



Dave Yost • Auditor of State

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

College Corner Local School District Preble County 230 Ramsey Street College Corner, Ohio 45003

To the Board of Education:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of College Corner Local School District, Preble County, Ohio (the School District), as of and for the years ended June 30, 2014 and 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for preparing and fairly presenting these financial statements in accordance with the modified cash accounting basis Note 2 describes. This responsibility includes determining that the modified cash accounting basis is acceptable for the circumstances. Management is also responsible for designing, implementing and maintaining internal control relevant to preparing and fairly presenting financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

College Corner Local School District Preble County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective modified cash financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of College Corner Local School District, Preble County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2014 and 2013, and the respective changes in modified cash financial position and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund thereof for the years then ended in accordance with the accounting basis described in Note 2.

Accounting Basis

Ohio Administrative Code §117-2-03(B) requires the School District to prepare its annual financial report in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We draw attention to Note 2 of the financial statements, which describes the basis applied to these statements, which is a basis other than generally accepted accounting principles. We did not modify our opinion regarding this matter.

Other Matters

Supplemental and Other Information

We audited to opine on the School District's financial statements that collectively comprise its basic financial statements.

Management's Discussion & Analysis includes tables of net position, changes in net position and governmental activities. This information provides additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

Other than the aforementioned procedures applied to the tables, we applied no procedures to any other information in Management's Discussion & Analysis, and we express no opinion or any other assurance on it.

College Corner Local School District Preble County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 27, 2014, on our consideration of the School District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

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Dave Yost Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

October 27, 2014

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014 UNAUDITED

The discussion and analysis of College Corner Local School District's financial performance provides an overall review of the School District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, within the limitations of the School District's modified cash basis of accounting. Readers should also review the basic financial statements and notes to enhance their understanding of the School District's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2014 are as follows:

• The School District received fewer administrative reimbursements from the Union County School District in fiscal year 2014. Also, the Union County School District reduced the amount owed from College Corner Local School District.

Using this Annual Financial Report

This annual report is presented in a format consistent with the presentation requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34, as applicable to the School District's modified cash basis of accounting.

Report Components

The Statement of Net position and the Statement of Activities provide information about the cash activities of the School District as a whole.

Fund financial statements provide a greater level of detail. Funds are created and maintained on the financial records of the School District as a way to segregate money whose use is restricted to a particular specified purpose. These statements present financial information by fund, presenting funds with the largest balances or most activity in separate columns.

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of the government-wide and fund financial statements and provide explanations and details regarding the information reported in the statements.

Basis of Accounting

The basis of accounting is a set of guidelines that determines when financial events are recorded. The School District has elected to present its financial statements on a modified cash basis of accounting. This basis of accounting is a basis of accounting other than generally accepted accounting principles. Under the School District's modified cash basis of accounting, receipts and disbursements are recorded when cash is received or paid.

As a result of using the modified cash basis of accounting, certain assets and their related revenues (such as accounts receivable) and certain liabilities and their related expenses (such as accounts payable) are not recorded in the financial statements. Therefore, when reviewing the financial information and discussion within this report, the reader must keep in mind the limitations resulting from the use of the modified cash basis of accounting.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014 UNAUDITED (Continued)

Reporting the School District as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities – Modified Cash Basis

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities reflect how the School District did financially during fiscal year 2014, within the limitations of the modified cash basis of accounting. The Statement of Net Position presents the cash balances, capital assets and investments of the governmental activities of the School District at fiscal year-end. The Statement of Activities compares cash disbursements with program cash receipts for each governmental program. Program cash receipts include charges paid by the recipient of the program's goods or services and grants and contributions restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. General receipts are all receipts not classified as program cash receipts. The comparison of cash disbursements with program cash receipts.

These statements report the School District's cash position and the changes in cash position. Keeping in mind the limitations of the modified cash basis of accounting, you can think of these changes as one way to measure the School District's financial health. Over time, increases or decreases in the School District's cash position is one indicator of whether the School District's financial health is improving or deteriorating. When evaluating the School District's financial condition, you should also consider other nonfinancial factors as well such as the School District's property tax base, the condition of the School District's capital assets, the extent of the School District's debt obligations, the reliance on non-local financial resources for operations and the need for continued growth in the major local revenue sources such as property taxes.

Reporting the School District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements provide detailed information about the School District's major funds, not the School District as a whole. The School District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the School District's most significant funds. The School District's major governmental funds are the General Fund and the Permanent Improvement Fund.

Governmental Funds

The School District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at fiscal year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported on a modified cash basis. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the School District's general governmental operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014 UNAUDITED (Continued)

The School District as a Whole

Table 1 provides a summary of the School District's net position for fiscal year 2014 compared to fiscal year 2013 on a modified cash basis:

Table 1 Net Position			
	2014	2013	Change
Assets:			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$2,833,770	\$2,731,368	\$102,402
Capital Assets	2,234,773	2,286,293	(51,520)
Total Assets	5,068,543	5,017,661	50,882
Net Position:			
Invested in Capital Assets	2,234,773	2,286,293	(51,520)
Restricted	480,356	403,922	76,434
Unrestricted	2,353,414	2,327,446	25,968
Total Net Position	\$5,068,543	\$5,017,661	\$50,882

Under the modified cash basis of accounting, no accruals for receivables or payables are recorded. Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents increased due to receipts exceeding disbursements. The School District has elected to record capital assets, which decreased \$51,520 mainly due to current fiscal year depreciation.

Restricted net assets increased due to the School District not making any major capital improvements during the fiscal year. Unrestricted net assets increased due to receipts exceeding disbursements.

Table 2 shows the changes in net position for fiscal year 2014 compared to fiscal year 2013.

Table	-		
Changes in Net Position			
	2014	2013	Change
Receipts:			
Program Receipts:			
Charges for Services	\$135,582	\$108,374	\$27,208
Operating Grants and Contributions	69,018	113,988	(44,970)
Capital Grants and Contributions	9,883	9,559	324
Total Program Receipts	214,483	231,921	(17,438)
General Receipts:			
Property Taxes	297,326	245,879	51,447
Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to			
Specific Programs	612,304	608,194	4,110
Interest	7,045	7,632	(587)
Miscellaneous	179,875	278,853	(98,978)
Total General Receipts	1,096,550	1,140,558	(44,008)
Total Receipts	1,311,033	1,372,479	(61,446)
-			(Continued)

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014 UNAUDITED (Continued)

Table 2 Changes in Net Position (Continued)			
i	2014	2013	Change
Program Disbursements:			
Instruction:			
Regular	844,404	929,788	(85,384)
Special	165,032	170,424	(5,392)
Vocational		5,000	(5,000)
Support Services:			
Pupils	3,612	3,020	592
Instructional Staff	4,487	5,973	(1,486)
Board of Education	17,666	19,360	(1,694)
Administration	60,645	55,926	4,719
Fiscal	68,708	73,464	(4,756)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	85,656	46,507	39,149
Central	4,941	3,872	1,069
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	5,000	3,000	2,000
Total Disbursements	1,260,151	1,316,334	(\$56,183)
Change in Net Position	50,882	56,145	
Net Position at Beginning of Year	5,017,661	4,961,516	
Net Position at End of Year	\$5,068,543	\$5,017,661	

Governmental Activities

The unique nature of taxes in Ohio creates the need to routinely seek voter approval for the School District's operations. Property taxes made up 23 percent of receipts for fiscal year 2014. Grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs, which is composed of State foundation monies increased, making up 47 percent of receipts for governmental activities. Miscellaneous revenue decreased \$98,978, primarily due to the School District receiving fewer administrative reimbursements from the Union County School District during fiscal year 2014. Operating grants and contributions decreased due to a reduction in federal grants. Overall, revenues decreased \$61,446 from fiscal year 2013.

Overall disbursements decreased \$56,183 from fiscal year 2013 which was mainly due to a reduction in the amount paid to the Union County School District.

Again, it should be noted that the School District uses the modified cash basis of accounting which does not take into account any accruals and only includes what is disbursed during the fiscal year being reported.

The School District's Funds

The School District's major funds include the General Fund and the Permanent Improvement Fund, which is accounted for using the modified cash basis of accounting. All governmental funds had total receipts of \$1,311,033 and disbursements of \$1,208,631. The General Fund had an immaterial increase in fund balance of \$25,968. The increase is due to the School District keeping disbursements below receipts. The Permanent Improvement Fund had an increase in fund balance of \$76,434, due to the School District not making any significant repairs during fiscal year 2014.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014 UNAUDITED (Continued)

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During the course of fiscal year 2014, the School District revised its budget as it attempted to deal with unexpected changes in receipts and disbursements. A summary of the General Fund's original and final budgeted amounts is listed on page 17, as well as the actual amounts. A variance comparison is presented between the final budgeted amount and the actual amounts.

For the General Fund, final budget basis receipts were \$1,187,212 which was less than the original estimates of \$1,211,900, a difference of only \$24,688. The overall decrease in revenues is due to fewer administrative reimbursements from the Union County School District. Actual receipts were the same as the final budgeted amount.

