



Dave Yost • Auditor of State

**CENTERBURG LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
KNOX COUNTY**

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Dave Yost • Auditor of State

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Centerburg Local School District
Knox County
119 South Preston Street
Centerburg, Ohio 43011

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 Centerburg Local School District, Knox County, Ohio (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for preparing and fairly presenting these financial statements in accordance with the cash accounting basis Note 2 describes. This responsibility includes determining that the 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 District's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not to the extent needed to opine on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, we express no opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of management's accounting policies and the reasonableness of their significant accounting estimates, as well as our evaluation of the overall financial statement presentation.

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective cash financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Centerburg Local School District, Knox County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2015, and the respective changes in cash financial position and the budgetary comparison for the General fund thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting basis described in Note 2.

Accounting Basis

Ohio Administrative Code § 117-2-03(B) requires the 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. The financial statements are prepared on the cash basis of accounting, which is a basis other than generally accepted accounting principles. We did not modify our opinion regarding this matter.

Other Matters

Supplemental Information

Our audit was conducted to opine on the financial statements taken as a whole.

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

The schedule is management's responsibility, and derives from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. We subjected this schedule to the auditing procedures we applied to the basic financial statements. We also applied certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling this schedule directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare 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, this schedule is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Other Information

We applied no procedures to Management's Discussion & Analysis, as listed in the table of contents. Accordingly, and we express no opinion or any other assurance on it.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 2, 2016, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

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

Dave Yost
Auditor of State
Columbus, Ohio

February 2, 2016

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Centerburg Local School District
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015
Unaudited

The discussion and analysis of Centerburg Local School District's financial performance provides an overall review of the School District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the School District's financial performance as a whole. Readers should also review the financial statements and notes to those respective statements to enhance their understanding of the School District's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2015 are as follows:

- The School District was able, through attrition and careful management, to maintain personnel costs for the third consecutive year. Total general fund salary expenditures are at the level of fiscal year 2006 salary expenditures.
- The School District's move to a self-funded module for medical insurance, beginning with fiscal year 2014, continues to exceed expectations and is anticipated to continue to help control the cost of health insurance.
- In order to prepare for State mandated Partnership for Assessment of Readiness for College and Career testing and hybrid learning models, the School District continues to invest heavily in technology upgrades. Both the elementary and high school/middle school infrastructure were completely upgraded to current standards along with the installation of wireless technology. State mandates will require the School District to continue to upgrade desktop and mobile devices in both buildings. The plan for the future is to have a device for every student within two years.
- The current agricultural use property tax values recalculation increased the general fund receipts projected by over 10 percent. It is unknown at this time if this will be subject to change.
- The School District continued to diligently monitor both receipts and disbursements in order to prudently manage the resources needed to educate students.

Using these Basic Financial Statements

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

Reporting the School District as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities

The statement of net position and the statement of activities reflect how the School District did financially during fiscal year 2015, within the limitations of cash basis accounting. The statement of net position presents the cash balances and investments of the governmental activities of the School District at fiscal year end. The statement of activities compares cash disbursements with program receipts for each governmental program. Program 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 and interest are all receipts not classified as program receipts. The comparison of cash disbursements with program receipts identifies how each governmental function draws from the School District's general receipts.

Centerburg Local School District
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015
Unaudited

These statements report the School District's cash position and the changes in cash position. Keeping in mind the limitations of the 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.

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, all School District activities are classified as governmental. Most of the School District's programs and services are reported here including instruction, support services, operation and maintenance, pupil transportation, operation of food service and extracurricular activities.

Reporting the School District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the School District's major funds begins on page 10. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the School District's major funds. The School District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the School District's most significant funds. The School District's major governmental funds are the general fund and the bond retirement debt service fund.

Governmental Funds

Most of the School District's activities are reported in governmental funds. The governmental fund financial statements provide a detailed view of the School District's governmental operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps determine whether there are more or less financial resources that can be spent to finance the School District's programs. The School District's significant governmental funds are presented on the financial statements in separate columns. The information for nonmajor funds (funds whose activity or balances are not large enough to warrant separate reporting) is combined and presented in total in a single column. The School District's major governmental funds are the general and bond retirement funds. The programs reported in governmental funds are closely related to those reported in the governmental activities section of the entity-wide statements.

Proprietary Funds

The School District maintains a proprietary fund. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the School District's various functions. The School District's internal service fund accounts for medical and dental self-insurance.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefits of the parties outside the School District. Fiduciary funds are not reflected on the government-wide financial statements because the resources from these funds are not available to support the School District's programs.

Centerburg Local School District
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015
Unaudited

The School District as a Whole

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

Table 1
Net Position
Governmental Activities

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>Change</u>
Assets			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$5,043,012	\$5,135,421	(\$92,409)
Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agents	<u>650,382</u>	<u>317,860</u>	<u>332,522</u>
<i>Total Assets</i>	<u>5,693,394</u>	<u>5,453,281</u>	<u>240,113</u>
Net Position			
Restricted for:			
Capital Projects	127,009	227,493	(100,484)
Debt Service	732,678	728,379	4,299
Set Asides	553,237	486,046	67,191
Other Purposes	264,540	377,729	(113,189)
Unrestricted	<u>4,015,930</u>	<u>3,633,634</u>	<u>382,296</u>
<i>Total Net Position</i>	<u><u>\$5,693,394</u></u>	<u><u>\$5,453,281</u></u>	<u><u>\$240,113</u></u>

The School District's net position in fiscal year 2015 increased over net position in fiscal year 2014. This increase was due to receipts exceeding disbursements, despite the increase in disbursements from fiscal year 2014, which was mostly offset by an increase in receipts. The chart on the following page provides more detail on receipts and disbursements.

Centerburg Local School District
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015
Unaudited

Table 2 shows the changes in net position for fiscal year 2015 compared to fiscal year 2014 on a cash basis:

