



Dave Yost • Auditor of State

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Dave Yost • Auditor of State

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

Crestview Local School District Richland County 1575 State Route 96 Ashland, Ohio 44805

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Crestview Local School District, Richland County, Ohio, (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2012, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the District's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Crestview Local School District, Richland County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2012, and the respective changes in financial position and where applicable, cash flows, thereof and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 14, 2012, 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. While we did not opine on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance, that report describes the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. You should read it in conjunction with this report in assessing the results of our audit.

101 Central Plaza South, 700 Chase Tower, Canton, Ohio 44702-1509 Phone: 330-438-0617 or 800-443-9272 Fax: 330-471-0001 www.ohioauditor.gov Crestview Local School District Richland County Independent Accountants' Report Page 2

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

Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures Schedule

We conducted our audit to opine on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements taken as a whole. The Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures Schedule provides additional information required by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*, and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures Schedule is management's responsibility, and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. We also applied certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling this information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, this information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Dave Yost Auditor of State

November 14, 2012

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012 (UNAUDITED)

The management's discussion and analysis of the Crestview Local School District's (the "District") financial performance provides an overall review of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the District's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the basic financial statements and the notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the District's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2012 are as follows:

- In total, net assets of governmental activities decreased \$525,456 which represents a 1.93% decrease from fiscal year 2011.
- General revenues accounted for \$9,768,757 in revenue or 77.61% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$2,818,880 or 22.39% of total revenues of \$12,587,637.
- The District had \$13,113,093 in expenses related to governmental activities; \$2,818,880 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues supporting governmental activities (primarily taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$9,768,757 were not adequate to provide for these programs.
- The District's major governmental fund is the general fund. The general fund had \$9,858,477 in revenues and \$10,311,302 in expenditures and other financing uses. During fiscal year 2012, the general fund's fund balance decreased \$452,825 from a balance of \$5,990,368 to \$5,537,543.

Using these Basic Financial Statements

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

The *statement of net assets* and *statement of activities* provide information about the activities of the whole District, presenting both an aggregate view of the District's finances and a longer-term view of those finances. Fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the District's most significant funds with all other nonmajor funds presented in total in one column. In the case of the District, the general fund is by far the most significant fund, and the only governmental fund reported as a major fund.

Reporting the District as a Whole

Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities

While this document contains the large number of funds used by the District to provide programs and activities, the view of the District as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during 2012?" The statement of net assets and the statement of activities answer this question. These statements include *all (non-fiduciary) assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses* using the *accrual basis of accounting* similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting takes into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012 (UNAUDITED)

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

In the statement of net assets and the statement of activities, the governmental activities include the District's programs and services, including instruction, support services, operation and maintenance of plant, pupil transportation, extracurricular activities, and food service operations.

The District's statement of net assets and statement of activities can be found on pages 13-14 of this report.

Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the District's major governmental fund begins on page 9. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the District's major fund. The District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the District's most significant funds. The District's major governmental fund is the general fund.

Governmental Funds

Most of the District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using an accounting method called *modified accrual* accounting, which measures cash and all other *financial assets* that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund financial statements provide a detailed *short-term* view of the District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental *activities* (reported in the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) and governmental *funds* is reconciled in the basic financial statements. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 15-19 of this report.

Proprietary Funds

The District maintains a proprietary fund. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the District's various functions. The District's internal service fund, accounts for medical benefits self-insurance, however, the District was no longer self-insured effective January 1, 2012. The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 20-21of this report.

Reporting the District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for its scholarship programs. This activity is presented as a private-purpose trust fund. The District also acts in a trustee capacity as an agent for individuals or other entities. These activities are reported in agency funds. All of the District's fiduciary activities are reported in separate statements of fiduciary net assets and changes in fiduciary net assets on pages 22 and 23. These activities are excluded from the District's other financial statements because the assets cannot be utilized by the District to finance its operations.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012 (UNAUDITED)

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. These notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 25-51 of this report.

The District as a Whole

The statement of net assets provides the perspective of the District as a whole.

The table below provides a summary of the District's net assets at June 30, 2012 and June 30, 2011.