For the General Fund, final budget basis and actual disbursements were \$1,169,499, which was \$58,301 under the original estimates of \$1,227,800. The decrease is due to a reduction in the amount paid to the Union County School District.

Capital Assets

Table 3 Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation) at June 30,			
	2014	2013	Change
Land	\$3,440	\$3,440	
Building and Improvements	2,225,226	2,280,397	(\$55,171)
Furniture and Equipment	6,107	2,456	3,651
Totals	\$2,234,773	\$2,286,293	(\$51,520)

Table 3 shows fiscal year 2014 balances compared to fiscal year 2013.

For more information on capital assets, see Note 6 of the Basic Financial Statements.

Contacting the School District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to show the School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Jack Mann at the College Corner Local School District, 230 Ramsey Street, College Corner, Ohio 45003.

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STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - MODIFIED CASH BASIS JUNE 30, 2014

	Governmental Activities	
Assets:		
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$2,833,770	
Non-depreciable Capital Assets	3,440	
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	2,231,333	
Total Assets	5,068,543	
Net Position:		
Investment in Capital Assets	2,234,773	
Restricted for:		
Capital Outlay	480,356	
Unrestricted	2,353,414	
Total Net Position	\$5,068,543	

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

					Net (Disbursements) Receipts and Changes in
			Program Cash R	eceipts	Net Position
	Cash Disbursements	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Total Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities:					
Instruction:					
Regular	\$844,404	\$135,582			(\$708,822)
Special	165,032		\$64,727		(100,305)
Support Services:					
Pupils	3,612				(3,612)
Instructional Staff	4,487		4,291		(196)
Board of Education	17,666				(17,666)
Administration	60,645				(60,645)
Fiscal	68,708			\$9,883	(58,825)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	85,656				(85,656)
Central	4,941				(4,941)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	5,000				(5,000)
Total Governmental Activities	\$1,260,151	\$135,582	\$69,018	\$9,883	(1,045,668)
	General Receipts				
	Property Taxes I				
	General Purpose				228,841
	Permanent Impr				68,485
		lements not Res	tricted to Specific	Programs	612,304
	Interest				7,045
	Miscellaneous				179,875
	Total General Rec	eipts			1,096,550
	Change in Net Pos	sition			50,882
	Net Position at Be	ginning of Year			5,017,661
	Net Position at En	d of Year			\$5,068,543

STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND FUND BALANCES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2014

	General Fund	Permanent Improvement Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Assets:			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$2,353,414	\$480,356	\$2,833,770
Fund Balances: Non-spendable	1,282		1,282
Restricted		480,356	480,356
Assigned	328,325		328,325
Unassigned	2,023,807		2,023,807
Total Fund Balances	\$2,353,414	\$480,356	\$2,833,770

RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS JUNE 30, 2014

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$2,833,770
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. These assets consist of:		
Land	\$3,440	
Building and Improvements	2,880,638	
Furniture and Equipment	7,413	
Accumulated Depreciation	(656,718)	
Total Capital Assets		2,234,773
Net Position of Governmental Activities	=	\$5,068,543

STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	General Fund	Permanent Improvement Fund	Non-major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Receipts:				
Property Taxes	\$228,841	\$68,485		\$297,326
Tuition and Fees	135,582			135,582
Interest	7,045			7,045
Intergovernmental	636,699	9,883	\$44,623	691,205
Miscellaneous	179,875			179,875
Total Receipts	1,188,042	78,368	44,623	1,311,033
Disbursements:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	844,404			844,404
Special	124,700		40,332	165,032
Support Services:				
Pupils	3,612			3,612
Instructional Staff	196		4,291	4,487
Board of Education	17,666			17,666
Administration	61,029			61,029
Fiscal	70,041	1,934		71,975
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	30,485			30,485
Central	4,941			4,941
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	5,000			5,000
Total Disbursements	1,162,074	1,934	44,623	1,208,631
Net Change in Fund Balances	25,968	76,434		102,402
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	2,327,446	403,922		2,731,368
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$2,353,414	\$480,356	\$0	\$2,833,770

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$102,402
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as disbursements.However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation disbursements. In the current period, these amounts are: Capital Outlay\$4,692 (55,575)Excess of Depreciation Disbursements Over Capital Outlay\$4,692 (55,575)	(50,883)
The proceeds from the sale of capital assets are reported as receipts in the governmental funds. However, the cost of the capital assets are removed from the capital assets account in the statement of net position and offset against the proceeds from the sale of capital assets resulting in a loss on the sale of capital assets in the statement of activities.	
Loss on Disposal of Capital Assets	(637)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$50,882

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGET BASIS) GENERAL FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget Favorable
Receipts:				
Property Taxes	\$189,800	\$229,554	\$228,841	(\$713)
Tuition and Fees	108,300	135,582	135,582	
Interest	7,600	7,045	7,045	
Intergovernmental	641,400	636,699	636,699	
Customer Sales and Services	900			
Miscellaneous	263,900	178,332	178,332	
Total Receipts	1,211,900	1,187,212	1,186,499	(713)
Disbursements:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	1,031,500	844,404	844,404	
Special	10,900	124,700	124,700	
Vocational	5,000			
Support Services:				
Pupils	3,100	3,612	3,612	
Instructional Staff	1,900	196	196	
Board of Education	21,000	17,666	17,666	
Administration	64,900	61,029	61,029	
Fiscal	66,400	74,466	74,466	
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	15,700	33,485	33,485	
Central	4,400	4,941	4,941	
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	3,000	5,000	5,000	
Total Disbursements	1,227,800	1,169,499	1,169,499	
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements	(15,900)	17,713	17,000	(713)
Other Financing Sources:				
Refund of Prior Year Expenditures		1,543	1,543	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(15,900)	19,256	18,543	(713)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	2,321,446	2,321,446	2,321,446	
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	6,000	6,000	6,000	
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$2,311,546	\$2,346,702	\$2,345,989	(\$713)

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NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

1. DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AND REPORTING ENTITY

The College Corner Local School District, Preble County, Ohio (the "School District"), is a political body incorporated and established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio.

The College Corner Local School District is a local district as defined by Section 3311.03 of the Ohio Revised Code. The School District operates under a five member elected Board of Education and is responsible for the provision of public education to residents of the School District.

Due to the location of the College Corner Local School District, situated on the Ohio-Indiana State line, the School District is administered by a Joint Board. On July 1, 1995, a reorganization agreement between the College Corner Local School District and the Union County School Corporation (an Indiana school district) became effective. Under this agreement, the two school districts became the Union County-College Corner Joint School District. The Joint School District is administered by a Joint Board, comprised of nine members. Seven members are school board members from the Union County School Corporation and the remaining two members are from the College Corner Local School District. The reorganization agreement may be terminated between any two school years by the mutual agreement of both the Union County School Corporation and the College Corner Local School District.

The Joint Board has the authority to set the annual budget of the Joint School District. In addition, the Joint Board has the duty and power to operate and establish policies for the Joint School District in accordance with federal law and the laws of the State of Indiana to the fullest extent possible. The Joint Board is to follow Indiana law exclusively, unless expressly provided for in the reorganization agreement. The local Board of Education of the College Corner Local School District has authority over issues pertaining to tax rates for revenue collected from Ohio taxpayers and personnel working directly for the local Board of Education.

With regard to financial management, according to the reorganization agreement, the Union County School Corporation is the "administering" district. The administering district is the district that has been delegated the responsibility to maintain the books and records, issue contracts, and perform day-to-day operations. The College Corner Local School District makes payments to the Union County School Corporation. The College Corner Local School District keeps a record of just its transactions in its accounting system maintained by the Southwest Ohio Computer Association. The School District has a five year employment contract with the Superintendent, who is employed part-time and does not earn any type of leave or receive any insurance benefits.

Reporting Entity:

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014 (Continued)

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

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, and there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial burdens on, the primary government. The School District has no component units.

The School District participates in one jointly governed organization, the Southwest Ohio Computer Association (Note 10).

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements are presented on a modified cash basis of accounting. This modified cash basis of accounting differs from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) include all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements, which have been applied to the extent they are applicable to the modified cash basis of accounting. The more significant of the School District's accounting policies are described below.

A. Basis of Presentation

The School District's basic financial statements consist of government-wide financial statements, including a Statement of Net Position and a Statement of Activities, and fund financial statements which provide a more detailed level of financial information.

1. Government-wide Financial Statements:

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities display information about the School District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government. The government-wide statements usually distinguish between those activities that are governmental and those that are business-type. The School District, however, does not have any activities which are presented as business-type.

The Statement of Net Position presents the cash balance and capital assets of the governmental activities of the School District at fiscal year-end. The Statement of Activities compares disbursements with program receipts for each function of the School District's governmental activities. Disbursements are reported by function. A function is a group of related activities designed to accomplish a major service or regulatory program for which the government is responsible. Program receipts include charges paid by the recipient of the program's goods or services, grants and contributions restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program, and receipts of interest earned on grants that are required to be used to support a particular program. General receipts are all receipts not classified as program receipts, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct disbursements with program receipts identifies the extent to which each governmental function is self-financing on a modified cash basis or draws from the School District's general receipts.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014 (Continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2. Fund Financial Statements:

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

B. Fund Accounting

The School District uses funds to maintain its financial records during the fiscal year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. All funds of the School District are classified as governmental funds.

