. These organizations include Hamilton Clermont Cooperative Association/Unified Purchasing Association, the Great Oaks Institute of Technology and Career Development, the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan, and the Clermont County Health Trust. These organizations are presented in Notes 12 and 13 to the basic financial statements.

B. Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Financial Statements The statement of net assets and the statement of activities display information about the School District as a whole. These statements include the financials 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 and current liabilities are generally included on the balance sheet. Operating statements of these funds present sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2004

C. Fund Accounting

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

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

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.

Debt Service Fund - The debt service fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term obligation principal, interest, and related costs.

Fiduciary Funds report on net assets and changes in net assets. 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 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2004

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 Revenue Deferred revenues arise when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied. Property taxes measurable as of June 30, 2004, which are intended to finance fiscal year 2005 operations, have been recorded as deferred revenue. On governmental fund financial statements, receivables that will not be collected within the available period have also been reported as deferred revenue.

E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2004

During fiscal year 2004, the School District's investments were limited to federal agency securities, money market accounts and the State Treasury Assets Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio). STAR Ohio is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office that allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but does operate in a manner consistent with Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Investments in STAR Ohio are valued at STAR Ohio's share price, which is the price the investment could be sold for on June 30, 2004.

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 31 (GASB 31), "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools", requires that investments be recorded at their fair value and that changes in the fair value be reported in the operating statement. At June 30, 2004, the fair value of investments approximates cost.

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

F. <u>Inventory</u>

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

G. <u>Capital Assets</u>

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2004

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

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

H. Compensated Absences

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

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

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

I. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

J. Fund Balance Reserves

The School District records reservations for portions of fund equity that are legally segregated for specific future use or which do not represent available expendable resources and therefore are not available for appropriation or expenditure. Unreserved fund balances indicates that portion of fund equity that is available for appropriation in future periods. Fund equity reserves are established for encumbrances, property taxes, supplies inventory and debt service. The reserve for property taxes represents taxes recognized as revenue under generally accepted accounting principles but not available for appropriations under State statutes. The reserve for budget stabilization represents money set-aside to protect against cyclical changes in revenues and expenditures.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2004

K. <u>Net Assets</u>

Net assets represent the difference between assets and liabilities. Net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net assets are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the School District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

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

L. Estimates

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

2. CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

For fiscal year 2004, the School District implemented the following:

- GASB Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements Management's Discussion and Analysis For State and Local Governments.
- GASB Statement No. 37, Basic Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis For State and Local Governments: Omnibus.
- GASB Statement No. 38, Certain Financial Statement Note Disclosures.
- GASB Statement No. 39, Determining Whether Certain Organizations Are Component Units.
- GASB Interpretation No. 6, Recognition and Measurements of Certain Liabilities and Expenditures in Governmental Fund Financial Statements.

GASB 34 creates new basic financial statements for reporting on the School District's financial activities. The financial statements now include government-wide financial statements prepared on an accrual basis of accounting and fund financial statements which present information for individual major funds rather than by fund type. Nonmajor funds are presented in total in one column. The government-wide financial statements split the School District's programs between business-type and governmental activities.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2004

As of June 30, 2003, the School District's financials were presented on the cash basis of accounting. The beginning net asset amount for governmental programs reflects the change in fund balance at June 30, 2003 caused by the conversion to both the modified accrual basis and the accrual basis of accounting.

	Governmental	Enterprise
	<u>Funds</u>	<u>Funds</u>
Cash fund balance - June 30, 2003	\$ 2,569,188	65,000
Reclassification of proprietary funds to special revenue funds	65,000	(65,000)
Conversion to the modified accrual basis	393,345	
Fund balance, restated - June 30, 2003	3,027,533	
Restated governmental funds fund balance - June 30, 2003 GASB 34 adjustments:	3,027,533	
Capital assets	7,559,590	
Long-term liabilities	(7,245,227)	
Accrued interest payable	(12,400)	
Revenue recognition	407,178	
Governmental activities net assets - June 30, 2003	\$ 3,736,674	

3. **DEPOSITS**

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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2004

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2004

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".