Table 2
Changes in Net Position
Governmental Activities

	2015	2014	Change
Receipts			
Program Receipts:			
Charges for Services and Sales	\$619,842	\$567,111	\$52,731
Operating Grants and Contributions	1,214,052	1,238,914	(24,862)
Capital Grants and Contributions	10,240	15,323	(5,083)
Total Program Receipts	<u>1,844,134</u>	<u>1,821,348</u>	<u>22,786</u>
General Receipts:			
Property Taxes	3,114,363	2,950,859	163,504
Income Taxes	1,209,893	1,159,238	50,655
Grants and Entitlements	5,306,370	5,392,625	(86,255)
Unrestricted Contributions	4,721	965	3,756
Investment Earnings	22,544	8,867	13,677
Miscellaneous	18,259	23,954	(5,695)
Total General Receipts	<u>9,676,150</u>	<u>9,536,508</u>	<u>139,642</u>
Total Receipts	<u>11,520,284</u>	<u>11,357,856</u>	<u>162,428</u>
Program Disbursements			
Instruction:			
Regular	4,543,719	4,592,142	48,423
Special	1,530,665	1,364,994	(165,671)
Vocational	129,547	115,809	(13,738)
Student Intervention Services	87,444	249,042	161,598
Support Services:			
Pupils	488,628	435,006	(53,622)
Instructional Staff	401,037	252,703	(148,334)
Board of Education	6,990	8,120	1,130
Administration	732,429	786,917	54,488
Fiscal	370,610	378,599	7,989
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,042,126	864,298	(177,828)
Pupil Transportation	641,268	662,573	21,305
Central	73,070	217,424	144,354
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	308,160	319,414	11,254
Extracurricular Activities	345,264	349,160	3,896
Capital Outlay	94,316	27,080	(67,236)
Debt Service	484,898	485,997	1,099
Total Program Disbursements	<u>11,280,171</u>	<u>11,109,278</u>	<u>(170,893)</u>
Increase in Net Position	240,113	248,578	(8,465)
<i>Net Position Beginning of Year</i>	<u>5,453,281</u>	<u>5,204,703</u>	<u>248,578</u>
<i>Net Position End of Year</i>	<u><u>\$5,693,394</u></u>	<u><u>\$5,453,281</u></u>	<u><u>\$240,113</u></u>

Centerburg Local School District
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015
Unaudited

Grants and entitlements are the School District's largest source of receipts, followed by property taxes. The School District carefully monitors both these receipts and uses both a five year forecast and a spending plan to predict future receipts and disbursements of the School District.

Some of the significant disbursements during fiscal year 2015 were in the categories of regular and special instruction. Regular instruction disbursements are primarily salary and benefit costs for the School District's teachers.

Governmental Activities

The School District has carefully planned its financial existence by forecasting its receipts and disbursements over the next five years. Although the School District relies heavily upon local property taxes to support its operations, the School District does actively solicit and receive additional grant and entitlement funds to help offset some operating costs.

The majority of the School District's budget is used to fund instructional disbursements. Additional supporting services for pupils, staff, transportation and other operations of the School District is the second largest area of disbursements. The remaining amount of program disbursements is budgeted to facilitate other obligations of the School District such as debt service, the food service program and numerous extracurricular activities.

The Statement of Activities shows the total net cost of program services. Table 3 shows the total cost of services for governmental activities and the net cost of those services. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax receipts and unrestricted State entitlements.

Table 3
Governmental Activities

	Total Cost of Services 2015	Net Cost of Services 2015	Total Cost of Services 2014	Net Cost of Services 2014
Governmental Activities:				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$4,543,719	(\$4,336,993)	\$4,592,142	(\$4,413,696)
Special	1,530,665	(704,703)	1,364,994	(583,188)
Vocational	129,547	(88,500)	115,809	(78,346)
Student Intervention Services	87,444	(2,629)	249,042	(35,877)
Support Services:				
Pupils	488,628	(457,339)	435,006	(416,312)
Instructional Staff	401,037	(304,573)	252,703	(209,603)
Board of Education	6,990	(6,990)	8,120	(7,883)
Administration	732,429	(705,752)	786,917	(756,849)
Fiscal	370,610	(357,989)	378,599	(367,379)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,042,126	(974,115)	864,298	(804,109)
Pupil Transportation	641,268	(604,726)	662,573	(625,213)
Central	73,070	(60,901)	217,424	(199,409)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	308,160	(36,579)	319,414	(79,772)
Extracurricular Activities	345,264	(215,034)	349,160	(201,606)
Capital Outlay	94,316	(94,316)	27,080	(22,691)
Debt Service	484,898	(484,898)	485,997	(485,997)
Total	\$11,280,171	(\$9,436,037)	\$11,109,278	(\$9,287,930)

Centerburg Local School District
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015
Unaudited

The negative numbers in the chart on the prior page demonstrate that the receipts specific to each program are not enough to meet the disbursements of the School District. Because the remaining disbursements are covered by general receipts, the reliance upon local tax revenues for governmental activities is crucial.

School District's Funds

Information regarding the School District's major funds can be found beginning on page 16. These funds are accounted for using the cash basis method of accounting. All governmental funds had total receipts and transfers in of \$11,563,551 and total disbursements and transfers out of \$11,655,960. The net change in fund balance for the year was a decrease of \$92,409. The general fund had receipts of \$9,857,463, disbursements of \$9,755,794 and a transfer out of \$51,500. This surplus of \$50,169 is due to receipts exceeding disbursements, despite an increase in disbursements from the prior fiscal year. The primary reason for increased receipts is an increase in property taxes due to changes in current agricultural use values. The bond retirement fund had receipts of \$498,800 and disbursements of \$494,501, yielding an increase in fund balance of \$4,299.

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 fund to be budgeted is the main operating fund of the School District, the general fund.

During the course of fiscal year 2015, the School District amended its general fund budget numerous times, none significant. The School District uses an operational unit budget process and has in place systems that are designed to tightly control expenditures but provide flexibility for program based decision and management.

For the general fund, the original and final budget basis resources totaled \$9,406,000. The final budget was \$428,433 less than the actual receipts received in the amount of \$9,834,433. The majority of the difference between estimated and actual receipts was due to higher than anticipated property taxes, intergovernmental, and tuition and fees receipts. Appropriations and other financing uses had an original budget of \$10,863,843 and a final budget of \$11,863,843. Actual disbursements and other financing uses were \$10,150,029, or \$1,713,814 less than the final budget, due to conservative spending.

The general fund's unencumbered ending cash balance totaled \$3,530,921, which was above the final budgeted amount of \$1,388,674.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

The School District maintains a listing of its capital assets. These records are not required to be presented in the financial statements.

Centerburg Local School District
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015
Unaudited

Debt

Table 4 below summarizes the School District's bonds outstanding. More detailed information is presented in Note 14 to the basic financial statements.

Table 4
Outstanding Debt at Fiscal Year End
Governmental Activities

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Refunded Ohio School Facilities Commission Bonds	<u>\$4,082,197</u>	<u>\$4,365,350</u>

The 2001 school facilities bonds were issued for the local share of the School District's approved master plan with the Ohio School Facilities Commission. A portion of these bonds was refunded during fiscal year 2007. These refunded bonds will be fully repaid in fiscal year 2028.

The School District's overall legal debt margin was \$10,211,589 with an unvoted debt margin of \$148,932 at fiscal year end. The School District maintains a bond rating of A2 by Moody's.

Current Issues Affecting Financial Condition

The School District maintains a program of educational excellence. In fiscal year 2015, Centerburg Local School District earned an "A" in indicators met and an "A" rating in overall student growth.