1. Governmental Funds:

The School District classifies funds financed primarily from taxes, intergovernmental receipts (e.g., grants), and other non-exchange transactions as governmental funds. The following funds are the School District's major governmental funds:

General Fund – The General Fund is the operating fund of the School District and is used to account for and report 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.

Permanent Improvement Fund – The Permanent Improvement Capital Projects Fund is used to account for and report property taxes and associated intergovernmental revenues levied to be used for various capital improvements within the School District.

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

C. Measurement Focus

1. Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are prepared using a modified cash basis of accounting The Statement of Activities presents increases (e.g., revenues) and decreases (e.g., expenses) in total net position.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014 (Continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2. Fund Financial Statements

All governmental funds are accounted for using a modified cash basis of accounting. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources. This approach differs from the manner in which the governmental activities of the governmental-wide financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements, therefore, include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

D. Basis of Accounting

The School District's financial statements are prepared using the modified cash basis of accounting. Except for modifications having substantial support, receipts are recorded in the School District's financial records and reported in the financial statements when cash is received rather than when earned, and disbursements are recorded when cash is paid rather than when a liability is incurred. Any such modifications made by the School District are described in the appropriate section in this note.

As a result of the use of this modified cash basis of accounting, certain assets and their related receipts (such as accounts receivable and revenues for billed or provided services not yet collected) and certain liabilities and their related expenses (such as accounts payable and disbursements for goods or services received but not yet paid, and accrued disbursements and liabilities) are not recorded in these financial statements.

E. Cash and Investments

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

During fiscal year 2014, the School District's investments were limited to STAROhio. STAROhio is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAROhio 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 STAROhio are valued at STAROhio's net asset value per share which is the price the investment could be sold for on June 30, 2014.

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of investment earnings. Investment earnings credited to the General Fund during fiscal year 2014 were \$7,045, which included \$1,104 assigned from other School District funds.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014 (Continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

F. Capital Assets

All capital assets of the School District are general capital assets. General capital assets result from disbursements in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide Statement of Net Position but are not reported in the fund financial statements.

Capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost which is determined by indexing the current replacement cost back to the year of acquisition) and updated for additions and retirements during the fiscal year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The School District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$1,000. 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.

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

Description	Estimated Lives
Building and Improvements	50 years
Furniture and Equipment	5-20 years

G. Employer Contributions to Cost-Sharing Pension Plans

The School District recognizes the disbursement for employer contributions to cost-sharing pension plans when they are paid. As described in Notes 8 and 9, the employer contributions include portions for pension benefits and for post-retirement health care benefits.

H. Fund Balance

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

Non-spendable

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

Restricted

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014 (Continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Committed

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

Assigned

Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the School District for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the General Fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the General Fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by the Board of Education. State statute authorizes the Treasurer to assign fund balances for purchases on order provided such amounts have been fully appropriated.

Unassigned

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

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

I. Net Position

Net Position represents the difference between all other elements in a statement of financial position. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. The School District has no debt. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. Net position restricted for other purposes include resources for federal and State grants restricted to cash disbursement for specific purposes. The School District's policy is to first apply restricted resources when a cash disbursement is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net positions are available.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014 (Continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

J. Budgetary Process

All funds are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriations resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amounts that the Board of Education may appropriate. The appropriations resolution is the Board's authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on cash disbursements plus encumbrances at the level of control selected by the Board. The legal level of control has been established by the Board at the fund level. The Treasurer has been authorized to allocate Board appropriations to the function and object level within each fund.

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the fiscal year if projected increases or decreases in receipts are identified by the Treasurer. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts on the budgetary statements reflect the amounts on the certificate of estimated resources when the original appropriations were adopted. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts on the budgetary statements reflect the amounts on the amended certificate of estimated resources in effect at the time final appropriations were passed by the Board. Before fiscal year-end, the School District requested and received a final amended certificate that reflected actual disbursements for the fiscal year in all funds.

The appropriations resolution is subject to amendment by the board throughout the fiscal year with the restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts reflect the first appropriations resolution for that fund that covered the entire fiscal year, including amounts automatically carried forward from prior fiscal years. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts represent the final appropriation amounts passed by the Board during the fiscal year, including all supplemental appropriations. Before fiscal year-end, the School District requested and received a final appropriations resolution that reflected actual disbursements for the fiscal year in all funds.

K. Estimates

The modified cash basis of accounting used by the School District requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures (such as estimated useful lives in determining depreciation disbursements); accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

3. BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on the basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) presented for the General Fund is prepared on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The differences between the budgetary basis and the modified cash basis are outstanding year-end encumbrances treated as cash disbursements (budgetary basis) rather than restricted, committed or assigned fund balance (cash basis).

The following table summarizes the adjustment necessary to reconcile the modified cash basis statement to the budgetary basis statement for the General Fund.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014 (Continued)

3. BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING (Continued)

Net Change in Fund Balance		
	General	
	Fund	
Modified Cash Basis	\$25,968	
Encumbrances	(7,425)	
Budget Basis	\$18,543	

4. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Monies held by the School District are classified by State statute into three categories.

Active monies are public monies determined to be necessary to meet current demands upon the School District treasury. Active 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 of Education has identified as not required for use within the current five year period of designation of depositories. Inactive deposits must either be evidenced by certificates of deposit maturing not later than the end of the current period of designation of depositories, or by savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts.

Interim deposits are deposits of interim monies. Interim monies are those monies which are not needed for immediate use but which will be needed before the end of the current period of designation of depositories. Interim 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.

Interim monies held by the School District may be deposited or invested in the following securities:

- 1. United States Treasury notes, bills, bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio or Ohio Local Governments;
- 5. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;
- No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) above;

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014 (Continued)

4. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAROhio); and
- 8. Commercial paper and bankers acceptances if training requirements have been met.

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. Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions.

A. Deposits

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the College Corner Local School District will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in possession of an outside party. At fiscal year-end, \$749,910 of the School District's bank balance of \$1,889,936 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's agent or trust department, but not in the name of the school. At fiscal year-end the School District's carrying amount was \$2,632,654.

The School District has no policy for custodial risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits be either insured or protected by eligible securities pledged to and deposited either with the School District or qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment, or by a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution whose market value at all times shall be at least 105 percent of deposits being secured.

B. Investments

As of June 30, 2014, the School District only had investments in STAROhio in the amount of \$201,116. The average maturity of STAROhio is 51.4 days.

Interest Rate Risk:

The School District's investment policy follows State statute, which requires that an investment mature within five years of the date of purchase, unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the School District, and that an investment must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity.

C. Credit Risk

STAROhio carries a rating of AAAm by Standard and Poor's. Ohio law requires that STAROhio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The School District has no investment policy that addresses credit risk.

D. Custodial Credit Risk

For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the School District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. All of the School District's investments are either insured and registered in the name of the School District or at least registered in the name of the School District. The School District does not have a policy for custodial credit risk.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014 (Continued)

5. PROPERTY TAXES

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real and public utility property located in the School District. Real property tax revenue received in calendar year 2014 represents collections of calendar year 2013 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2014 were levied after April 1, 2013 on the assessed value listed as of January 1, 2013, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State law at 35 percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due December 31 with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established.

Public utility property tax revenue received in calendar year 2014 represents collections of calendar year 2013 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2014 became a lien December 31, 2012 were levied after April 1, 2013 and are collected with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value.

The School District receives property taxes from Butler and Preble Counties. The County Auditors periodically advance to the School District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the counties by June 30, 2014, are available to finance fiscal year 2014 operations. The amount available to be advanced can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

	2013 Second- Half Collections		2014 First- Half Collections	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Real Estate	\$10,595,160	92%	\$10,589,900	93%
Public Utility Personal	859,620	8%	824,170	7%
Total	\$11,454,780	100%	\$11,414,070	100%
Tax Rate per \$1,000 of Assessed Valuation	\$32.10		\$32.10	

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

6. CAPITAL ASSETS

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014 (Continued)

6. CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

Governmental Activities	Balance 6/30/2013	Additions	Deductions	Balance 6/30/2014
Capital Assets, not Being Depreciated:				
Land	\$3,440			\$3,440
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:				
Building and Improvements	2,880,638			2,880,638
Furniture and Equipment	5,806	\$4,692	(\$3,085)	7,413
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	2,886,444	4,692	(3,085)	2,888,051
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Building and Improvements	(600,241)	(55,171)		(655,412)
Furniture and Equipment	(3,350)	(404)	2,448	(1,306)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(603,591)	(55,575) *	2,448	(656,718)
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, Net	2,282,853	(50,883)	(637)	2,231,333
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$2,286,293	(\$50,883)	(\$637)	\$2,234,773

* Depreciation disbursement was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction: Regular	\$55,171
Support Services: Administration	116
Fiscal	288
Total Depreciation	\$55,575

7. RISK MANAGEMENT

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2014, the School District contracted with Indiana Insurance for general liability, sexual misconduct and molestation liability, and school leaders' errors and omissions liability.