<u>Deposits</u>: At year-end, the carrying amount of the School District's deposits was \$1,340,214 and the bank balance was \$1,860,268. Of the bank balance, \$280,414 was covered by federal depository insurance and \$1,579,854 was uninsured and uncollateralized as defined by GASB Statement 3. Although the securities serving as collateral were held by the pledging financial institution's trust department, but not in the School District's name, and all State statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, non-compliance with federal requirements would potentially subject the School District to a successful claim by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

<u>Investments</u>: The School District's investments are categorized to give an indication of the level of risk assumed by the School District at year-end. Category 1 includes investments that are insured or registered or for which the securities are held by the School District or its agent in the School District's name. Category 2 includes uninsured and unregistered investments that are held by the counter party's trust department or agent in the School District's name. Category 3 includes uninsured and unregistered investments for which the securities are held by the counter party, or by its trust department or agent but not in the School District's name. The School District's investments in STAROhio and U.S. Money Market Funds are unclassified because they are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form.

	Category 2	Fair Value
STAR Ohio	\$ -	1,016,302
U.S. Money Market Fund	-	43,391
U.S. Agency securities	1,459,429	1,459,429
GASB Statement No. 3	\$ 1,459,429	2,519,122

4. PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes are levied and assessed on a calendar year basis. Second half distributions occur in a new fiscal year. Property taxes include amounts levied against all real, public utility, and tangible personal (used in business) property located in the School District. Real property taxes are levied after April 1 on the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1, the lien date. Public utility property taxes attached as a lien on December 31 of the prior year, were levied April 1 and are collected with real property taxes.

Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State law at 35% of appraised market value. All property is required to be revalued every six years. Public utility property taxes are assessed on tangible personal property at 88% of true value (with certain exceptions) and on real property at 35% of true value. Tangible personal property taxes are levied after April 1 on the value listed as of December 31 of the current year. Tangible personal property assessments are 25% of true value.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2004

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. Tangible personal property taxes paid by multi-county taxpayers are due September 20. Single county taxpayers may pay annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due April 30; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due April 30, with the remainder payable by September 20.

The School District receives property taxes from the Clermont County Auditor, who 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, 2004 are available to finance fiscal year 2004 operations. Accrued property taxes receivable represents delinquent taxes outstanding and real property, tangible personal property, and public utility taxes that became measurable as of June 30, 2004. 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 revenue for that portion not intended to finance current year operations. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2004, was \$709,300 in the General Fund and \$82,700 in the Debt Service Fund.

The assessed values upon which fiscal year 2004 taxes were collected are:

	2003 Second- Half Collections		2004 First- Half Collections	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Agricultural/Residential				
and Other Real Estate	\$ 218,563,820	89.04%	223,101,140	89.97%
Public Utility	8,341,310	3.40%	8,180,190	3.30%
Tangible Personal Property	18,566,416	7.56%	16,691,967	6.73%
Total Assessed Value	\$ 245,471,546	100.00%	247,973,297	100.00%
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$36.00		\$36.00	

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2004

5. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets activity for the year ended June 30, 2004 was as follows:

		Balance 7/1/03	Additions	Disposals	Balance 6/30/04
Governmental Activities	-	7/1/03	7 idditions	Disposais	0/30/04
Nondepreciable:					
Land	\$	2,024,809	-	-	2,024,809
Depreciable:					
Land improvements		1,117,737	-	-	1,117,737
Buildings and improvements		9,215,156	1,500	-	9,216,656
Equipment and furniture		3,845,842	6,100	-	3,851,942
Vehicles		62,089	-	-	62,089
Subtotal	-	14,240,824	7,600	-	14,248,424
Totals at historical cost	-	16,265,633	7,600	-	16,273,233
Less accumulated depreciation:					
Land improvements		563,693	64,293	_	627,986
Buildings and improvements		5,026,520	228,445	-	5,254,965
Equipment and furniture		3,055,205	295,152	-	3,350,357
Vehicles	_	60,625	1,464		62,089
Total accumulated depreciation	_	8,706,043	589,354		9,295,397
Capital assets, net	\$	7,559,590	(581,754)	_	6,977,836

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$ 299,425
Special	69,142
Other	9,149
Support services:	
Pupil	29,051
Instructional staff	18,770
Administration	52,476
Fiscal	30,835
Operation and maintenance of plant	76,694
Extracurricular activities	211
Food service	3,602
Total depreciation expense	\$ 589,354

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2004

6. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

During the year ended June 30, 2004, the General Fund made transfers of \$797,832 to non-major governmental funds. Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, (2) use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

7. 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 2004, 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 2004, the School District participated in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 13). 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 Gates McDonald & Co. provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP.