	Governmental Activities 2012	Governmental Activities 2011
Assets		
Current and other assets	\$ 10,107,330	\$ 11,190,615
Capital assets, net	22,711,036	23,267,595
Total assets	32,818,366	34,458,210
Liabilities		
Current liabilities	3,287,191	3,276,507
Long-term liabilities	2,887,674	4,012,746
Total liabilities	6,174,865	7,289,253
<u>Net Assets</u>		
Invested in capital		
assets, net of related debt	20,534,571	20,222,977
Restricted	1,124,227	1,638,413
Unrestricted	4,984,703	5,307,567
Total net assets	<u>\$ 26,643,501</u>	<u>\$ 27,168,957</u>

Net Assets

Over time, net assets can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2012, the District's assets exceeded liabilities by \$26,643,501. Of this total, \$4,984,703 is unrestricted in use.

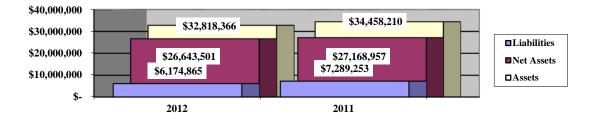
At year end, capital assets represented 69.20% of total assets. Capital assets include land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, and vehicles. Capital assets, net of related debt to acquire the assets at June 30, 2012, were \$20,534,571. These capital assets are used to provide services to the students and are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

A portion of the District's net assets, \$1,124,227, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net assets of \$4,984,703 may be used to meet the District's ongoing obligations to the students and creditors.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012 (UNAUDITED)

The graph below shows the District's assets, liabilities and net assets for the governmental activities for 2012 and 2011:

Governmental Activities



The table below shows the change in net assets for fiscal year 2012 and 2011.

Bayanyaa	Governmental Activities 2012	Governmental Activities 2011
<u>Revenues</u> Program revenues:		
Charges for services and sales	\$ 589,821	\$ 551,808
Operating grants and contributions	2,229,059	2,538,267
General revenues:		
Property taxes	2,875,065	2,995,005
Grants and entitlements	6,843,213	6,532,611
Investment earnings	14,077	127,766
Other	36,402	
Total revenues	12,587,637	12,745,457

Change in Net Assets

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012 (UNAUDITED)

Change in Net Assets

	Governmental Activities 2012	Governmental Activities 2011
Expenses		
Program expenses:		
Instruction:		
Regular	\$ 5,956,355	\$ 5,443,903
Special	1,187,291	1,352,928
Vocational	263,683	262,806
Support services:		
Pupil	569,768	537,537
Instructional staff	656,726	535,175
Board of education	101,057	86,669
Administration	802,548	786,343
Fiscal	292,580	250,183
Business	720	897
Operations and maintenance	1,116,259	1,038,700
Pupil transportation	911,693	810,252
Central	21,524	29,259
Operations of non-instructional services:		
Other non-instructional services	-	21,509
Food service operations	500,625	500,116
Extracurricular activities	522,470	520,504
Interest and fiscal charges	209,794	266,152
Total expenses	13,113,093	12,442,933
Change in net assets	(525,456)	302,524
Net assets at beginning of year	27,168,957	26,866,433
Net assets at end of year	<u>\$ 26,643,501</u>	\$ 27,168,957

Governmental Activities

Net assets of the District's governmental activities decreased \$525,456. Total governmental expenses of \$13,113,093 were offset by program revenues of \$2,818,880 and general revenues of \$9,768,757. Program revenues supported 21.50% of the total governmental expenses.

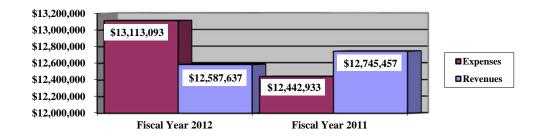
The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes, and grants and entitlements. These revenue sources represent 77.20% of total governmental revenue.

The largest expense of the District is for instructional programs. Instruction expenses totaled \$7,407,329 or 56.49% of total governmental expenses for fiscal year 2012.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012 (UNAUDITED)

The graph below presents the District's governmental activities revenue and expenses for fiscal year 2012 and 2011.

Governmental Activities - Revenues and Expenses



The statement of activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. The following table shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted State grants and entitlements.