The financial future of the School District is not without its challenges. These challenges are internal and external in nature. The internal challenges will continue to exist as the School District must continue to rely heavily on local property taxes to fund its operations. External challenges continue to evolve as the State of Ohio determines the outcome of the Ohio Supreme Court case dealing with the unconstitutionality of the State's educational funding system and budget cuts at the State level.

Information currently available to support an accurate five year forecast is very vague. Property taxes remain fairly consistent in Knox County with an increase this fiscal year as mentioned previously, and the income tax collections continue slow but steady growth for the past three years.

The volatility of the foundation funding source, due to the concerns over uncertain funding sources such as casinos and video lottery terminals, and income tax cuts, has placed an undue burden on all districts. The School District will try to maintain our current educational program by remaining vigilant regarding expenses.

The School District continues to be proactive in funds management. As revenues continue to remain stagnant, the School District reacted by aggressively containing personnel costs, negotiating a modest annual 1 percent increase on all staff salaries for fiscal years 2015 through 2017.

As a result of the challenges mentioned above, it is imperative the School District's management continue to carefully and prudently plan in order to provide the resources required to meet student needs over the next several years.

In summary, the Centerburg Local School District has committed itself to financial and educational excellence for many years to come.

Centerburg Local School District
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015
Unaudited

Contacting the School District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers and investors and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to show the School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Ellen Scott, Treasurer, at Centerburg Local School District, 119 S. Preston Street, Centerburg, Ohio 43011, or email at ellen.scott@centerburgschools.org.

Centerburg Local School District

Statement of Net Position - Cash Basis

June 30, 2015

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>
Assets	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$5,043,012
Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agents	<u>650,382</u>
<i>Total Assets</i>	<u><u>\$5,693,394</u></u>
Net Position	
Restricted for:	
Capital Projects	\$127,009
Debt Service	732,678
Set Asides	553,237
Other Purposes	264,540
Unrestricted	<u>4,015,930</u>
<i>Total Net Position</i>	<u><u>\$5,693,394</u></u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Centerburg Local School District
Statement of Activities - Cash Basis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Program Cash Receipts				Net (Disbursements) Receipts and Changes in Net Position
	Cash Disbursements	Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities					
Instruction:					
Regular	\$4,543,719	\$170,007	\$36,719	\$0	(\$4,336,993)
Special	1,530,665	42,909	783,053	0	(704,703)
Vocational	129,547	4,699	36,348	0	(88,500)
Student Intervention Services	87,444	0	84,815	0	(2,629)
Support Services:					
Pupils	488,628	17,061	14,228	0	(457,339)
Instructional Staff	401,037	13,395	83,069	0	(304,573)
Board of Education	6,990	0	0	0	(6,990)
Administration	732,429	26,677	0	0	(705,752)
Fiscal	370,610	12,621	0	0	(357,989)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,042,126	28,905	35,635	3,471	(974,115)
Pupil Transportation	641,268	24,260	12,282	0	(604,726)
Central	73,070	0	5,400	6,769	(60,901)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	308,160	152,395	119,186	0	(36,579)
Extracurricular Activities	345,264	126,913	3,317	0	(215,034)
Capital Outlay	94,316	0	0	0	(94,316)
Debt Service	484,898	0	0	0	(484,898)
<i>Totals</i>	<u>\$11,280,171</u>	<u>\$619,842</u>	<u>\$1,214,052</u>	<u>\$10,240</u>	<u>(9,436,037)</u>
General Receipts					
Property Taxes Levied for:					
General Purposes					2,559,572
Debt Service					435,866
Capital Projects					74,542
Classroom Facilities Maintenance					44,383
Income Taxes Levied for General Purposes					1,209,893
Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs					5,306,370
Unrestricted Contributions					4,721
Investment Earnings					22,544
Miscellaneous					18,259
<i>Total General Receipts</i>					<u>9,676,150</u>
Change in Net Position					240,113
<i>Net Position Beginning of Year</i>					<u>5,453,281</u>
<i>Net Position End of Year</i>					<u><u>\$5,693,394</u></u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Centerburg Local School District
Statement of Assets and Fund Balances - Cash Basis
Governmental Funds
June 30, 2015

	General	Bond Retirement	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$3,365,548	\$732,678	\$391,549	\$4,489,775
Restricted Assets:				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	553,237	0	0	553,237
<i>Total Assets</i>	<u>\$3,918,785</u>	<u>\$732,678</u>	<u>\$391,549</u>	<u>\$5,043,012</u>
Fund Balances				
Restricted	\$553,237	\$732,678	\$391,549	\$1,677,464
Assigned	3,142,418	0	0	3,142,418
Unassigned	223,130	0	0	223,130
<i>Total Fund Balances</i>	<u>\$3,918,785</u>	<u>\$732,678</u>	<u>\$391,549</u>	<u>\$5,043,012</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Centerburg Local School District
*Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to
Net Position of Governmental Activities
June 30, 2015*

Total Governmental Fund Balances \$5,043,012

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

An internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position.

650,382

Net Position of Governmental Activities

\$5,693,394

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Centerburg Local School District
Statement of Cash Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balances - Cash Basis
Governmental Funds
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

	General	Bond Retirement	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Receipts				
Property Taxes	\$2,559,572	\$435,866	\$118,925	\$3,114,363
Income Taxes	1,209,893	0	0	1,209,893
Intergovernmental	5,680,768	62,934	783,643	6,527,345
Interest	13,519	0	0	13,519
Tuition and Fees	337,959	0	0	337,959
Extracurricular Activities	19,353	0	100,033	119,386
Contributions and Donations	8,038	0	0	8,038
Charges for Services	0	0	152,395	152,395
Rentals	10,102	0	0	10,102
Miscellaneous	18,259	0	0	18,259
<i>Total Receipts</i>	<u>9,857,463</u>	<u>498,800</u>	<u>1,154,996</u>	<u>11,511,259</u>
Disbursements				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	4,661,350	0	37,338	4,698,688
Special	1,176,485	0	378,017	1,554,502
Vocational	135,243	0	0	135,243
Student Intervention Services	0	0	87,444	87,444
Support Services:				
Pupils	491,088	0	14,133	505,221
Instructional Staff	385,569	0	21,164	406,733
Board of Education	6,990	0	0	6,990
Administration	767,881	0	705	768,586
Fiscal	363,291	9,603	2,607	375,501
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	831,992	0	228,770	1,060,762
Pupil Transportation	698,290	0	0	698,290
Central	0	0	73,070	73,070
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	0	0	308,160	308,160
Extracurricular Activities	237,615	0	107,649	345,264
Capital Outlay	0	0	94,316	94,316
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	0	295,000	0	295,000
Interest and Fiscal Charges	0	189,898	0	189,898
<i>Total Disbursements</i>	<u>9,755,794</u>	<u>494,501</u>	<u>1,353,373</u>	<u>11,603,668</u>
<i>Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements</i>	<u>101,669</u>	<u>4,299</u>	<u>(198,377)</u>	<u>(92,409)</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers In	0	0	52,292	52,292
Transfers Out	(51,500)	0	(792)	(52,292)
<i>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</i>	<u>(51,500)</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>51,500</u>	<u>0</u>
<i>Net Change in Fund Balances</i>	50,169	4,299	(146,877)	(92,409)
<i>Fund Balances Beginning of Year</i>	<u>3,868,616</u>	<u>728,379</u>	<u>538,426</u>	<u>5,135,421</u>
<i>Fund Balances End of Year</i>	<u>\$3,918,785</u>	<u>\$732,678</u>	<u>\$391,549</u>	<u>\$5,043,012</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Centerburg Local School District
*Reconciliation of the Statement of Cash Receipts, Cash Disbursements and Changes
in Cash Basis Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015*