For fiscal year 2004, the School District participated in the Clermont County Health Trust (the Trust), a group insurance purchasing pool (Note 13), 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2004

8. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

School Employees Retirement System

The School District contributes to the School Employees Retirement System of Ohio (SERS), a cost-sharing multiple employer public employee retirement system administered by the School Employees Retirement Board. SERS provides basic retirement benefits, disability, survivor, and health care benefits based on eligible service credit to members and beneficiaries. Benefits are established by Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code. SERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for SERS. The report may be obtained by writing to SERS, 300 East Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215.

Plan members are required to contribute 10% of their annual covered salary and the School District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate, which is currently 14% of annual covered payroll. The contribution rates are not determined actuarially, but are established by SERS' Retirement Board within the rates allowed by State statute. The adequacy of the contribution rates is determined annually. The School District's required contributions for pension obligations to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2004, 2003, and 2002 were approximately \$170,000, \$172,000, and \$173,000, respectively. Approximately 51% has been contributed for fiscal year 2004 and 100% for the fiscal years 2003 and 2002. The current portion of the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2004 is recorded as a liability within the respective funds and full liability is recorded on the government-wide financial statements.

State Teachers Retirement System

The School District contributes to the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS), a cost-sharing multiple employer public employee retirement system administered by the State Teachers Retirement Board. STRS provides basic retirement benefits, disability, survivor, and health care benefits based on eligible service credit to members and beneficiaries. Benefits are established by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. STRS issued a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for STRS. The report may be obtained by writing to STRS, 275 East Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3771.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2004

DC and Combined Plan members will transfer to the Defined Benefit Plan during their fifth year of membership unless they permanently select the DC or Combined Plan. Existing members with less than five years of service credit as of June 30, 2001, were given the option of making a one time irrevocable decision to transfer their account balances from the existing DB Plan into the DC Plan or the Combined Plan. This option expired on December 31, 2001. Benefits are established by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. A DB or Combined Plan member with five or more years credited service who becomes disabled may qualify for a disability benefit. Eligible spouses and dependents of these active members who die before retirement may qualify for survivor benefits. Members in the DC Plan who become disabled are entitled only to their account balance. If a member dies before retirement benefits begin, the member's designated beneficiary is entitled to receive the member's account balance.

Plan members are required to contribute 10% of their annual covered salary and the School District is required to contribute 14%. Contribution rates are established by STRS, upon recommendation of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10% for members and 14% for employers. The School District's required contributions for pension obligations to STRS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2004, 2003, and 2002 were approximately \$844,000, \$808,000, and \$833,000, respectively. Approximately 84% has been contributed for fiscal year 2004 and 100% for the fiscal years 2003 and 2002. The unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2004 is recorded as a liability in the respective funds.

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.

9. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The School District provides comprehensive health care benefits to retired teachers and their dependents through the STRS, and to retired non-certified employees and their dependents through the SERS. Benefits include hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs, and reimbursement of Medicare premiums. Benefit provisions and the obligations to contribute are established by the Systems based on authority granted by state statute and are funded on a pay-as-you-go basis.

STRS has statutory authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS. Most benefit recipients pay a portion of the health care cost in the form of a monthly premium. By Ohio law, the cost of coverage paid from STRS funds shall be included in the employer contribution rate, currently 14% of covered payroll. For the year ended June 30, 2004, the board allocated employer contributions equal to 1.00% of covered payroll to the Health Care Reserve Fund. For the School District, this amount was approximately \$60,000 during fiscal year 2004. STRS pays health care benefits from the Health Care Reserve Fund. The balance in the fund was \$3.1 billion at June 30, 2004. For the year ended June 30, 2004, net health care costs paid by STRS were \$268.7 million and STRS had 111,853 eligible benefit recipients.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2004

For SERS, coverage is made available to service retirees with ten or more years of qualifying service credit, disability, and survivor benefit recipients. Members retiring on or after August 1, 1989, with less than twenty-five years of service credit must pay a portion of their premium for health care. The portion is based on years of service up to a maximum of 75% of the premium. For this fiscal year, employer contributions to fund health care benefits were 4.91% of covered payroll. In addition, SERS levies a surcharge to fund health care benefits equal to 14% of the difference between a minimum pay and the member's pay, pro-rated for partial service credit. For fiscal year 2004, the minimum pay has been established at \$24,500.

The surcharge rate added to the unallocated portion of the 14% employer contribution rate provides for maintenance of the asset target level for the health care fund. The target level for the health care reserve is 150% of annual health care expenses. Expenses for health care for the year ended June 30, 2004 were \$223.4 million and the target level was \$335.2 million. At June 30, 2004, SERS' net assets available for payment of health care benefits was \$300.8 million. SERS has approximately 62,000 participants currently receiving health care benefits. For the School District, this amount to fund health care benefits, including the surcharge, was approximately \$97,000 during the 2004 fiscal year.