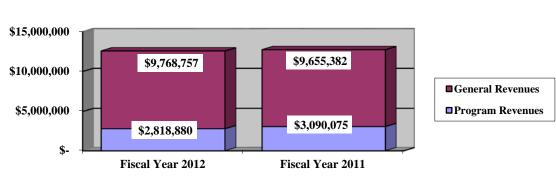
Governmental Activities

	T	otal Cost of Services 2012	N	Net Cost of Services 2012	T	otal Cost of Services 2011	let Cost of Services 2011
Program expenses							
Instruction:							
Regular	\$	5,956,355	\$	5,342,469	\$	5,443,903	\$ 5,201,539
Special		1,187,291		(44,851)		1,352,928	67,760
Vocational		263,683		213,415		262,806	210,610
Support services:							
Pupil		569,768		534,759		537,537	442,818
Instructional staff		656,726		527,390		535,175	364,492
Board of education		101,057		101,057		86,669	81,652
Administration		802,548		800,766		786,343	781,923
Fiscal		292,580		292,580		250,183	249,178
Business		720		720		897	(957)
Operations and maintenance		1,116,259		1,114,912		1,038,700	673,035
Pupil transportation		911,693		895,183		810,252	699,601
Central		21,524		16,124		29,259	17,434
Operations of non-instructional services							
Other non-instructinal services		-		-		21,509	21,389
Food service operations		500,625		(31,512)		500,116	(23,353)
Extracurricular activities		522,470		321,407		520,504	299,585
Interest and fiscal charges		209,794		209,794		266,152	 266,152
Total expenses	\$	13,113,093	\$	10,294,213	\$	12,442,933	\$ 9,352,858

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012 (UNAUDITED)

The dependence upon tax and other general revenues for governmental activities is apparent, 74.40% of instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, general revenue support is 78.50%. The District's taxpayers and grants and entitlements received from the State of Ohio, as a whole, are by far the primary support for the District's students.

The graph below presents the District's governmental activities revenue for fiscal year 2012 and 2011.



Governmental Activities - General and Program Revenues

The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$6,630,994, which is a lower balance than last year's total balance of \$7,539,664. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2012 and 2011.

	Fund Balance June 30, 2012	Fund Balance June 30, 2011	(Decrease)	Percentage Change
General Other governmental	\$ 5,537,543 1,093,451	\$ 5,990,368 1,549,296	\$ (452,825) (455,845)	(7.56) % (29.42) %
Total	\$ 6,630,994	<u>\$ 7,539,664</u>	<u>\$ (908,670)</u>	(12.05) %

General Fund

The District's general fund balance decreased \$452,825. The decrease is primarily due to an increase in transfers out. During the current fiscal year the general fund transferred \$465,000 to the bond retirement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). Revenues exceeded expenditures for fiscal year 2012 by \$12,175.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012 (UNAUDITED)

The table that follows assists in illustrating the financial activities and fund balance of the general fund.

		2012 Amount	_	2011 Amount	Increase Decrease)	Percentage Change
<u>Revenues</u>						
Taxes	\$	2,235,313	\$	2,406,055	\$ (170,742)	(7.10) %
Earnings on investments		9,338		140,319	(130,981)	(93.35) %
Intergovernmental		7,378,105		7,075,977	302,128	4.27 %
Other revenues		235,721		155,489	 80,232	51.60 %
Total	\$	9,858,477	\$	9,777,840	\$ 80,637	0.82 %
<u>Expenditures</u>						
Instruction	\$	5,692,080	\$	5,767,047	\$ (74,967)	(1.30) %
Support services		3,831,722		3,149,405	682,317	21.66 %
Non-instructional services		-		22,296	(22,296)	(100.00) %
Extracurricular activities		288,444		287,822	622	0.22 %
Facilities acquisition and construction		1,576		-	1,576	100.00 %
Debt service	_	32,480		-	 32,480	100.00 %
Total	\$	9,846,302	\$	9,226,570	\$ 619,732	6.72 %

Tax revenues decreased 7.10% due to a decrease in the collection of real estate taxes. Intergovernmental revenues increased due to an increase in basic foundation revenues. Other revenues increased 51.60% due to an increase in miscellaneous revenues. Expenditures increased 6.72%, most of which was due to personnel costs.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During the course of fiscal year 2012, the District amended its general fund budget several times. For the general fund, original and final budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$9,711,654. Actual revenues and other financing sources for fiscal year 2012 were \$10,132,940. This represents a \$421,286 increase over final budgeted revenues and other financing sources. The increase is primarily due to the conservative budgeting of taxes and intergovernmental revenues.