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

8. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

A. School Employees Retirement System

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014 (Continued)

8. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Funding Policy – Plan members are required to contribute 10.0 percent of their annual covered salary and the School District is required to contribute 14.0 percent of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS' Retirement Board up to statutory maximum amounts of 10.0 percent for plan members and 14.0 percent for employers. The Retirement Board, acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates the employer contribution rate among four of the System's funds (Pension Trust Fund, Death Benefit Fund, Medicare B Fund, and Health Care Fund). For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, the allocation to pension and death benefits was 13.1 percent. The remaining 0.9 percent of the 14.0 percent employer contribution rate is allocated to the Medicare B and Health Care funds. The School District's required contributions for pension obligations to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2014, 2013, and 2012 were \$17,112, \$16,242, and \$16,590, respectively. The full amount has been contributed for all three fiscal years.

B. State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio

Plan Description – The School District participates in the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS Ohio), a cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee retirement system. STRS Ohio provides retirement and disability benefits to members and death and survivor benefits to beneficiaries. STRS Ohio issues a stand-alone financial report that can be obtained by writing to STRS Ohio, 275 E. Broad St., Columbus, OH 43215-3771, by calling (888) 227-7877, or by visiting the STRS Ohio Web site at www.strsoh.org.

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014 (Continued)

8. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Funding Policy - Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions. Contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board, upon the recommendation of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10.0 percent for members and 14 percent for employers. The statutory maximum employee contribution rate will be increased one percent each year beginning July 1, 2013 until it reaches 14.0 on July 1, 2016. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, plan members were required to contribute 11.0 percent of their annual covered salary. The School District was required to contribute 14.0 percent; 13.0 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations.

The School District's required contributions for pension obligations to STRS Ohio for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2014, 2013, and 2012 were \$34,521, \$39,390, and \$44,293, respectively. The full amount has been contributed for all three years.

No contributions were made to the DC and combined plans for fiscal year 2014.

C. Social Security System

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

9. POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

A. School Employees Retirement System

Plan Description – The School District participates in two cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plans administrated by the School Employees Retirement System (SERS) for non-certificated retirees and their beneficiaries, a Health Care Plan and a Medicare Part B Plan. The Health Care Plan includes hospitalization and physicians' fees through several types of plans including HMO's, PPO's, Medicare Advantage, and traditional indemnity plans as well as a prescription drug program. The Medicare Part B Plan reimburses Medicare Part B premiums paid by eligible retirees and beneficiaries up to a statutory limit. Benefit provisions and the obligation to contribute are established by SERS based on authority granted by State statute. The financial reports of both Plans are included in the SERS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report which can be obtained on SERS' website at www.ohsers.org under Employers/Audit Resources.

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required benefits, the Retirement Board allocates the remainder of the employer contribution of 14.0 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund. The Health Care Fund was established and is administered in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 105(e). For fiscal year 2014, 0.14 percent of covered payroll was allocated to health care. In addition, employers pay a surcharge for employees earning less than an actuarially determined amount; for fiscal year 2014, this amount was \$20,250. During fiscal year 2014, the School District paid \$408 in surcharge.

Active employee members do not contribute to the Health Care Plan. Retirees and their beneficiaries are required to pay a health care premium that varies depending on the plan selected, the number of qualified years of service, Medicare eligibility and retirement status.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014 (Continued)

9. POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

The School District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2014, 2013, and 2012 were \$1,584, \$2,388, and \$1,972, respectively. The full amount has been contributed for all three fiscal years.

The Retirement Board, acting with advice of the actuary, allocates a portion of the employer contribution to the Medicare B Fund. For fiscal year 2014, this actuarially required allocation was 0.76 percent of covered payroll. The School District's contributions for Medicare Part B for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2014, 2013, and 2012, \$967, \$921, and \$984, respectively. The full amount has been contributed for all three fiscal years.

B. State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio

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

Funding Policy – Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307 authorizes STRS Ohio to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. Active employee members do not contribute to the Health Care Plan. All benefit recipients, for the most recent year, pay a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. For fiscal year 2014, STRS Ohio allocated employer contributions equal to one percent of covered payroll to post-employment health care. The School District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2014, 2013, and 2012 were \$2,655, \$3,030, and \$3,407, respectively. The full amount has been contributed for all three fiscal years.

10. JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATION

Southwest Ohio Computer Association

The School District is a participant in the Southwest Ohio Computer Association (SWOCA), which is a computer consortium. SWOCA is an association of public school districts within the boundaries of Butler, Warren, and Preble Counties. The organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member school districts. The governing board of SWOCA consists of one representative from each district plus one representative from the fiscal agent. The Board exercises total control over the operations of the association including budgeting, appropriating, contracting and designating management. Each School District's degree of control is limited to its representation on the Board. The School District paid SWOCA \$4,133 for membership and services during the fiscal year. Financial information can be obtained from K. Michael Crumley, Executive Director of SWOCA at 3607 Hamilton-Middletown Road, Hamilton, Ohio 45011.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014 (Continued)

11. SET-ASIDE CALCULATIONS

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

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

	Capital Improvements
Restricted Balance as of	
June 30, 2013	
Current Fiscal Year Set-aside Requirement	\$15,263
Current Fiscal Year Offsets	(15,263)
Totals	\$0
Restricted Balance as of June 30, 2014	\$0

Although the School District may have had additional offsets and qualifying expenditures for capital acquisitions, these amounts may not be used to reduce the set-aside requirements of future fiscal years and therefore is not presented as being carried forward to the next fiscal year.

12. FUND BALANCES

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

Fund Balances	General Fund	Permanent Improvement Fund	Total Funds
Non-spendable: Unclaimed Monies	\$1,282		\$1,282
Restricted for Capital Improvements		\$480,356	480,356
Assigned to: Next years' appropriations Purchases on Order Total Assigned	320,900 7,425 328,325		320,900
Unassigned	2,023,807		2,023,807
Total Fund Balances	\$2,353,414	\$480,356	\$2,833,770

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014 (Continued)

13. CONTINGENCIES

A. 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 is subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the General Fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the School District at June 30, 2014.

B. Litigation

The School District is not currently party to any legal proceedings.

14. COMPLIANCE

Ohio Administrative Code, Section 117-2-03 (B), requires the School District to prepare its annual financial report in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. However, the School District prepared its financial statements on a modified cash basis, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The accompanying financial statements omit assets, liabilities, net position/fund balances, and disclosures that, while material, cannot be determined at this time. The School District can be fined and various other administrative remedies may be taken against the School District.

The School District did not properly encumber all commitments as required by the Ohio Revised Code.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013 UNAUDITED

The discussion and analysis of College Corner Local School District's financial performance provides an overall review of the School District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013, within the limitations of the School District's modified cash basis of accounting. Readers should also review the basic financial statements and notes to enhance their understanding of the School District's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2013 are as follows:

• The School District received an additional administrative reimbursement from Union County School District. Also, Union County School District reduced the amount owed from the School District.

Using this Annual Financial Report

This annual report is presented in a format consistent with the presentation requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34, as applicable to the School District's modified cash basis of accounting.

Report Components

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities provide information about the cash activities of the School District as a whole.

Fund financial statements provide a greater level of detail. Funds are created and maintained on the financial records of the School District as a way to segregate money whose use is restricted to a particular specified purpose. These statements present financial information by fund, presenting funds with the largest balances or most activity in separate columns.

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of the government-wide and fund financial statements and provide explanations and details regarding the information reported in the statements.

Basis of Accounting

The basis of accounting is a set of guidelines that determines when financial events are recorded. The School District has elected to present its financial statements on a modified cash basis of accounting. This basis of accounting is a basis of accounting other than generally accepted accounting principles. Under the School District's modified cash basis of accounting, receipts and disbursements are recorded when cash is received or paid.

As a result of using the modified cash basis of accounting, certain assets and their related revenues (such as accounts receivable) and certain liabilities and their related expenses (such as accounts payable) are not recorded in the financial statements. Therefore, when reviewing the financial information and discussion within this report, the reader must keep in mind the limitations resulting from the use of the modified cash basis of accounting.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013 UNAUDITED (Continued)

Reporting the School District as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities – Modified Cash Basis

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities reflect how the School District did financially during fiscal year 2013, within the limitations of the modified cash basis of accounting. The Statement of Net Position presents the cash balances, capital assets and investments of the governmental activities of the School District at fiscal year-end. The Statement of Activities compares cash disbursements with program cash receipts for each governmental program. Program cash receipts include charges paid by the recipient of the program's goods or services and grants and contributions restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. General receipts are all receipts not classified as program cash receipts. The comparison of cash disbursements with program cash receipts.

These statements report the School District's cash position and the changes in cash position. Keeping in mind the limitations of the modified cash basis of accounting, you can think of these changes as one way to measure the School District's financial health. Over time, increases or decreases in the School District's cash position is one indicator of whether the School District's financial health is improving or deteriorating. When evaluating the School District's financial condition, you should also consider other nonfinancial factors as well such as the School District's property tax base, the condition of the School District's capital assets, the extent of the School District's debt obligations, the reliance on non-local financial resources for operations and the need for continued growth in the major local revenue sources such as property taxes.