10. 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 240 days for teachers, 225 days for classified staff and unlimited days for administrators. Upon retirement, payment is made for 25% of the employee's accumulated sick leave up to a maximum of 60 days for teachers and administrators, and 45 for classified employees.

11. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2004 was as follows:

	Principal			Principal	
	Outstanding			Outstanding	Due Within
	7/1/03	Additions	Reductions	6/30/04	One Year
General obligation bonds	\$ 4,230,000	-	400,000	3,830,000	405,000
Lease-purchase agreement	1,947,689	-	355,462	1,592,227	373,192
Compensated absences	1,014,310	180,525	97,742	1,097,093	122,242
Total	\$ 7,191,999	180,525	853,204	6,519,320	900,434

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2004

Capital Improvement General Obligation Bonds Payable – In 1992, the School District issued \$6,045,000 in voted general obligations bonds for the purpose of classroom additions and improvements to the existing three school buildings. In 2002, the School District issued \$4,960,000 of general obligation bonds for the purpose of a current refunding of the 1992 bonds. The outstanding bonds of \$3,830,000 as of June 30, 2004 bear interest at rates ranging from 2.15% to 3.95% with final payment on December 1, 2014.

House Bill 264, Lease-Purchase Agreement – In June 2000, the School District entered into a lease-purchase agreement for building renovations. During the prior fiscal year, the School District borrowed additional funds under the lease-purchase agreement for additional renovations and equipment purchases. The lease-purchase agreement, which pays interest at a variable rate, calls for monthly payments of \$37,067 through June 2005 and monthly payments of \$28,646 from June 2005 to May 2009.

All general obligation debt is supported by the full faith and credit of the School District. Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the employees' salaries are paid. The School District's voted legal debt margin was \$18,487,597 with an unvoted debt margin of \$247,973 at June 30, 2004.

Principal and interest requirements to retire general obligation bonds outstanding at June 30, 2004 are as follows:

Fiscal Year			
Ending June 30,	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2005	\$ 405,000	103,456	508,456
2006	420,000	91,483	511,483
2007	430,000	77,982	507,982
2008	445,000	62,989	507,989
2009	460,000	46,465	506,465
2010-2014	1,518,165	1,040,307	2,558,472
2015	151,835	368,165	520,000
Total	\$ 3,830,000	1,790,847	5,620,847

Future principal and interest payments for the lease-purchase agreement are as follows:

Fiscal Year			
Ending June 30,	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2005	\$ 373,192	71,616	444,808
2006	288,707	55,049	343,756
2007	303,660	40,096	343,756
2008	319,386	24,370	343,756
2009	307,282	7,829	315,111
Total	\$ 1,592,227	198,960	1,791,187

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2004

12. JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

The Hamilton Clermont Cooperative Association

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

The Great Oaks Institute of Technology and Career Development

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

13. INSURANCE PURCHASING POOLS

Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan

The School District participates in the Ohio School Boards Association 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 OSBA. The Executive Director of the OSBA, 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2004

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.

14. CONTINGENCIES

Grants

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, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the School District at June 30, 2004.

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.

15. 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 purchase of textbooks and other instructional materials and an equal amount 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. Although no longer required by state statute, a budget stabilization reserve may still be set aside at the discretion of the School District.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2004

The following cash basis information describes the change in the year-end set aside amounts for textbooks, capital acquisition, and budget stabilization. Disclosure of this information is required by State statute.

	Tavilla a alva	Capital
	<u>Textbooks</u>	<u>Improvements</u>
Set-aside balance as of June 30, 2003	\$ (525,544)	-
Current year set-aside requirement	274,131	274,131
Less qualifying disbursements and offsets	(325,784)	(603,243)
Total	(577,197)	(329,112)
Balance carried to FY2005	\$ (577,197)	

Since the School District had offsets and qualifying disbursements during the year that reduced the set aside amount for textbooks and instructional materials to below zero, these extra amounts may be used to reduce the set aside requirements of future years. However, the excess qualifying disbursements of the capital improvement set-aside may not be used to reduce the capital improvement set aside requirements of future years.