General fund original appropriations (appropriated expenditures including other financing uses) totaled \$10,846,295 and final appropriations were \$10,818,961. The actual budget basis expenditures and other financing uses for fiscal year 2012 totaled \$10,536,273, which was \$282,688 lower than the final budget appropriations.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012 (UNAUDITED)

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2012, the District had \$22,711,036 invested in land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, and vehicles. This entire amount is reported in governmental activities.

The following table shows fiscal year 2012 balances compared to 2011:

Capital Assets at June 30 (Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities						
	2012	2011					
Land	\$ 194,705	\$ 194,705					
Land improvements	197,234	132,490					
Building and improvements	21,610,353	22,163,843					
Furniture and equipment	315,704	284,629					
Vehicles	393,040	491,928					
Total	\$ 22,711,036	\$ 23,267,595					

The overall decrease in capital assets of \$556,559 is due to depreciation expense of \$785,159 exceeding capital outlays of \$228,600. See Note 8 to the basic financial statements for additional information on the District's capital assets.

Debt Administration

At June 30, 2012, the District had \$2,503,370 in general obligation bonds. Of this total, \$323,370 is due within one year and \$2,180,000 is due in more than one year. The following table summarizes the bonds outstanding.

Outstanding Debt, at Year End

	Governmental Activities 2012	Governmental Activities <u>2011</u>
General obligation bonds	<u>\$ 2,503,370</u>	<u>\$ 3,520,858</u>
Total	\$ 2,503,370	\$ 3,520,858

See Note 9 to the basic financial statements for additional information on the District's debt administration.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012 (UNAUDITED)

Current Financial Related Activities

The Crestview School District is currently in a solid financial position. The District has a carryover available cash balance in the general fund of \$5.5 million as of June 30, 2012. In addition, the District had approximately \$650,000 set-aside in a budget reserve fund for a future shortfall. The 5-year financial forecast shows a positive general fund cash balance through fiscal year 2016.

The District, however, is seeing that starting in fiscal year 2012 revenues aren't keeping pace with expenditures. Eventually, the carryover cash balance will be exhausted. This will become a serious issue as the District will need greater revenues in the future.

Since the District relies on the State for approximately 70% of the general operating revenues, one of the largest challenges facing the District is that of State funding. The State of Ohio was found by the Supreme Court in March 1997 to be operating an unconstitutional education funding system, one that was neither adequate nor equitable. Since State funding isn't sufficient to pay the entire cost of an adequate education, districts are forced to make up those funds with local revenues.

In conclusion, the Board of Education of the Crestview School District is committed to being financially responsible. The Board continues to set fiscal goals each year and implement cost-saving and cost-containing measures in an attempt to have a balanced general fund budget.

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact Ms. Tina Bennett, Treasurer, Crestview Local School District, 1575 St. Rt. 96, Ashland, Ohio 44805.

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2012

	Governmental Activities
Assets:	
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$ 7,015,467
Receivables:	
Taxes	2,841,776
Accounts.	17,225
Accrued interest	6,975
Intergovernmental	146,896
Prepayments	55,045
Materials and supplies inventory.	23,946
Capital assets:	
	194,705
Depreciable capital assets, net	22,516,331
Capital assets, net	22,711,036
Total assets.	32,818,366
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable.	53,442
Accrued wages and benefits	843,244
Pension obligation payable.	179,961
Intergovernmental payable	55,091
Unearned revenue	2,150,436
Accrued interest payable	5,017
Long-term liabilities:	
Due within one year.	338,818
Due within more than one year	2,548,856
Total liabilities	6,174,865
Net Assets:	
Invested in capital assets, net	
of related debt.	20,534,571
Restricted for:	
Capital projects	299,841
Classroom facilities maintenance	228,253
Debt service	259,246
Locally funded programs	384
Federally funded programs	4,013
Student activities	43,017
Other purposes	289,473
Unrestricted	4,984,703
Total net assets	\$ 26,643,501