Reporting the School District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements provide detailed information about the School District's major funds, not the School District as a whole. The School District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the School District's most significant funds. The School District's major governmental funds are the General Fund and the Permanent Improvement Fund.

Governmental Funds

The School District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at fiscal year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported on a modified cash basis. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the School District's general governmental operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013 UNAUDITED (Continued)

The School District as a Whole

Table 1 provides a summary of the School District's net position for fiscal year 2013 compared to fiscal year 2012 on a modified cash basis:

Table 1 Net Position			
	2013	2012	Change
Assets:			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$2,731,368	\$2,619,720	\$111,648
Capital Assets	2,286,293	2,341,796	(55,503)
Total Assets	5,017,661	4,961,516	56,145
Net Position:			_
Invested in Capital Assets	2,286,293	2,341,796	(55,503)
Restricted	403,922	340,690	63,232
Unrestricted	2,327,446	2,279,030	48,416
Total Net Position	\$5,017,661	\$4,961,516	\$56,145

Under the modified cash basis of accounting, no accruals for receivables or payables are recorded. Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents increased due to miscellaneous revenue receiving an additional administrative reimbursement and reductions of expenditures to the Union County School District. The School District has elected to record capital assets, which decreased \$55,503 due to current fiscal year depreciation.

Restricted net assets increased due to the School District not making any major capital improvements during the year with the Permanent Improvement Fund. Unrestricted net assets increased due to revenues exceeding expenditures.

Table 2 shows the changes in net position for fiscal year 2013 compared to fiscal year 2012.

Table 2 Changes in Net Position			
	2013	2012	Change
Receipts:			
Program Receipts:			
Charges for Services	\$108,374	\$119,782	(\$11,408)
Operating Grants and Contributions	113,988	108,446	5,542
Capital Grants and Contributions	9,559	8,154	1,405
Total Program Receipts	231,921	236,382	(4,461)
General Receipts:			· · · ·
Property Taxes	245,879	239,745	6,134
Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to			
Specific Programs	608,194	604,977	3,217
Interest	7,632	8,757	(1,125)
Miscellaneous	278,853	210,386	68,467
Total General Receipts	1,140,558	1,063,865	76,693
Total Receipts	1,372,479	1,300,247	72,232

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013 UNAUDITED (Continued)

Tab Changes in I (Conti	Net Position		
`	2013	2012	Change
Program Disbursements:			
Instruction:			
Regular	929,788	1,081,307	(151,519)
Special	170,424	133,381	37,043
Vocational	5,000	10,190	(5,190)
Support Services:			
Pupils	3,020	3,203	(183)
Instructional Staff	5,973	5,138	835
Board of Education	19,360	20,257	(897)
Administration	55,926	60,509	(4,583)
Fiscal	73,464	66,134	7,330
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	46,507	31,694	14,813
Central	3,872	4,033	(161)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	3,000	8,000	(5,000)
Total Disbursements	1,316,334	1,423,846	(\$107,512)
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	56,145	(123,599)	
Net Position at Beginning of Year	4,961,516	5,085,115	
Net Position at End of Year	\$5,017,661	\$4,961,516	

Governmental Activities

The unique nature of taxes in Ohio creates the need to routinely seek voter approval for the School District's operations. Property taxes made up 18 percent of receipts for fiscal year 2013. Grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs, which is composed of State foundation monies increased, making up 44 percent of receipts for governmental activities. Miscellaneous revenue increased \$68,467, primarily due to the School District receiving an additional administrative reimbursement from Union County School District. Overall, revenues increased \$72,232 from fiscal year 2012.

Overall disbursements decreased \$107,512 from fiscal year 2012 which was mainly due to a reduction in the amount paid to Union County School District.

Again, it should be noted that the School District uses the modified cash basis of accounting which does not take into account any accruals and only includes what is disbursed during the fiscal year being reported.

The School District's Funds

The School District's major funds include the General Fund and the Permanent Improvement Fund, which is accounted for using the modified cash basis of accounting. All governmental funds had total receipts of \$1,372,479 and disbursements of \$1,260,831. The General Fund had an increase in fund balance of \$47,134, which is a two percent increase from fiscal year 2012. The increase is due to receiving an additional administrative reimbursement from Union County School District. The Permanent Improvement Fund had an increase in fund balance of \$64,514, due to the School District not making any significant repairs for fiscal year 2013.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013 UNAUDITED (Continued)

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During the course of fiscal year 2013, the School District revised its budget as it attempted to deal with unexpected changes in receipts and disbursements. A summary of the General Fund's original and final budgeted amounts is listed on page 47, as well as the actual amounts. A variance comparison is presented between the final budgeted amount and the actual amounts.

For the General Fund, final budget basis receipts were \$1,224,765 which was more than the original estimates of \$1,166,700, a difference of only \$58,065, primarily relating to the additional administrative reimbursement. Actual receipts were the same as the final budgeted amount.

For the General Fund, final budget basis and actual disbursements were \$1,184,772, which was \$89,677 under the original estimates of \$1,274,449. This was primarily due to a reduction in the amount paid to Union County School District.

Capital Assets

Table 3 shows fiscal year 2013 balances compared to fiscal year 2012.

Table 3 Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation) at June 30,			
	2013	2012	Change
Land	\$3,440	\$3,440	
Building and Improvements	2,280,397	2,335,568	(\$55,171)
Furniture and Equipment	2,456	2,788	(332)
Totals	\$2,286,293	\$2,341,796	(\$55,503)

For more information on capital assets, see Note 7 of the Basic Financial Statements.

Contacting the School District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to show the School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Jack Mann at the College Corner Local School District, 230 Ramsey Street, College Corner, Ohio 45003.

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STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - MODIFIED CASH BASIS JUNE 30, 2013

	Governmental Activities
Assets:	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$2,731,368
Non-depreciable Capital Assets	3,440
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	2,282,853
Total Assets	5,017,661
Net Position:	
Invested in Capital Assets	2,286,293
Restricted for:	
Capital Outlay	403,922
Unrestricted	2,327,446
Total Net Position	\$5,017,661

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

		Pr	ogram Cash Rece	ipts	Net (Disbursements) Receipts and Changes in Net Position
	Cash Disbursements	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Total Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities:					
Instruction:					
Regular	\$929,788	\$108,374			(\$821,414)
Special	170,424		\$108,458		(61,966)
Vocational	5,000		1,133		(3,867)
Support Services:					
Pupils	3,020				(3,020)
Instructional Staff	5,973		4,397		(1,576)
Board of Education	19,360				(19,360)
Administration	55,926				(55,926)
Fiscal	73,464			\$9,559	(63,905)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	46,507				(46,507)
Central	3,872				(3,872)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	3,000				(3,000)
Total Governmental Activities	\$1,316,334	\$108,374	\$113,988	\$9,559	(1,084,413)

Property Taxes Levied for:	
General Purposes	189,363
Permanent Improvement	56,516
Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs	608,194
Interest	7,632
Miscellaneous	278,853
Total General Receipts	1,140,558
Change in Net Position	56,145
Net Position at Beginning of Year	4,961,516
Net Position at End of Year	\$5,017,661

STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND FUND BALANCES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2013

	General	Permanent Improvement	Total Governmental Funds
Assets:			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$2,327,446	\$403,922	\$2,731,368
Fund Balances: Nonspendable	1.282		1,282
Restricted	1,202	403,922	403,922
Assigned	16,800	,	16,800
Unassigned	2,309,364		2,309,364
Total Fund Balances	\$2,327,446	\$403,922	\$2,731,368

RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS JUNE 30, 2013

Total Governmental Fu	ind Balances		\$2,731,368
	overnmental activities in the ition are different because:		
•	governmental activities are not finar ore are not reported in the funds. Th		
	Land	\$3,440	
	Building and Improvements	2,880,638	
	Furniture and Equipment	5,806	
	Accumulated Depreciation	(603,591)	
	Total Capital Assets		2,286,293
Net Position of Govern	mental Activities		\$5,017,661

STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	General	Permanent Improvement	Non-major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Receipts:				
Property Taxes	\$189,363	\$56,516		\$245,879
Tuition and Fees	108,374			108,374
Interest	7,632			7,632
Intergovernmental	641,684	9,559	80,498	731,741
Miscellaneous	278,853			278,853
Total Receipts	1,225,906	66,075	80,498	1,372,479
Disbursements:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	874,617			874,617
Special	94,323		76,101	170,424
Vocational	5,000			5,000
Support Services:				
Pupils	3,020			3,020
Instructional Staff	1,576		4,397	5,973
Board of Education	19,360			19,360
Administration	55,730			55,730
Fiscal	71,767	1,561		73,328
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	46,507			46,507
Central	3,872			3,872
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	3,000			3,000
Total Disbursements	1,178,772	1,561	80,498	1,260,831
Net Change in Fund Balances	47,134	64,514		111,648
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	2,280,312	339,408		2,619,720
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$2,327,446	\$403,922	\$0	\$2,731,368