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds (92,409)

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

The internal service fund used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds is not reported in the district-wide statement of activities. Governmental fund disbursements and the related internal service fund receipts are eliminated. The net receipts (disbursements) of the internal service fund is allocated among the governmental activities.

332,522

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities

\$240,113

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Centerburg Local School District
*Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes
in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Budget Basis
General Fund
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015*

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Receipts				
Property Taxes	\$2,403,800	\$2,403,800	\$2,559,572	\$155,772
Income Taxes	1,160,000	1,160,000	1,209,893	49,893
Intergovernmental	5,562,200	5,562,200	5,680,768	118,568
Interest	5,500	5,500	13,519	8,019
Tuition and Fees	258,000	258,000	337,599	79,599
Contributions and Donations	1,000	1,000	4,721	3,721
Rentals	9,000	9,000	10,102	1,102
Miscellaneous	6,500	6,500	18,259	11,759
<i>Total Receipts</i>	9,406,000	9,406,000	9,834,433	428,433
Disbursements				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	4,632,020	4,949,070	4,757,749	191,321
Special	1,031,663	1,268,663	1,187,670	80,993
Vocational	154,020	161,536	137,890	23,646
Support Services:				
Pupils	459,737	522,857	501,193	21,664
Instructional Staff	421,291	450,991	426,577	24,414
Board of Education	8,132	8,132	6,990	1,142
Administration	1,221,205	1,536,129	796,293	739,836
Fiscal	395,433	408,693	365,141	43,552
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,332,860	1,382,190	954,969	427,221
Pupil Transportation	879,751	815,851	757,764	58,087
Central	56,830	56,830	0	56,830
Extracurricular Activities	175,901	207,901	206,293	1,608
<i>Total Disbursements</i>	10,768,843	11,768,843	10,098,529	1,670,314
<i>Excess of Receipts Under Disbursements</i>	(1,362,843)	(2,362,843)	(264,096)	2,098,747
Other Financing Uses				
Transfers Out	(95,000)	(95,000)	(51,500)	43,500
<i>Net Change in Fund Balance</i>	(1,457,843)	(2,457,843)	(315,596)	2,142,247
<i>Fund Balance Beginning of Year</i>	3,512,630	3,512,630	3,512,630	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	333,887	333,887	333,887	0
<i>Fund Balance End of Year</i>	\$2,388,674	\$1,388,674	\$3,530,921	\$2,142,247

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Centerburg Local School District
Statement of Fund Net Position - Cash Basis
Internal Service Fund
June 30, 2015

	<u>Insurance</u>
Assets	
Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agents	<u>\$650,382</u>
Net Position	
Unrestricted	<u>\$650,382</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Centerburg Local School District
*Statement of Receipts, Disbursements
and Changes in Fund Net Position - Cash Basis*
Internal Service Fund
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Insurance
Operating Receipts	
Charges for Services	\$1,717,784
Operating Disbursements	
Purchased Services	387,246
Claims	1,007,041
<i>Total Operating Disbursements</i>	1,394,287
<i>Operating Income</i>	323,497
Non-Operating Receipts	
Interest	9,025
<i>Change in Net Position</i>	332,522
<i>Net Position Beginning of Year</i>	317,860
<i>Net Position End of Year</i>	\$650,382

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Centerburg Local School District
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Cash Basis
Fiduciary Funds
June 30, 2015

	Private-Purpose Trust	
	Scholarship	Agency
Assets		
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$116,059	\$45,181
Liabilities		
Due to Students	0	\$45,181
Net Position		
Held in Trust for Scholarships	\$116,059	

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Centerburg Local School District
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Cash Basis
Private Purpose Trust Fund
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

	<u>Scholarship</u>
Additions	
Interest	\$184
Contributions and Donations	4,000
Miscellaneous	<u>1,491</u>
<i>Total Additions</i>	5,675
Deductions	
Scholarships Awarded	<u>10,750</u>
<i>Change in Net Position</i>	(5,075)
<i>Net Position Beginning of Year</i>	<u>121,134</u>
<i>Net Position End of Year</i>	<u><u>\$116,059</u></u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

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Centerburg Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

Note 1 – Description of the School District and Reporting Entity

Centerburg Local School District is a body politic and corporate established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio.

The School District operates under a locally-elected five-member Board form of government and provides educational services as mandated by State and federal agencies. The Board of Education controls the School District's two instructional facilities, one administrative building, and one garage staffed by 33 classified employees and 73 certificated full-time teaching personnel who provide services to 1,140 students and other community members.

Reporting Entity

A reporting entity is composed 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 Centerburg Local School District, this includes the agencies and departments that provide the following services: general operations, food service and student related activities of the School District.

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

The School District participates in the Metropolitan Educational Technology Association and the Knox County Career Center, jointly governed organizations, and in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program and the Jefferson Health Plan, insurance purchasing pools. These organizations are presented in Notes 9 and 10 to the basic financial statements.

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

As discussed further in the Basis of Accounting Portion of this note, these financial statements are presented on a cash basis of accounting. This cash basis of accounting differs from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). Generally accepted accounting principles include all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements, which have been applied to the extent they are applicable to the cash basis of accounting. Following are the more significant of the School District's accounting policies.

Basis of Presentation

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

Centerburg Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

Government-wide Financial Statements The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the School District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. The activity of the internal service fund is eliminated to avoid “doubling up” revenues and expenses. These statements usually distinguish those activities of the School District that are governmental and those that are considered business-type. The School District, however, has no business-type activities.

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

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

Fund Accounting

The School District uses funds to maintain its financial records during the year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self balancing set of accounts. There are three categories of funds: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary.

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

Bond Retirement Fund The bond retirement fund is used to account for and report property taxes and intergovernmental revenue restricted for the payment of general long-term debt principal, interest and related costs.