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

				Program	Reven	ues	R (et (Expense) evenue and Changes in Net Assets
			Cl	narges for		rating Grants		overnmental
		Expenses		ces and Sales	-	Contributions		Activities
Governmental activities:		•						
Instruction:								
Regular	\$	5,956,355	\$	171,889	\$	441,997	\$	(5,342,469)
Special		1,187,291		13,068		1,219,074		44,851
Vocational		263,683		-		50,268		(213,415)
Support services:								
Pupil		569,768		-		35,009		(534,759)
Instructional staff		656,726		-		129,336		(527,390)
Board of education		101,057		-		-		(101,057)
Administration		802,548		-		1,782		(800,766)
Fiscal		292,580		-		-		(292,580)
Business		720		-		-		(720)
Operations and maintenance		1,116,259		1,347		-		(1,114,912)
Pupil transportation		911,693		-		16,510		(895,183)
Central		21,524		-		5,400		(16,124)
Operation of non-instructional services:								
Food service operations		500,625		210,596		321,541		31,512
Extracurricular activities		522,470		192,921		8,142		(321,407)
Interest and fiscal charges		209,794		-		-		(209,794)
Totals	\$	13,113,093	\$	589,821	\$	2,229,059		(10,294,213)
	Pi	neral Revenues: coperty taxes levi General purposes Special revenue.	ied for:					2,269,241 40,376
		Debt service						318,852
		Capital outlay						246,596
		rants and entitler			•••			240,370
		o specific progra						6.843,213
		o speeme progra			•••			0,045,215

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Total general revenues

Net assets at beginning of year.

Net assets at end of year

14,077

36,402

9,768,757

(525,456)

27,168,957

26,643,501

\$

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2012

	General		Go	Other vernmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds		
Assets:							
Equity in pooled cash							
and investments	\$	5,962,494	\$	1,051,775	\$	7,014,269	
Receivables:							
Taxes		2,211,332		630,444		2,841,776	
Accounts.		16,163		1,062		17,225	
Accrued interest		6,975		-		6,975	
Intergovernmental		14,949		131,947		146,896	
Prepayments.		55,045		-		55,045	
Materials and supplies inventory		14,783		9,163		23,946	
Restricted assets:							
Equity in pooled cash							
and cash equivalents		1,198		-		1,198	
Total assets	\$	8,282,939	\$	1,824,391	\$	10,107,330	
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable	\$	3,919	\$	49,523	\$	53,442	
Accrued wages and benefits.		710,948		132,296		843,244	
Compensated absences payable		-		3,456		3,456	
Intergovernmental payable		49,670		5,421		55,091	
Unearned revenue.		1,673,365		477,071		2,150,436	
Deferred revenue		153,262		37,444		190,706	
Pension obligation payable		154,232		25,729		179,961	
Total liabilities.		2,745,396		730,940		3,476,336	
Fund Balances:							
Nonspendable:							
Materials and supplies inventory		14,783		9,163		23,946	
Prepaids.		55,045		-		55,045	
Restricted:							
Debt service		-		244,436		244,436	
Capital improvements		-		284,497		284,497	
Classroom facilities maintenance		-		225,980		225,980	
Food service operations		-		279,652		279,652	
Special education		-		5,706		5,706	
Targeted academic assistance		-		5,551		5,551	
Other purposes.		-		2,321		2,321	
Extracurricular.		-		43,017		43,017	
School bus purchases		1,198		-		1,198	
Committed:							
Student and staff support		8,540		-		8,540	
Assigned:							
Student instruction		16,692		-		16,692	
Student and staff support		28,852		-		28,852	
Extracurricular activities		863		-		863	
Operation of non-instructional services		25		-		25	
Subsequent year appropriations		430,000		-		430,000	
Other purposes		607		-		607	
Unassigned (deficit)		4,980,938		(6,872)		4,974,066	
Total fund balances		5,537,543		1,093,451		6,630,994	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	8,282,939	\$	1,824,391	\$	10,107,330	
		. ,					

RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES JUNE 30, 2012

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 6,630,994
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of net assets are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		22,711,036
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds. Taxes receivable Accrued interest receivable Intergovernmental receivable Total	\$ 168,782 6,975 14,949	190,706
Unamortized charges on refundings are not recognized in the funds.		52,397
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. Compensated absences General obligation bonds Accrued interest payable Total	 (433,245) (2,503,370) (5,017)	 (2,941,632)
Net assets of governmental activities		\$ 26,643,501