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES -MODIFIED CASH BASIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$111,648
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as disbursements. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation disbursements. In the current period, these amounts are:	
Depreciation Disbursements	(55,503)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$56,145

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGET BASIS) GENERAL FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget Favorable
Receipts:				
Property Taxes	\$191,100	\$190,076	\$189,363	(\$713)
Tuition and Fees	119,700	108,374	108,374	
Interest	8,700	7,632	7,632	
Intergovernmental	638,100	641,684	641,684	
Miscellaneous	209,100	276,999	276,999	
Total Receipts	1,166,700	1,224,765	1,224,052	(713)
Disbursements:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	1,056,100	874,617	874,617	
Special	600	94,323	94,323	
Vocational		5,000	5,000	
Support Services:				
Pupils	3,200	3,020	3,020	
Instructional Staff	600	1,576	1,576	
Board of Education	21,700	19,360	19,360	
Administration	58,700	55,730	55,730	
Fiscal	87,849	71,767	71,767	
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	37,500	52,507	52,507	
Central	4,200	3,872	3,872	
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	4,000	3,000	3,000	
Total Disbursements	1,274,449	1,184,772	1,184,772	
Excess of Receipts Under (Over) Disbursements	(107,749)	39,993	39,280	(713)
Other Financing Sources:				
Refund of Prior Year Expenditures		1,301	1,854	(553)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(107,749)	41,294	41,134	(160)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	2,256,963	2,256,963	2,256,963	
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	23,349	23,349	23,349	
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$2,172,563	\$2,321,606	\$2,321,446	(\$160)

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NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

1. DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AND REPORTING ENTITY

The College Corner Local School District, Preble County, Ohio (the "School District"), is a political body incorporated and established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio.

The College Corner Local School District is a local district as defined by Section 3311.03 of the Ohio Revised Code. The School District operates under a five member elected Board of Education and is responsible for the provision of public education to residents of the School District.

Due to the location of the College Corner Local School District, situated on the Ohio-Indiana State line, the School District is administered by a Joint Board. On July 1, 1995, a reorganization agreement between the College Corner Local School District and the Union County School Corporation (an Indiana school district) became effective. Under this agreement, the two school districts became the Union County-College Corner Joint School District. The Joint School District is administered by a Joint Board, comprised of nine members. Seven members are school board members from the Union County School Corporation and the remaining two members are from the College Corner Local School District. The reorganization agreement may be terminated between any two school years by the mutual agreement of both the Union County School Corporation and the College Corner Local School District.

The Joint Board has the authority to set the annual budget of the Joint School District. In addition, the Joint Board has the duty and power to operate and establish policies for the Joint School District in accordance with federal law and the laws of the State of Indiana to the fullest extent possible. The Joint Board is to follow Indiana law exclusively, unless expressly provided for in the reorganization agreement. The local Board of Education of the College Corner Local School District has authority over issues pertaining to tax rates for revenue collected from Ohio taxpayers and personnel working directly for the local Board of Education.

With regard to financial management, according to the reorganization agreement, the Union County School Corporation is the "administering" district. The administering district is the district that has been delegated the responsibility to maintain the books and records, issue contracts, and perform day-to-day operations. The College Corner Local School District makes payments to the Union County School Corporation. The College Corner Local School District keeps a record of just its transactions in its accounting system maintained by the Southwest Ohio Computer Association. The School District has a five year employment contract with the Superintendent, who is employed part-time and does not earn any type of leave or receive any insurance benefits.

Reporting Entity

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

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

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, and there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial burdens on, the primary government. The School District has no component units.

The School District participates in one jointly governed organization, the Southwest Ohio Computer Association (Note 11).

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements are presented on a modified cash basis of accounting. This modified cash basis of accounting differs from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) include all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements, which have been applied to the extent they are applicable to the modified cash basis of accounting. The more significant of the School District's accounting policies are described below.

A. Basis of Presentation

The School District's basic financial statements consist of government-wide financial statements, including a Statement of Net Position and a Statement of Activities, and fund financial statements which provide a more detailed level of financial information.

1. Government-wide Financial Statements:

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities display information about the School District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government. The government-wide statements usually distinguish between those activities that are governmental and those that are business-type. The School District, however, does not have any activities which are presented as business-type.

The Statement of Net Position presents the cash balance and capital assets of the governmental activities of the School District at fiscal year-end. The Statement of Activities compares disbursements with program receipts for each function of the School District's governmental activities. Disbursements are reported by function. A function is a group of related activities designed to accomplish a major service or regulatory program for which the government is responsible. Program receipts include charges paid by the recipient of the program's goods or services, grants and contributions restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program, and receipts of interest earned on grants that are required to be used to support a particular program. General receipts are all receipts not classified as program receipts, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct disbursements with program receipts identifies the extent to which each governmental function is self-financing on a modified cash basis or draws from the School District's general receipts.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013 (Continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2. Fund Financial Statements:

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

B. Fund Accounting

The School District uses funds to maintain its financial records during the fiscal year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. All funds of the School District are classified as governmental funds.

1. Governmental Funds:

The School District classifies funds financed primarily from taxes, intergovernmental receipts (e.g., grants), and other non-exchange transactions as governmental funds. The following funds are the School District's major governmental funds:

General Fund – The General Fund is the operating fund of the School District and is used to account for and report 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.

Permanent Improvement – The Permanent Improvement Capital Projects Fund is used to account for and report property taxes and associated intergovernmental revenues levied to be used for various capital improvements within the School District.

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

C. Basis of Accounting

The School District's financial statements are prepared using the modified cash basis of accounting. Except for modifications having substantial support, receipts are recorded in the School District's financial records and reported in the financial statements when cash is received rather than when earned, and disbursements are recorded when cash is paid rather than when a liability is incurred. Any such modifications made by the School District are described in the appropriate section in this note.

As a result of the use of this modified cash basis of accounting, certain assets and their related receipts (such as accounts receivable and revenues for billed or provided services not yet collected) and certain liabilities and their related expenses (such as accounts payable and expenses for goods or services received but not yet paid, and accrued expenses and liabilities) are not recorded in these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013 (Continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. Budgetary Process

All funds are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriations resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amounts that the Board of Education may appropriate. The appropriations resolution is the Board's authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on cash disbursements plus encumbrances at the level of control selected by the Board. The legal level of control has been established by the Board at the fund level. The Treasurer has been authorized to allocate Board appropriations to the function and object level within each fund.

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the fiscal year if projected increases or decreases in receipts are identified by the Treasurer. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts on the budgetary statements reflect the amounts on the certificate of estimated resources when the original appropriations were adopted. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts on the budgetary statements reflect the amounts on the amended certificate of estimated resources in effect at the time final appropriations were passed by the Board.

The appropriations resolution is subject to amendment by the board throughout the fiscal year with the restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts reflect the first appropriations resolution for that fund that covered the entire fiscal year, including amounts automatically carried forward from prior fiscal years. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts represent the final appropriation amounts passed by the Board during the fiscal year, including all supplemental appropriations. Before fiscal year-end, the School District requested and received a final appropriations resolution that reflected actual disbursements for the fiscal year in all funds.

E. Cash and Investments

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

During fiscal year 2013, the School District's investments were limited to STAROhio. STAROhio is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAROhio 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 STAROhio are valued at STAROhio's net asset value per share which is the price the investment could be sold for on June 30, 2013.

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of investment earnings. Investment earnings credited to the General Fund during fiscal year 2013 were \$7,632, which included \$1,069 assigned from other School District funds.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013 (Continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

F. Capital Assets

All capital assets of the School District are general capital assets. General capital assets result from disbursements in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide Statement of Net Position but are not reported in the fund financial statements.

Capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost which is determined by indexing the current replacement cost back to the year of acquisition) and updated for additions and retirements during the fiscal year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The School District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$1,000. 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.

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

Description	Estimated Lives
Building and Improvements	50 years
Furniture and Equipment	5-20 years

G. Employer Contributions to Cost-Sharing Pension Plans

The School District recognizes the disbursement for employer contributions to cost-sharing pension plans when they are paid. As described in Notes 9 and 10, the employer contributions include portions for pension benefits and for postretirement health care benefits.

H. Net Position

Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. The School District has no debt. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the School District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. Net position restricted for other purposes include resources for federal and state grants restricted to cash disbursement for specific purposes. The School District's policy is to first apply restricted resources when a cash disbursement is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net positions are available.

I. Fund Balance

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

Non-spendable

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013 (Continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Restricted

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

Committed

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

Assigned

Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the School District for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the General Fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the General Fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by the Board of Education. State statute authorizes the Treasurer to assign fund balances for purchases on order provided such amounts had been restricted, committed, or assigned. The Treasurer has been given authority to assign amounts for these purposes by the School District Board of Education.