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

Centerburg Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

Proprietary Fund Type Proprietary funds reporting focuses on the determination of operating income, changes in net position, financial position and cash flows and are classified as either enterprise or internal service. The School District only has an internal service fund.

Internal Service Fund The internal service fund accounts for the financing of services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the School District on a cost reimbursement basis. The School District's only internal service fund is a self-insurance fund that accounts for medical and dental benefits of School District employees.

Fiduciary Fund Types Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds and agency funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the School District under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the School District's own programs. The School District's only trust fund is a private purpose trust which accounts for a college scholarship program for students. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The School District's agency fund accounts for student activities.

Basis of Accounting

The School District's financial statements are prepared using the 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 cash basis of accounting, certain assets and their related revenues (such as accounts receivable and revenue 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.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

During fiscal year 2015, investments were limited to STAR Ohio, the State Treasurer's Investment Pool. STAR Ohio is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but does operate in a manner consistent with Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Investments in STAR Ohio are valued at STAR Ohio's net asset value per share which is the price the investment could be sold for on June 30, 2015.

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2015 amounted to \$13,519, which includes \$3,014 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.

Centerburg Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

The School District participates in the Jefferson Health Plan insurance consortium for self-insurance. These monies are reflected on the statement of net position as “cash and cash equivalents with fiscal agents.” The Jefferson County Educational Service Center serves as the fiscal agent for the insurance consortium.

Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted when limitations on their use change in nature or normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either externally imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, laws of other governments or imposed by law through constitutional provisions. Restricted assets in the general fund include amounts required by statute to be set-aside by the School District for the purchase of capital improvements. See Note 19 for additional information regarding set asides.

Inventory and Prepaid Items

The School District reports disbursements for inventory and prepaid items when paid. These items are not reflected as assets in the accompanying financial statements.

Capital Assets

Acquisitions of property, plant and equipment are recorded as disbursements when paid. These items are not reflected as assets in the accompanying financial statements.

Accumulated Leave

In certain circumstances, such as upon leaving employment or retirement, employees are entitled to cash payments for unused leave. Unpaid leave is not reflected as a liability under the School District’s cash basis of accounting.

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 11 and 12, the employer contributions include portions for pension benefits and for postretirement health care benefits.

Pensions

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

Long-term Obligations

The School District’s cash basis financial statements do not report liabilities for bonds and other long-term obligations. Proceeds of debt are reported when cash is received and principal and interest payments are reported when paid. Since recording a capital asset when entering into a capital lease is not the result of a cash transaction, neither an other financing source nor a capital outlay expenditure is reported at inception. Lease payments are reported when paid.

Centerburg Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

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:

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

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

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

Assigned Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the School District for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the general fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by the School District Board of Education. State statute authorizes the Treasurer to assign fund balance to purchases on order provided such amounts have been lawfully appropriated. The School District Board of Education assigned fund balance for public school support and to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the fiscal year 2016 appropriated budget.

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.

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

Net Position

Net position 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 restricted for food service operations, school supplies and maintenance and athletics. 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 position is available.

Centerburg Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

Interfund Transactions

Transfers between governmental and business-type activities on the government-wide financial statements are reported in the same manner as general receipts. Internal allocations of overhead expenses from one function to another or within the same function are eliminated on the Statement of Activities.

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as receipts in the seller funds and as disbursements in the purchaser funds. Subsidies from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund transfers. Interfund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds and after nonoperating receipts/cash disbursements in proprietary funds. Repayments from funds responsible for particular cash disbursements to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented in the financial statements.

Budgetary Data

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

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the fiscal year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the School District Treasurer. The amounts reported as the original and final budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the amended certificate that was in effect at the time the original and final appropriations were passed by the Board of Education.

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

Note 3 – Accountability

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 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.

Note 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

Centerburg Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The difference between the budgetary basis and the cash basis is outstanding year end encumbrances which are treated as cash disbursements (budgetary basis) rather than as a reservation of fund balance (cash basis). The encumbrances outstanding at year end (budgetary basis), amounted to \$374,057. The public school support fund is included with the general fund on the statement of assets and fund balances, as it does not have a committed or restricted receipt source. The balance of the public school support fund is \$13,807.

Note 5 – Fund Balance

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

Fund Balances	General	Bond Retirement	Other Governmental Funds	Total
<i>Restricted for</i>				
Food Service Operations	\$0	\$0	\$41,160	\$41,160
Classroom Maintenance	0	0	192,360	192,360
District Managed Activities	0	0	12,917	12,917
EMIS	0	0	855	855
Special Education	0	0	14,648	14,648
Student Intervention Services	0	0	1,714	1,714
Other Purposes	0	0	886	886
Debt Service Payments	0	732,678	0	732,678
Capital Improvements	553,237	0	127,009	680,246
<i>Total Restricted</i>	553,237	732,678	391,549	1,677,464
<i>Assigned to</i>				
Fiscal Year 2016 Appropriations	2,754,554	0	0	2,754,554
Purchases on Order:				
Student Instruction	110,231	0	0	110,231
Support Services	263,826	0	0	263,826
Public School Support	13,807	0	0	13,807
<i>Total Assigned</i>	3,142,418	0	0	3,142,418
<i>Unassigned</i>	223,130	0	0	223,130
<i>Total Fund Balances</i>	\$3,918,785	\$732,678	\$391,549	\$5,043,012

Note 6 – Deposits and Investments

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

Centerburg Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

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 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 can be deposited or invested in the following securities:

1. United States Treasury bills, bonds, notes, 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, 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 securities listed above;
4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
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);
7. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio); 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.

At June 30, 2015, the School District's self-insurance internal service fund had a balance of \$650,382 with the Jefferson Health Plan, a claims servicing pool (See Note 10). The money is held by the claims servicer in a pooled account which is representative of numerous entities and therefore cannot be classified by risk under GASB Statement 3. The classification of cash and cash equivalents and investments for the Jefferson Health Plan as a whole may be obtained from the Plan's fiscal agent, the Jefferson County Educational Service Center. To obtain financial information, write to the Jefferson Health Plan, Steubenville, Ohio 43952.

Centerburg Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

Deposits Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the School District will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. At fiscal year-end, \$85,589 of the School District's bank balance of \$5,345,961 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized. Although the securities were held by the pledging financial institutions' trust department and all statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with Federal requirements could potentially subject the School District to a successful claim by the FDIC.

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

Investments As of June 30, 2015, the School District only had an investment in STAR Ohio, the State Treasurer's Investment Pool. This investment of \$110,081 has an average maturity of 53.4 days.

Credit Risk STAR Ohio carries a rating of AAAM by Standard & Poor's. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio 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.