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

	General	Go	Other vernmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Revenues:					
From local sources:					
Taxes	\$ 2,235,313	\$	593,939	\$	2,829,252
Tuition	95,749		-		95,749
Earnings on investments	9,338		2,519		11,857
Charges for services	-		210,596		210,596
Extracurricular	13,794		192,921		206,715
Classroom materials and fees	41,245		-		41,245
Rental income	1,347		-		1,347
Contributions and donations	4,513		20,236		24,749
Contract services	33,750		-		33,750
Other local revenues	45,323		116		45,439
Intergovernmental - state	7,378,105		137,649		7,515,754
Intergovernmental - federal	-		1,548,538		1,548,538
Total revenues	 9,858,477		2,706,514		12,564,991
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Instruction:	4 000 500		604 01 F		5 404 504
Regular.	4,880,589		604,015		5,484,604
Special	561,735		624,861		1,186,596
Vocational	249,756		-		249,756
Support services:					
Pupil	524,158		37,036		561,194
Instructional staff	425,604		204,115		629,719
Board of education	94,246		5,213		99,459
Administration	752,207		9,043		761,250
Fiscal	264,687		13,411		278,098
Business.	720		-		720
Operations and maintenance	987,501		95,192		1,082,693
Pupil transportation	766,475		12,250		778,725
Central	16,124		5,400		21,524
Operation of non-instructional services:					
Food service operations	-		460,378		460,378
Extracurricular activities	288,444		191,710		480,154
Facilities acquisition and construction	1,576		122,553		124,129
Debt service:					
Principal retirement.	-		1,100,000		1,100,000
Interest and fiscal charges	-		88,491		88,491
Bond issuance costs	 32,480		-		32,480
Total expenditures	 9,846,302		3,573,668		13,419,970
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)					
expenditures.	12,175		(867,154)		(854,979)
-	 <u> </u>				
Other financing sources (uses):					
Sale of bonds.	-		2,185,000		2,185,000
Transfers in	-		465,000		465,000
Transfers (out)	(465,000)		-		(465,000)
Payment to refunding bond escrow agent	 -		(2,238,691)		(2,238,691)
Total other financing sources (uses)	 (465,000)		411,309		(53,691)
Net change in fund balances	(452,825)		(455,845)		(908,670)
Fund balances at beginning of year	 5,990,368		1,549,296		7,539,664
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 5,537,543	\$	1,093,451	\$	6,630,994

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ (908,670)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation expense exceeds capital outlay in the current period. Capital asset additions	\$ 228,600	
Current year depreciation	(785,159)	(556,559)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Taxes Interest Interest Intergovernmental Total	45,813 3,878 (27,906)	21,785
		_1,700
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets.		1,100,000
The sale of bonds is recorded as other financing sources in the funds; however, in the statement of activities, they are not reported as other financing sources as they increase liabilities on the statement of net assets.		(2,185,000)
Payment to refunding bond escrow agent for the retirement of bonds is an other financing use in the governmental funds but the payment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net assets.		2,238,691
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, interest is expensed when due. The following items resulted in additional interest being reported on the statement of activities: Decrease in accrued interest payable Accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds Amortization of deferred charges Total	5,999 (82,512) (1,294)	(77,807)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities,		
such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		30,351
An 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 expenditures and the related internal service fund revenues are eliminated. The net revenue of the internal service fund		
is allocated among the governmental activities.		 (188,247)
Change in net assets of governmental activities		\$ (525,456)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) GENERAL FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