Unassigned

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

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

J. Estimates

The modified cash basis of accounting used by the School District requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures (such as estimated useful lives in determining depreciation disbursements); accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013 (Continued)

3. FUND BALANCES

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

Fund Balances	General	Permanent Improvement	Total
Non-spendable:			
Unclaimed Monies	\$1,282		\$1,282
Restricted for:			
Capital Improvements		\$403,922	403,922
Assigned to:			
Next years' appropriations	10,800		10,800
Purchases on Order	6,000		6,000
Total Assigned	16,800		16,800
Unassigned:	2,309,364		2,309,364
Total Fund Balances	\$2,327,446	\$403,922	\$2,731,368

4. BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on the basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) presented for the General Fund is prepared on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The differences between the budgetary basis and the modified cash basis are outstanding year-end encumbrances treated as cash disbursements (budgetary basis) rather than restricted, committed or assigned fund balance (cash basis).

The following table summarizes the adjustment necessary to reconcile the modified cash basis statement to the budgetary basis statement for the General Fund.

Net Change in Fund Balance		
	General	
Modified Cash Basis	\$47,134	
Encumbrances	(6,000)	
Budget Basis	\$41,134	

5. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Monies held by the School District are classified by State statute into three categories.

Active monies are public monies determined to be necessary to meet current demands upon the School District treasury. Active 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013 (Continued)

5. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

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

Interim deposits are deposits of interim monies. Interim monies are those monies which are not needed for immediate use but which will be needed before the end of the current period of designation of depositories. Interim 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.

Interim monies held by the School District may be deposited or invested in the following securities:

- 1. United States Treasury notes, bills, bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio, or Ohio Local Governments;
- 5. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;
- 6. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) above;
- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAROhio); and
- 8. Commercial paper and bankers acceptances if training requirements have been met.

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. Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions.

A. Deposits

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the College Corner Local School District will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in possession of an outside party. At fiscal year-end, \$211,464 of the School District's bank balance of \$2,740,503 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's agent or trust department, but not in the name of the school. At fiscal year-end the School District's carrying amount was \$925,692.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013 (Continued)

5. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

The School District has no policy for custodial risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits be either insured or protected by eligible securities pledged to and deposited either with the School District or qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment, or by a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution whose market value at all times shall be at least 105 percent of deposits being secured.

B. Investments

As of June 30, 2013, the School District only had investments in STAROhio in the amount of \$1,805,676. The average maturity of STAROhio is 53.9 days.

C. Interest Rate Risk:

The School District's investment policy follows State statute, which requires that an investment mature within five years of the date of purchase, unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the School District, and that an investment must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity.

D. Credit Risk:

STAROhio carries a rating of AAAm by Standard and Poor's. Ohio law requires that STAROhio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The School District has no investment policy that addresses credit risk.

6. PROPERTY TAXES

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real and public utility personal property located in the School District. Real property tax revenue received in calendar year 2013 represents collections of calendar year 2012 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2013 were levied after April 1, 2012, on the assessed value listed as of January 1, 2012, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State law at 35 percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. f paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due December 31 with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established.

Public utility property tax revenue received in calendar year 2013 represents collections of calendar year 2012 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2013 became a lien December 31, 2011 were levied after April 1, 2012 and are collected in calendar year 2013 with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value.

The School District receives property taxes from Butler and Preble Counties. The County Auditors periodically advance to the School District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the counties by June 30, 2013, are available to finance fiscal year 2013 operations. The amount available to be advanced can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013 (Continued)

6. **PROPERTY TAXES (Continued)**

The assessed values upon which the fiscal year 2013 taxes were collected are:

	2012 Second- Half Collections		2013 First- Half Collections	
	Amount	Amount Percent		Percent
Real Estate	\$10,611,230	94%	\$10,595,160	92%
Public Utility Personal	664,720	6%	859,620	8%
Total	\$11,275,950	100%	\$11,454,780	100%
Tax Rate per \$1,000 of Assessed Valuation	\$32.10		\$32.10	

7. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013, was as follows:

Governmental Activities	Balance 6/30/2012	Additions	Deductions	Balance 6/30/2013
Capital Assets, not Being Depreciated:				
Land	\$3,440			\$3,440
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:				
Building and Improvements	2,880,638			2,880,638
Furniture and Equipment	5,806			5,806
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	2,886,444			2,886,444
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Building and Improvements	(545,070)	(\$55,171)		(600,241)
Furniture and Equipment	(3,018)	(332)		(3,350)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(548,088)	(55,503) *		(603,591)
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, Net	2,338,356	(55,503)		2,282,853
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$2,341,796	(\$55,503)	\$0	\$2,286,293

* Depreciation disbursement was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$55,171
Support Services:	
Administration	196
Fiscal	136
Total Depreciation	\$55,503

8. RISK MANAGEMENT

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2013, the School District contracted with Indiana Insurance for general liability, sexual misconduct and molestation liability, and school leaders' errors and omissions liability.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013 (Continued)

9. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

A. School Employees Retirement System

Plan Description – The School District participates in the School Employees Retirement System (SERS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. SERS provides retirement, disability and survivor benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3309. SERS issues a publicly available, standalone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report can be obtained by visiting the SERS website at <u>www.ohsers.org</u> under Employers/Audit Resources.

Funding Policy – Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the School District is required to contribute 14 percent of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS' Retirement Board up to statutory maximum amounts of 10 percent for plan members and 14 percent for employers. The Retirement Board, acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates the employer contribution rate among four of the System's funds (Pension Trust Fund, Death Benefit Fund, Medicare B Fund, and Health Care Fund). For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013, the allocation to pension and death benefits was 13.1 percent. The remaining 0.9 percent of the 14 percent employer contribution rate is allocated to the Medicare B and Health Care funds. The School District's required contributions for pension obligations to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2013, 2012, and 2011 were \$16,242, \$16,590, and \$15,488, respectively. The full amount has been contributed for all three fiscal years.

B. State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio

Plan Description – The School District participates in the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS Ohio), a cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee retirement system. STRS Ohio provides retirement and disability benefits to members and death and survivor benefits to beneficiaries. STRS Ohio issues a stand-alone financial report that can be obtained by writing to STRS Ohio, 275 E. Broad St., Columbus, OH 43215-3771, by calling (888) 227-7877, or by visiting the STRS Ohio Web site at www.strsoh.org.

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013 (Continued)

9. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

Funding Policy - Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions. Contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board, upon the recommendation of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10 percent for members and 14 percent for employers. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013, plan members were required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary. The School District was required to contribute 14 percent; 13 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations.

The School District's required contributions to STRS Ohio for the DB Plan and for the defined benefit portion of the Combined Plan was \$39,390 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013, \$44,293 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012, and \$51,558 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011. The full amount has been contributed for all three years. Contributions to the DC and Combined Plans for fiscal year 2013 were not available.

C. Social Security System

Effective July 1, 1991, all employees not otherwise covered by the School Employees Retirement System or the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio have an option to choose Social Security or the School Employees Retirement System. As of June 30, 2013, two members of the Governing Board has elected Social Security. The Board's liability is 6.2 percent of wages paid.

10. POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

A. School Employees Retirement System

Plan Description – The School District participates in two cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plans administrated by the School Employees Retirement System for non-certificated retirees and their beneficiaries, a Health Care Plan and a Medicare Part B Plan. The Health Care Plan includes hospitalization and physicians' fees through several types of plans including HMO's, PPO's, Medicare Advantage, and traditional indemnity plans as well as a prescription drug program. The Medicare Part B Plan reimburses Medicare Part B premiums paid by eligible retirees and beneficiaries up to a statutory limit. Benefit provisions and the obligation to contribute are established by SERS based on authority granted by State statute. The financial reports of both Plans are included in the SERS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report which can be obtained on SERS' website at www.ohsers.org under Employers/Audit Resources.

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required benefits, the Retirement Board allocates the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund. The Health Care Fund was established and is administered in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 105(e). For fiscal year 2013, 0.16 percent of covered payroll was allocated to health care. In addition, employers pay a surcharge for employees earning less than an actuarially determined amount; for fiscal year 2013, this amount was \$20,525. During fiscal year 2013, the School District paid \$1,206 in surcharge.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013 (Continued)

10. POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

Active employee members do not contribute to the Health Care Plan. Retirees and their beneficiaries are required to pay a health care premium that varies depending on the plan selected, the number of qualified years of service, Medicare eligibility and retirement status.

The School District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2013, 2012, and 2011 were \$2,388, \$1,972, and \$3,018, respectively. The full amount has been contributed for all three fiscal years.

The Retirement Board, acting with advice of the actuary, allocates a portion of the employer contribution to the Medicare B Fund. For fiscal year 2013, this actuarially required allocation was 0.74 percent of covered payroll. The School District's contributions for Medicare Part B for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2013, 2012, and 2011, \$921, \$984, and \$997, respectively. The full amount has been contributed for all three fiscal years.

B. State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio

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

Funding Policy – Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307 authorizes STRS Ohio to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. Active employee members do not contribute to the Health Care Plan. All benefit recipients, for the most recent year, pay a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. For fiscal year 2013, STRS Ohio allocated employer contributions equal to one percent of covered payroll to post-employment health care. The School District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2013, 2012, and 2011 were \$3,030, \$3,407, and \$3,966, respectively. The full amount has been contributed for all three fiscal years.

11. JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATION

Southwest Ohio Computer Association

The School District is a participant in the Southwest Ohio Computer Association (SWOCA), which is a computer consortium. SWOCA is an association of public school districts within the boundaries of Butler, Warren, and Preble Counties. The organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member school districts. The governing board of SWOCA consists of one representative from each district plus one representative from the fiscal agent. The School District paid SWOCA \$3,889 for membership and services during the fiscal year. Financial information can be obtained from K. Michael Crumley, Executive Director of SWOCA at 3607 Hamilton-Middletown Road, Hamilton, Ohio 45011.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013 (Continued)

12. SET-ASIDE CALCULATIONS

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

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

	Capital Improvements
Restricted Balance as of June 30, 2012	
Current Fiscal Year Set-aside Requirement	\$15,602
Qualifying Disbursements	
Current Fiscal Year Offsets	(15,602)
Totals	\$0
Restricted Balance as of June 30, 2013	\$0

Although the School District may have had additional offsets and qualifying expenditures for capital acquisitions, these amounts may not be used to reduce the set-aside requirements of future fiscal years and therefore is not presented as being carried forward to the next fiscal year.

13. CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE

For fiscal year 2013, the School District has implemented Governmental Accounting Standard Board (GASB) Statement No. 62, "Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989, FASB and AICPA Pronouncements," Statement No. 63, "Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position," Statement No. 65, "Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities," and Statement No. 66, "Technical Corrections—2012—an amendment of GASB Statements No. 10 and No. 62."

GASB Statement No. 62 incorporates into GASB's authoritative literature certain FASB and AICPA pronouncements issued on or before November 30, 1989. The implementation of this statement did not result in any change in the School District's financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 63 provides guidance for reporting deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and net position in a statement of financial position and related note disclosures. These changes were incorporated in the School District's fiscal year 2013 financial statements; however, there was no effect on beginning net position/fund balance.

GASB Statement No. 65 properly classifies certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities as deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources or recognizes certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities as outflows of resources (expenses or expenditures) or inflows of resources (revenues). These changes were incorporated in the School District's fiscal year 2013 financial statements; however, there was no effect on beginning net position/fund balance.

GASB Statement No. 66 resolves conflicting accounting and financial reporting guidance that could diminish the consistency of financial reporting and thereby enhance the usefulness of the financial reports. The implementation of this statement did not result in any change in the School District's financial statements.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013 (Continued)

14. CONTINGENCIES

A. 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 is subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the General Fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the School District at June 30, 2013.

B. Litigation

The School District is not currently party to any legal proceedings.

15. COMPLIANCE

Ohio Administrative Code, Section 117-2-03 (B), requires the School District to prepare its annual financial report in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. However, the School District prepared its financial statements on a modified cash basis, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The accompanying financial statements omit assets, liabilities, net position/fund balances, and disclosures that, while material, cannot be determined at this time. The School District can be fined and various other administrative remedies may be taken against the School District.

The School District did not properly encumber all commitments as required by the Ohio Revised Code.

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Dave Yost · Auditor of State

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

College Corner Local School District Preble County 230 Ramsey Street College Corner, Ohio 45003

To the Board of Education:

We have audited in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the College Corner Local School District, Preble County (the School District) as of and for the years ended June 30, 2014 and 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated October 27, 2014 wherein we noted the School District uses a special purpose framework other than generally accepted accounting principles.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

College Corner Local School District Preble County Independent Auditor's Report On Internal Control Over Financial Reporting And On Compliance And Other Matters Required By *Government Auditing Standards* Page 2

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of reasonably assuring whether the School District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we tested its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could directly and materially affect the determination of financial statement amounts. However, opining on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and accordingly, we do not express an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed instances of noncompliance or other matters we must report under *Government Auditing Standards* which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings as items 2014-001 and 2014-002.

Purpose of this Report

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

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Dave Yost Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

October 27, 2014

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS JUNE 30, 2014 AND 2013

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

FINDING NUMBER 2014-001

Noncompliance Citation

Ohio Rev. Code § 117.38 provides that each public office shall file a financial report for each fiscal year. The auditor of state may prescribe forms by rule or may issue guidelines, or both, for such reports. If the auditor of state has not prescribed a rule regarding the form for the report, the public office shall submit its report on the form utilized by the public office. Ohio Administrative Code 117-2-03 further clarifies the requirements of Ohio Revised Code 117.38.

Ohio Admin. Code § 117-2-03(B) requires the School District to prepare its annual financial report in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. However, the School District prepares its financial statements on a modified cash basis, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles accepted in the United States of America. The accompanying financial statements omit assets, liabilities, fund equities, and disclosure that, while material, cannot be determined at this time. The School District can be fined and various other administrative remedies may be taken against the School District. As such we recommend the School District prepare its annual financial report in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

FINDING NUMBER 2014-002

Noncompliance Citation

Ohio Rev. Code § 5705.41(D)(1) prohibits a subdivision or taxing entity from making any contract or ordering any expenditure of money unless a certificate signed by the fiscal officer is attached thereto. The fiscal officer must certify that the amount required to meet any such contract or expenditure has been lawfully appropriated and is in the treasury, or is in the process of collection to the credit of an appropriate fund free from any previous encumbrance. Further, contracts and orders for expenditures lacking prior certification shall be null and void.

There are several exceptions to the standard requirement stated above that a fiscal officer's certificate must be obtained prior to a subdivision or taxing authority entering into a contract or order involving the expenditure of money. The main exceptions are: "then and now" certificates, blanket certificates, and super blanket certificates, which are provided for in sections 5705.41(D)(1) and 5705.41(D)(3), respectively, of the Ohio Revised Code.

1. "Then and Now" Certificate – If the fiscal officer can certify that both at the time that the contract or order was made ("then"), and at the time that the fiscal officer is completing the certification ("now"), that sufficient funds were available or in the process of collection, to the credit of a proper fund, properly appropriated and free from any previous encumbrance, the School District can authorize the drawing of a warrant for the payment of the amount due. The School District has thirty days from the receipt of the "then and now" certificate to approve payment by ordinance or resolution.

Amounts of less than \$3,000 may be paid by the fiscal officer without a resolution or ordinance upon completion of the "then and now" certificate, provided that the expenditure is otherwise lawful. This does not eliminate any otherwise applicable requirement for approval of expenditures by the School District.

College Corner Local School District Preble County Schedule of Findings Page 2

FINDING NUMBER 2014-002 (Continued)

- 2. Blanket Certificate Fiscal officers may prepare "blanket" certificates for a certain sum of money not in excess of an amount established by resolution or ordinance adopted by a majority of the members of the legislative authority against any specific line item account over a period not running beyond the end of the current fiscal year. The blanket certificates may, but need not, be limited to a specific vendor. Only one blanket certificate may be outstanding at one particular time for any one particular line item appropriation.
- 3. Super Blanket Certificate The School District may also make expenditures and contracts for any amount from a specific line-item appropriation account in a specified fund upon certification of the fiscal officer for most professional services, fuel, oil, food items, and any other specific recurring and reasonably predictable operating expense. This certification is not to extend beyond the current year. More than one super blanket certificate may be outstanding at a particular time for any line item appropriation.

The School District did not follow established procedures for certifying expenditures. Of 36 expenditures (20 in FY13 and 16 in FY14) tested, three (15%) were not properly certified in fiscal year 2013 and three (18%) were not properly certified in fiscal year 2014. There was no evidence that the School District followed the aforementioned exceptions. Failure to properly certify the availability of funds can result in overspending funds and negative cash fund balances.

Unless the exceptions noted above are used, prior certification is not only required by statute but is a key control in the disbursement process to assure that purchase commitments receive prior approval. To improve controls over disbursements and to help reduce the possibility of the School District's funds exceeding budgetary spending limitations, we recommend that the Treasurer certify that the funds are or will be available prior to obligation by the School District. When prior certification is not possible, "then and now" certification should be used.

We recommend the School District certify purchases to which section 5705.41(D) applies. The most convenient certification method is to use purchase orders that include the certification language 5705.41(D) requires to authorize disbursements. The fiscal officer should sign the certification at the time the School District incurs a commitment, and only when the requirements of 5705.41(D) are satisfied. The fiscal officer should post approved purchase commitments to the proper appropriation code, to reduce the available appropriation.

Officials' Response:

We did not receive a response from Officials to the findings above.

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS JUNE 30, 2014 AND 2013

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Fully Corrected?	Not Corrected, Partially Corrected; Significantly Different Corrective Action Taken; or Finding No Longer Valid; Explain
2012-01	Ohio Revised Code, Section 117.38; Ohio Admin. Code Section 117-2-03(B), failure to report in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.	No	Not Corrected – Reissued as Finding 2014-001.
2012-02	Ohio Revised Code, Section 5705.41(D), failure to properly encumber.	No	Not Corrected – Reissued as Finding 2014-002.

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Dave Yost • Auditor of State

COLLEGE CORNER LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

PREBLE COUNTY

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

Susan Babbett

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

CERTIFIED DECEMBER 4, 2014

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