Note 7 – 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 located in the School District. Real property tax revenue received in calendar year 2015 represents collections of calendar year 2014 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2015 were levied after April 1, 2014, on the assessed value listed as of January 1, 2014, 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 2015 represents collections of calendar year 2014 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2015 became a lien December 31, 2013, were levied after April 1, 2014, and are collected in calendar year 2015 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 Knox and Morrow 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, 2015, are available to finance fiscal year 2015 operations. The amount available to be advanced can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

Centerburg Local School District
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For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

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

	2014 Second Half Collections		2015 First Half Collections	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Real Estate	\$129,783,740	97.56%	\$145,618,510	97.77%
Public Utility Personal	3,239,410	2.44	3,313,810	2.23
	\$133,023,150	100.00%	\$148,932,320	100.00%

Tax Rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$38.27	\$37.93
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Note 8 – Income Tax

The School District levies a voted tax of 0.75 percent for general operations on the income of residents and of estates. The tax was effective on January 1, 1998, and is a continuing tax. Employers of residents are required to withhold income tax on compensation and remit the tax to the State. Taxpayers are required to file an annual return. The State makes quarterly distributions to the School District after withholding amounts for administrative fees and estimated refunds. Income tax revenue is credited to the general fund.

Note 9 – Jointly Governed Organizations

Metropolitan Educational Technology Association The School District is a participant in the Metropolitan Educational Technology Association (META), which is a jointly governed organization, created as a regional council of governments pursuant to Chapter 167 of the Ohio Revised Code. META operates as, and has all the powers of, a data acquisition site/information technology center pursuant to applicable provisions of the Ohio Revised Code. The organization was formed for the purpose of identifying, developing, and providing to members and non-members innovative educational and technological services and products, as well as expanded opportunities for cooperative purchasing. The General Assembly of META consists of one delegate from every member school district. The delegate is the superintendent of the school district or the superintendent’s designee. The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation on the General Assembly. The General Assembly exercises total control over the operation of META including budgeting, appropriating, contracting, and designating management. The School District paid \$37,581 to META during fiscal year 2015 for services. Financial information can be obtained from Scott Armstrong, CFO, 100 Executive Drive, Marion, Ohio 43302.

Knox County Career Center The Knox County Career Center is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of a Board consisting of one representative from each of the participating school districts’ elected boards, which possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. The School District did not make any payments to the Career Center during fiscal year 2015. To obtain financial information, write to the Knox County Career Center, Tracy Elliott, who serves as Treasurer, at 306 Martinsburg Road, Mount Vernon, Ohio 43050.

Centerburg Local School District
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Note 10 – Insurance Purchasing Pools

Ohio School Boards Association Workers’ Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP)

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

Jefferson Health Plan

The School District participates in the Jefferson Health Plan, a risk-sharing, claims servicing, and insurance purchasing pool composed of ninety-one members, including two insurance consortiums. Each participant appoints a member of the insurance plans’ assembly. The Plan’s business and affairs are conducted by a nine member Board of Directors elected from the assembly. The plan offers medical, dental and prescription drug coverage to the members on a self-insured basis, as well as the opportunity to participate in the group purchasing of life insurance coverage. The medical coverage plan provides each plan participant the opportunity to choose a self-insurance deductible limit which can range from \$35,000 to \$100,000 under which the individual member is responsible for all claims through the claims servicing pool. Plan participants also participate in a shared risk internal pool for individual claims between the self-insurance deductible limit and \$500,000, and all claims between the deductible and the \$500,000 are paid from the internal shared risk pool. The internal pool is not owned by the participants. All participants pay a premium rate that is actuarially calculated based on the participants’ actual claims experience which are utilized for the payment of claims within the claims servicing pool up to the self-insurance deductible limit; and for this portion of the plan, all plan participants retain their own risk. All participants pay an additional fee for participation in the internal pool that is based on the claims of the internal pool in aggregate and is not based on individual claims experience. In the event of a deficiency in the internal pool, participants would be charged a higher rate for participation, and in the event of a surplus, the internal pool pays dividends to the participants. For all individual claims exceeding \$500,000, stop loss coverage is purchased, as well as for an annual total plan aggregate claims amount. All plan participants also pay a monthly administration fee for fiscal services and third party administrative services. The plan also purchases fully insured life insurance for plan participants provided by United Medical Resources.

Note 11 – Defined Benefit Pension Plans

Net Pension Liability

For fiscal year 2015, Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68, “Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions” and GASB Statement No. 71, “Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 68” were effective. These GASB pronouncements had no effect on beginning net position as reported June 30, 2014, as the net pension liability is not reported in the accompanying financial statements. The net pension liability has been disclosed below.

Pensions are a component of exchange transactions – between an employer and its employees – of salaries and benefits for employee services. Pensions are provided to an employee – on a deferred-payment basis – as part of the total compensation package offered by an employer for employee services each financial period.

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

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

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

Plan Description – School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

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

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

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

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

Centerburg Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

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

The School District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$142,089 for fiscal year 2015.

Plan Description – State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

New members have a choice of three retirement plans; a Defined Benefit (DB) Plan, a Defined Contribution (DC) Plan and a Combined Plan. Benefits are established by Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307. The DB plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on years of service. Effective August 1, 2015, the calculation will be 2.2 percent of final average salary for the five highest years of earnings multiplied by all years of service. With certain exceptions, the basic benefit is increased each year by two percent of the original base benefit. For members retiring August 1, 2013, or later, the first two percent is paid on the fifth anniversary of the retirement benefit. Members are eligible to retire at age 60 with 5 years of qualifying service credit, or age 55 with 25 years of service, or 30 years of service regardless of age. Age and service requirements for retirement will increase effective August 1, 2015, and will continue to increase periodically until they reach age 60 with 35 years of service or age 65 with 5 years of service on August 1, 2026.

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

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

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

Centerburg Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

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

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

The School District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$578,528 for fiscal year 2015.

Net Pension Liability

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$2,189,617	\$9,471,237	\$11,660,854
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.043265%	0.03893869%	

Actuarial Assumptions – SERS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

	1% Decrease (6.75%)	Current Discount Rate (7.75%)	1% Increase (8.75%)
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$3,123,933	\$2,189,617	\$1,403,777

Actuarial Assumptions – STRS

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

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

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table (Projection 2022 – Scale AA) for Males and Females. Males' ages are set back two years through age 89 and not set back for age 90 and above. Females younger than age 80 are set back four years, set back one year from age 80 through 89, and not set back from age 90 and above.

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

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

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

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

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

	1% Decrease (6.75%)	Current Discount Rate (7.75%)	1% Increase (8.75%)
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$13,559,108	\$9,471,237	\$6,014,273

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, 2015, two members of the Board of Education have elected Social Security. The Board's liability is 6.2 percent of wages.