		Budgeted	Amo	unts			Fin	iance with al Budget Positive
		Original		Final		Actual	(N	legative)
Revenues:								
From local sources:								
Taxes	\$	2,045,000	\$	2,045,000	\$	2,339,942	\$	294,942
Tuition		73,000		73,000		96,507		23,507
Earnings on investments		83,164		83,164		68,460		(14,704)
Classroom materials and fees		44,600		44,600		43,922		(678)
Rental income		1,300		1,300		1,347		47
Contributions and donations		-		-		405		405
Contract services		-		-		33,750		33,750
Other local revenues		20,900		20,900		36,146		15,246
Intergovernmental - state		7,402,690		7,402,690		7,380,534		(22,156)
Total revenues		9,670,654		9,670,654		10,001,013		330,359
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Instruction:								
Regular		5,090,144		5,076,641		4,937,002		139,639
Special.		623,657		622,003		604,894		17,109
Vocational.		257,859		257,175		250,101		7,074
Support services:		,						.,
Pupil		550,000		548,541		533,453		15,088
Instructional staff		467,647		466,406		453,577		12,829
Board of education		108,555		108,267		105,289		2,978
Administration		783,755		781,676		760,175		21,501
Fiscal		306,797		305,983		297,567		8,416
Operations and maintenance.		1,023,779		1,021,064		992,978		28,086
Pupil transportation		773,287		771,236		750,022		21,214
Central		17,144		17,098		16,628		470
Operation of non-instructional services:		17,144		17,090		10,020		470
Other non-instructional services.		2,215		2,209		2,148		61
Extracurricular activities.		298,087		297,297		289,119		8,178
Facilities acquisition and construction		1,625		1,621		1,576		45
Total expenditures		10,304,551		10,277,217		9,994,529		282,688
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)		((22.007)				C 404		(12.047
expenditures		(633,897)		(606,563)		6,484		613,047
Other financing sources (uses):								
Refund of prior year's expenditures		40,000		40,000		49,342		9,342
Transfers (out).		(465,000)		(465,000)		(465,000)		-
Advances in.		-		-		76,744		76,744
Advances (out)		(76,744)		(76,744)		(76,744)		-
Sale of capital assets		1,000		1,000		5,841		4,841
Total other financing sources (uses)		(500,744)		(500,744)		(409,817)		90,927
Net change in fund balance		(1,134,641)		(1,107,307)		(403,333)		703,974
Fund balance at beginning of year		6,232,781		6,232,781		6,232,781		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		66,024		66,024		66,024		-
Fund balance at end of year	\$	5,164,164	\$	5,191,498	\$	5,895,472	\$	703,974
	÷	2,101,101	*	2,121,120	4	2,070,172	÷	,

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund
Operating revenues: Charges for services	\$ 670,633
Total operating revenues	670,633
Operating expenses: Purchased services	134,479 725,262 859,741
Operating (loss)	(189,108)
Nonoperating revenues: Interest revenue	<u>861</u> 861
Change in net assets	(188,247)
Net assets at beginning of year	188,247
Net assets at end of year	\$ -

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds		
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Cash receipts from charges for services	\$	670,633	
Cash payments for purchased services		(134,479)	
Cash payments for claims		(928,497)	
Net cash used in operating activities		(392,343)	
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:			
Cash received from interfund loans		76,744	
Cash used in repayment of interfund loans		(76,744)	
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital			
financing activities.		-	
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Interest received		861	
Net cash provided by investing activities		861	
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(391,482)	
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		391,482	
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$	-	
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used in operating activities:			
Operating loss	\$	(189,108)	
Changes in assets and liabilities: Decrease in claims payable		(203,235)	
Net cash used in operating activities	\$	(392,343)	

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2012

		e Purpose rust			
	Scholarship		Agency		
Assets:					
Current assets:					
Equity in pooled cash					
and investments	\$	501	\$	29,644	
Receivables:					
Accounts		-		24	
Total assets.	. <u></u>	501	\$	29,668	
Liabilities:					
Due to students					
		-	\$	29,668	
Total liabilities		-	\$	29,668	
Net assets:					
Held in trust for scholarships		501			
Total net assets	\$	501			

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

	Private Purpose Trust		
	Scho	Scholarship	
Additions:			
Interest	\$	1	
Gifts and contributions		500	
Total additions.		501	
Deductions: Scholarships awarded		590	
Change in net assets		(89)	
Net assets at beginning of year		590	
Net assets at end of year	\$	501	

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NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

The Crestview Local School District (the "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 District is a local district as defined by Section 3311.03 of the Ohio Revised Code. The District operates under an elected Board of Education and is responsible for providing public education to residents of the District.

The District ranks as the 418th largest by total enrollment among the 918 public and community school districts in the State. Average daily membership during fiscal year 2012 was 1,222. The District employed 93 certified employees and 58 non-certified employees.

Management believes the financial statements included in this report represent all of the funds of the District over which the District has the ability to exercise direct operating control.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The basic financial statements of the District have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The District also applies Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) guidance issued on or before November 30, 1989 to its governmental activities and proprietary fund provided it does not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. The District's significant accounting policies are described below.