16. SCHOOL FUNDING DECISION

On December 11, 2002, the Ohio Supreme Court issued its latest opinion regarding the State's school funding plan. The decision reaffirmed earlier decisions that Ohio's current school-funding system is unconstitutional. The Supreme Court relinquished jurisdiction over the case and directed "...the Ohio General Assembly to enact a school-funding scheme that is thorough and efficient..." The School District is currently unable to determine what effect, if any, this decision will have on its future State funding and on its financial operations.

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) General Fund Year Ended June 30, 2004

Year Ended June 30, 2004				Variance
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	With Final Budget
Revenues:				
Taxes	6,670,000	6,768,868	6,768,868	-
Tuition and fees	400,000	410,559	410,559	-
Interest	80,000	88,862	99,934	11,072
Intergovernmental	6,206,016	6,321,414	6,321,414	-
Other local revenues	310,000	504,610	504,610	
Total revenues	13,666,016	14,094,313	14,105,385	11,072
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	5,889,814	5,676,123	5,676,123	-
Special education	1,356,206	1,306,998	1,306,998	-
Other instruction	179,450	172,939	172,939	-
Support services:				
Pupil	569,837	549,161	549,161	-
Instructional staff	368,178	354,819	354,819	-
Board of Education	46,861	45,161	45,161	-
Administration	1,029,306	991,959	991,959	-
Fiscal	448,365	432,097	432,097	-
Business	156,457	150,780	150,780	-
Operation and maintenance of plant	1,556,221	1,499,755	1,499,755	-
Pupil transportation	1,458,382	1,405,466	1,405,466	-
Non-instructional services:				
Extracurricular activities	4,135	3,985	3,985	
Total expenditures	13,063,213	12,589,243	12,589,243	
Excess of revenues over expenditures	602,803	1,505,070	1,516,142	11,072
Other financing sources (uses):	(000,000)	(=0= 0.44)	(=0= 0.44)	
Transfers out	(800,000)	(797,941)	(797,941)	-
Other financing sources		5,762	5,762	
Total other financing sources (uses):	(800,000)	(792,179)	(792,179)	
Excess of revenues and other sources				
over expenditures and other (uses)	(197,197)	712,891	723,963	11,072
Fund balance, beginning of year	725,905	725,905	725,905	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	79,456	79,456	79,456	
Fund balance, end of year	608,164	1,518,252	1,529,324	

See accompanying notes to required supplemental information.

Notes to Required Supplementary Information Year Ended June 30, 2004

Note A **Budgetary Basis of Accounting**

While the 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:

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

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

Encumbrances are treated as expenditures for all funds (budget basis) rather than as a reservation of fund balance for governmental fund types (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	\$ 782,526
Increase / (decrease):	
Due to revenues	(176,523)
Due to expenditures	421,669
Due to other sources (uses)	5,653
Due to encumbrances	(309,362)
Excess of revenues and other sources over (under)	
expenditures and other uses - Budget Basis	\$ 723,963

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Year Ended June 30, 2004

Federal Grantor/Program Title	Pass Through Entity <u>Number</u>	Federal CFDA <u>Number</u>		Federal <u>Revenues</u>	Federal Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE					
(Passed through Ohio Department of Education)					
Nutrition Cluster:					
Food Donation	n/a	10.550	\$	251	251
School Breakfast Program	05PU	10.553		740	740
National School Lunch Program	LLP4	10.555		103,623	103,623
Total Nutrition Cluster			-	104,614	104,614
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			•	104,614	104,614
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION (Passed through Ohio Department of Education) Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	C1S1	84.010		246,752	247,747
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	CISI	84.010		240,732	247,747
Special Education - Grants to States	6BSF	84.027		256,259	196,774
Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities -					
State Grants	DRS1	84.186		10,360	9,413
Goals 2000	G2SR	84.276		-	1,241
Eisenhower Professional Development Grant	MSS1	84.281		-	373
State Grants for Innovative Programs	C2S1	84.298		12,351	22,700
Education Technology State Grants	TJS1	84.318		6,008	7,145
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	TRS1	84.367		89,627	59,595
(Passed through Great Oaks Institute of Technology and Career Development)					
Vocational Education - Basic Grants to States	n/a	84.048		3,668	9,115
Total U.S. Department of Education			-	625,025	554,103
Total Federal Awards			\$	729,639	658,717

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS:

NOTE A - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) is a summary of the activity of the School District's federal award programs. The schedule has been prepared on the cash basis of accounting.

NOTE B - NUTRITION CLUSTER

Nonmonetary assistance is reported in the Schedule at the fair market value of the commodities received and disbursed. Cash receipts from the U.S. Department of Agriculture are commingled with State grants. It is assumed federal monies are expended first.