Note 12 – Postemployment Benefits

School Employees Retirement System

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

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

Centerburg Local School District
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contribute to the Health Care Plan. Retirees and their beneficiaries are required to pay a health care premium that varies depending on the plan selected, the number of qualified years of service, Medicare eligibility, and retirement status.

Funding Policy – State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required benefits, the Retirement Board allocates the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund. For fiscal year 2015, 0.82 percent of covered payroll was allocated to health care. In addition, employers pay a surcharge for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated according to service credit earned. For fiscal year 2015, this amount was \$20,450. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2 percent of that employer's SERS covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the total statewide SERS covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2015, the School District's surcharge obligation was \$21,561.

The School District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2015, 2014, and 2013 were \$30,401, \$23,554, and \$25,416, respectively. The full amount has been contributed for fiscal years 2015, 2014, and 2013.

State Teachers Retirement System

Plan Description – The School District participates in the cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit Health Plan administered by the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS) for eligible retirees who participated in the defined benefit or combined pension plans offered by STRS. Ohio law authorizes STRS to offer this plan. Benefits include hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs and reimbursement of monthly Medicare Part B premiums. The Plan is included in the report of STRS 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. Active employee members do not contribute to the Health Care Plan. All benefit recipients, for the most recent year, pay a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. For fiscal year 2015, STRS did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care. The School District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2015, 2014, and 2013 were \$0, \$40,943, and \$40,890, respectively. The full amount has been contributed for fiscal years 2015, 2014, and 2013.

Note 13 – Other Employee Benefits

Life Insurance Benefits

The School District provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to most employees through the Anthem Life Insurance Company.

Deferred Compensation

School District employees may participate in the Ohio Public Employees Deferred Compensation Plan. This plan was created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. Participation is on a voluntary payroll deduction basis. The plan permits deferral of compensation until future years. According to the plan, the deferred compensation is not available until termination, retirement, death or an unforeseeable emergency.

Centerburg Local School District
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Note 14 – Long-Term Obligations

The original issue date, interest rate, original issue amount and date of maturity of each of the School District's bonds follow:

<u>Debt Issue</u>	<u>Interest Rate</u>	<u>Issue Amount</u>	<u>Year of Maturity</u>
2007 Refunded Ohio Facilities Commission Bonds			
Current Interest Serial Bonds	4.0 - 5.0%	\$1,835,000	2020 to 2023
Current Interest Term Bonds	3.8 - 5.75%	2,325,000	2007 to 2027
Capital Appreciation Bonds	4.17%	194,998	2015

Changes in long-term obligations of the School District during fiscal year 2015 were as follows:

	<u>Principal Outstanding June 30, 2014</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deductions</u>	<u>Principal Outstanding June 30, 2015</u>	<u>Amount Due in One Year</u>
Governmental Activities					
General Obligation Bonds					
Refunded Ohio School Facilities Commission Bonds					
Current Interest Serial Bonds	\$1,835,000	\$0	\$0	\$1,835,000	\$0
Current Interest Term Bonds	2,190,000	0	295,000	1,895,000	0
Capital Appreciation Bonds	194,998	0	0	194,998	194,998
Accretion on Capital					
Appreciation Bonds	97,515	15,700	0	113,215	113,215
Premium on Bonds	224,295	0	18,064	206,231	0
Unamortized Loss	(176,458)	0	(14,211)	(162,247)	0
<i>Total Governmental Activities</i>					
<i>Long-Term Liabilities</i>	<u>\$4,365,350</u>	<u>\$15,700</u>	<u>\$298,853</u>	<u>\$4,082,197</u>	<u>\$308,213</u>

General obligation bonds will be paid from the debt service fund.

On October 4, 2006, the School District issued \$4,354,998 in general obligation bonds to refund a portion of the 2001 Ohio School Facilities Commission general obligation bonds in order to take advantage of lower interest rates. The bonds included serial, term and capital appreciation (deep discount) bonds in the amount of \$1,835,000, \$2,325,000 and \$194,998, respectively.

The capital appreciation bonds were originally sold at a discount of \$120,002, which is being accreted annually until the point of maturity of the capital appreciation bonds, which is December 2015.

The maturity amount of outstanding capital appreciation bonds at June 30, 2015, is \$315,000. The accretion recorded for fiscal year 2015 was \$15,700 for a total outstanding bond liability of \$308,213 at June 30, 2015.

The term bonds maturing on December 1, 2019 and 2027, respectively, are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption requirements at a redemption price of 100 percent of the principal amounts to be redeemed, plus accrued interest to the date of redemption, on December 1 in each of the years and in the principal amounts set forth as follows:

Centerburg Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

Year	Issue	
	\$1,410,000	\$485,000
2016	\$320,000	\$0
2017	335,000	0
2018	365,000	0
2024	0	110,000
2025	0	120,000
2026	0	125,000
	\$1,020,000	\$355,000
<i>Stated Maturity</i>	<i>12/1/2019</i>	<i>12/1/2027</i>

The remaining principal amounts of the term bonds (\$390,000 and \$130,000) will mature at the stated maturity.

The overall debt margin of the School District as of June 30, 2015, was \$10,211,589 with an unvoted debt margin of \$148,932. Principal and interest requirements to retire general obligation bonds outstanding at June 30, 2015, are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	General Obligation Bonds					
	OSFC Serial		OSFC Term		OSFC Capital Appreciation	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2016	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$183,998	\$194,998	\$120,002
2017	0	0	320,000	174,798	0	0
2018	0	0	335,000	155,966	0	0
2019	0	0	365,000	135,841	0	0
2020	0	0	390,000	114,135	0	0
2021-2025	1,835,000	247,794	110,000	17,845	0	0
2026-2028	0	0	375,000	23,760	0	0
Total	\$1,835,000	\$247,794	\$1,895,000	\$806,343	\$194,998	\$120,002

In 2007, the School District defeased a 2001 OSFC bond issue, in order to take advantage of lower interest rates. The proceeds of the new bonds were placed in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the old bonds. Accordingly, the trust account assets and liabilities for the defeased bonds are not included in the School District's financial statements. On June 30, 2015, \$4,075,000 of the defeased bonds are still outstanding.

Note 15 – Contingencies

Grants

The School District received financial assistance from Federal and State agencies in the form of grants. The expenditure of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and is subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the general fund or other applicable funds. However, the effect of any such disallowed claims on the overall financial position of the School District at June 30, 2015, if applicable, cannot be determined at this time.

Centerburg Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

School Foundation

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

Litigation

As of June 30, 2015, the School District was not party to any legal proceedings.

Note 16 – Risk Management

Property and Liability

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2015, the School District contracted with the Ohio School Plan for various types of insurance as follows:

Type of Coverage	Deductible	Coverage
Property (Replacement Cost)	\$1,000	\$60,717,936
General Liability -		
Per Occurrence	0	1,000,000
In Aggregate	0	3,000,000
Automobile Liability	0	1,000,000
Employers' Liability (Ohio Stop Gap)	0	1,000,000
Fiduciary Liability and Legal Liability -		
Per Occurrence	2,500	1,000,000
In Aggregate	0	3,000,000
Violence Coverage	0	1,000,000
Crime Coverage	1,000	100,000

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

Workers' Compensation

The School District participates in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 10). The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the School District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of Gates McDonald & Co. provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP.

Centerburg Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

Employee Insurance Benefits

The School District offers medical, surgical, prescription drug, dental, and vision claims coverage to all employees through a self-insurance internal service fund. Monthly premiums for the cost of claims are remitted to the fiscal agent who in turn pays the claims on the School District's behalf. The claims liability at June 30, 2015, of \$266,463, which is based on an estimate provided by the third party administrator, includes unpaid claim costs and estimates of costs relating to incurred but not reported claims. The estimate was not affected by incremental claim adjustment expense and does not include other allocated or unallocated claim adjustment expenses. A comparison of self-insurance fund cash and investment to the actuarially-measured liability as of June 30 follows:

	Cash and Investments	Actuarial Liabilities
2014	\$317,860	\$233,043
2015	650,382	266,463

Note 17 – Interfund Transfers

During the year ended June 30, 2015, the School District made transfers totaling \$51,500 from the general fund to the food service and district managed activity funds in the amounts of \$50,000 and \$1,500, respectively. These transfers from the general fund were used to move unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations. A transfer of \$792 was made from the permanent improvement fund to the energy conservation project fund for a capital project.

Note 18 – Encumbrances

Encumbrances are commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods or services. Encumbrance accounting is utilized to the extent necessary to assure effective budgetary control and accountability and to facilitate effective cash planning and control. At fiscal year end the amount of encumbrances expected to be honored upon performance by the vendor in the next fiscal year were as follows:

General Fund	\$374,057
Other Governmental Funds	32,605
Total	\$406,662
Insurance Fund	\$8,388

Note 19 – Set Asides

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

Centerburg Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

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

	Capital Improvements Reserve
Set-aside Reserve Balance as of June 30, 2014	\$486,046
Current Year Set-aside Requirement	186,116
Current Year Offsets	(118,925)
Qualifying Disbursements	<u>0</u>
Total	<u>\$553,237</u>
Set-aside Balance Carried Forward to Future Fiscal Years	<u>\$553,237</u>
Set-aside Reserve Balance as of June 30, 2015	<u>\$553,237</u>

The total reserve balance at the end of the fiscal year was \$553,237.

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**CENTERBURG LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
KNOX COUNTY**

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

FEDERAL GRANTOR <i>Pass Through Grantor</i> Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Receipts	Expenditures
<u>U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE</u>			
<i>Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:</i>			
Child Nutrition Cluster			
Non-Cash Assistance (Food Distribution):			
National School Lunch Program	10.555	\$ 20,479	\$ 20,479
Cash Assistance:			
National School Lunch Program	10.555	95,240	95,240
National School Breakfast Program	10.553	21,969	21,969
Total Child Nutrition Cluster		<u>137,688</u>	<u>137,688</u>
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture		<u>137,688</u>	<u>137,688</u>
<u>U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION</u>			
<i>Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:</i>			
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	191,354	176,380
Special Education Grants to States	84.027	217,225	215,771
Race to the Top	84.395	2,000	2,600
Twenty First Century Community Learning Centers	84.287	100,690	103,811
Improving Teacher Quality	84.367	<u>34,719</u>	<u>35,239</u>
Total U.S. Department of Education		<u>545,988</u>	<u>533,801</u>
Total Federal Assistance		<u>\$ 683,676</u>	<u>\$ 671,489</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

**CENTERBURG LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
KNOX COUNTY**

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

NOTE A - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

NOTE B - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

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

NOTE C – FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

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



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

Centerburg Local School District
Knox County
119 South Preston Street
Centerburg, Ohio 43011

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 Centerburg Local School District, Knox County, (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated February 2, 2016, wherein we noted the 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 District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures appropriate in the circumstances to the extent necessary to support our opinions on the financial statements, but not to the extent necessary to opine on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, we have not opined on it.

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of reasonably assuring whether the District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we tested its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could directly and materially affect the determination of financial statement amounts. However, opining on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and accordingly, we do not express an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed an instance of noncompliance or other matters we must report under *Government Auditing Standards* which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings as item 2015-001.

District's Response to Findings

The District's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings. We did not audit the District's response and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Purpose of this Report

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



Dave Yost
Auditor of State
Columbus, Ohio

February 2, 2016



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

Centerburg Local School District
Knox County
119 South Preston Street
Centerburg, Ohio 43011

To the Board of Education:

Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

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

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

Opinion on the Major Federal Program

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

88 East Broad Street, Tenth Floor, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3506
Phone: 614-466-3402 or 800-443-9275

www.ohioauditor.gov

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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



Dave Yost
Auditor of State
Columbus, Ohio

February 2, 2016

**CENTERBURG LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
KNOX COUNTY**

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

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weaknesses reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	Yes
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weaknesses reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under § .510(a)?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	CFDA #84.027 – Special Education Grants to States
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 300,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	Yes

**CENTERBURG LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
KNOX COUNTY**

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

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

FINDING NUMBER 2015-001

Noncompliance – Annual Financial Reporting

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 the Ohio Rev. Code §117.38.

Ohio Administrative Code §117-2-03(B) requires the District to prepare its annual financial report in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. However, the District prepared its financial statements in accordance with the cash basis of accounting in a report format similar to the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34 *Basic Financial Statements – and Management’s Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments*. This presentation differs from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP).

The accompanying financial statements and notes omitted assets, liabilities, fund equities, and disclosures that while material, cannot be determined at this time. Pursuant to Ohio Rev. Code §117.38, the School District may be fined and subject to various other administrative remedies for its failure to file the required financial report.

We recommend the District prepare its financial statements in accordance with GAAP.

Officials’ Response:

The Board of Education voted unanimously April 2012 res. #061-12 not to report on GAAP. Given the size of the District, the cost to report on GAAP exceeded the benefits.

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None

**CENTERBURG LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
KNOX COUNTY**

**SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS
OMB CIRCULAR A -133 § .315 (b)
JUNE 30, 2015**

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Fully Corrected?	Not Corrected, Partially Corrected; Significantly Different Corrective Action Taken; or Finding No Longer Valid; <i>Explain</i>
2014-001	Ohio Rev. Code §117.38 – Annual Financial Report not prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles	No	Reissued as Finding 2015-001

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CENTERBURG LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

KNOX COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

Susan Babbitt

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

**CERTIFIED
MARCH 29, 2016**