NOTE C - MATCHING REQUIREMENTS

Certain Federal programs require that the School District contribute non-Federal funds (matching funds) to support the Federally-funded programs. The School District has complied with the matching requirements. The expenditure of non-Federal matching funds is not included on the Schedule.



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

To the Board of Education Clermont Northeastern Local School District, Ohio:

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Clermont Northeastern Local School District, Ohio (the School District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2004, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated July 31, 2006 wherein we noted that the School District implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement Nos. 34, 37, 38 and 39, as well as Governmental Accounting Standards Board Interpretation No. 6. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the School District's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a reportable condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements caused by error or fraud in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operations that we consider to be material weaknesses.

Compliance And Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the School District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2004-1.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, the Board of Education and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Clark, Schafer, Hachett & Co.

Cincinnati, Ohio July 31, 2006



REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH OMB CIRCULAR A-133

To the Board of Education Clermont Northeastern Local School District, Ohio:

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of Clermont Northeastern Local School District, Ohio (the School District) with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2004. The School District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to each of its major federal programs is the responsibility of the School District's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the School District's compliance based on our audit.

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the School District's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination on the School District's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, the School District complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2004. However, the results of our auditing procedures disclosed an instance of noncompliance with those requirements, which is required to be reported in accordance with OMB Circular A-133 and which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2004-2.

Internal Control Over Compliance

The management of the School District is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective control over compliance with requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the School District's internal control over compliance with requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133.

Our consideration of the internal control over compliance would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a reportable condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that noncompliance with applicable requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants caused by error or fraud that would be material in relation to a major federal program being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over compliance and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, the Board of Education, federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than those specified parties.

Clark, Schafer, Hachett & Co.

Cincinnati, Ohio July 31, 2006

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

Year Ended June 30, 2004

Section I - Summary of Auditors' Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditors' report issued: Internal control over financial reporting:	unqualified
 Material weakness(es) identified? Reportable condition(s) identified that are not 	no
considered to be material weaknesses?	no
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	yes
Federal Awards	
Internal Control over major programs:	
Material weakness(es) identified? Parartable condition(s) identified.	no
 Reportable condition(s) identified not considered to be material weaknesses? 	no
Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major programs:	unqualified
Any audit findings disclosed that are required	
to be reported in accordance with section	
	ves
510(a) of OMB Circular A-133?	yes
	yes
510(a) of OMB Circular A-133?	yes
510(a) of OMB Circular A-133? Identification of major programs: CFDA 84.010 – Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies Dollar threshold to distinguish between	
510(a) of OMB Circular A-133? Identification of major programs: CFDA 84.010 – Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	yes \$300,000

Section II - Financial Statement Findings

2004-1 Budgetary Compliance

Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.36 states that appropriations made during a fiscal year from any fund must not exceed the amount contained in the certificate of estimated resources or the amended certificate of estimated resources which was certified prior to making the appropriation or supplemental appropriation. During our review of budgetary compliance, we noted three special revenue funds at December 31, 2003 which had appropriations in excess of their certified estimated resources.

Management response: As of the beginning of the school year, and at the completion of the school year, all funds of all fund types were found to have appropriations within the amount of their certified estimated resources. We are satisfied that proper control exists in this area as we begin and end the year in compliance.

Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

U.S. Department of Education

2004-2 - CFDA 84.010 - Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies

Criteria: The Final Expenditure Report is due 90 days after the end of the

project period, which was June 30, 2004. Thus, the Final Expenditure Report for the School District was due September 30,

2004.

Conditions: The Final Expenditure Report was not approved and submitted by

the School District until November 23, 2004.

Cause: Lack of adherence to prescribed accounting policies and

procedures.

Effect: Failure to file reports timely could result in delays or termination

of funding.

Recommendation: We recommend the School District review its procedures to ensure

reporting deadlines are tracked and monitored to ensure timely

submission.

Response: Management concurs with the finding. During the period of grant

close out and reporting, the Superintendent and Curriculum Director had resigned. As soon as permanent Superintendent was hired and he was able to review the grant activity for the year, the

report was signed and submitted.

Schedule of Prior Audit Findings

Year Ended June 30, 2004

The prior audit disclosed no instances of noncompliance with requirements of major federal programs. In addition, no reportable conditions or material weaknesses with respect to internal controls over compliance for major federal programs were reported in the prior year.



Mary Taylor, CPA 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.

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED MAY 17, 2007