A. Reporting Entity

The reporting entity has been defined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 14, "<u>The Financial Reporting Entity</u>" as amended by GASB Statement No. 39, "<u>Determining Whether Certain Organizations Are Component Units</u>". The reporting entity is composed of the primary government and component units. The primary government consists of all funds, departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separate from the District. For the District, this includes general operations, food service and student related activities of the District.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the District is financially accountable. The District is financially accountable for an organization if the District appoints a voting majority of the organization's Governing Board and (1) the District is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the District is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; or (3) the District is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or (4) the District is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the District in that the District approves the budget, the issuance of debt or the levying of taxes. Certain organizations are also included as component units if the nature and significance of the relationship between the primary government and the organization is such that exclusion by the primary government would render the primary governments financial statements incomplete or misleading. Based upon the application of these criteria, the District has no component units. The basic financial statements of the reporting entity include only those of the District (the primary government).

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

The following organizations are described due to their relationship to the District:

JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

Heartland Council of Governments/North Central Ohio Computer Cooperative (the "COG")

The COG is a jointly governed organization among 16 school districts, 1 educational service center and a career center. The COG is an association of public school districts within the boundaries of Ashland, Crawford, Huron, Marion, Morrow, Richland, Seneca, and Wyandot counties. The COG was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member school districts. Each member school district supports the COG based on a per pupil charge dependent upon the software package utilized. The COG is governed by a Cooperative Assembly consisting of superintendents of the member school districts. The degree of control exercised by any school district is limited to its representation on the Cooperative Assembly. During fiscal year 2012, the District paid \$68,864 to the COG for various services. Financial information can be obtained from the treasurer for the Pioneer Career and Technology Center, who serves as fiscal agent, at 27 Ryan Road, Shelby, Ohio 44875-0309.

Pioneer Career and Technology Center (PCTC)

The PCTC 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. To obtain financial information write to the Treasurer of the Pioneer Career and Technology Center at 27 Ryan Road, Shelby, OH 44875-0309.

INSURANCE PURCHASING POOL

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

The District participates in a group rating plan for workers' compensation as established under Section 4123.29 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Ohio Association of School Business Officials Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP) was established through the Ohio Association of School Business Officials (OASBO) as a group purchasing pool.

The Executive Director of the OASBO, or his designee, serves as coordinator of the Plan. Each year, the participating school districts pay an enrolment fee to the Plan to cover the costs of administering the program.

B. Fund Accounting

The 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

The following is the District's major governmental fund:

<u>General fund</u> - The general fund is used to account for and report all financial resources not accounted for and reported in another fund. The general fund balance is available for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio.

Other governmental funds of the District are used to account for (a) financial resources that are restricted to expenditures for capital outlays including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets, (b) specific revenue sources that are restricted to an expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects and (c) financial resources that are restricted to expenditures for principal and interest.

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Proprietary funds are used to account for the District's ongoing activities which are similar to those often found in the private sector. The District has no enterprise funds. The following is a description of the District's internal service fund:

<u>Internal service fund</u> - The internal service fund is used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the district, or to other governments, on a cost-reimbursement basis. The only internal service fund of the District accounts for a self-insurance program which provides medical benefits to employees. During fiscal year 2012, the District closed out the internal service fund.

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net assets and changes in net assets. 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 District under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the District's own programs. The District's only trust fund is a private-purpose trust which accounts for scholarship programs for students. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The District's agency fund accounts for student activities.

C. Basis of Presentation and Measurement Focus

<u>Government-wide Financial Statements</u> - The statement of net assets and the statement of activities display information about the District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. Internal service fund operating activity is eliminated to avoid overstatement of revenues and expenses.

The government-wide statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function or program of the governmental activities of the District. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include amounts paid by the recipient of goods or services offered by the program and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the District.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of the District are included on the statement of net assets.

<u>Fund Financial Statements</u> - Fund financial statements report detailed information about the District. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column, and all nonmajor funds are aggregated into one column. The internal service fund is presented in a single column on the face of the proprietary fund statements. Fiduciary funds are reported by fund type.

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

Like the government-wide statements, the internal service fund is accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of this fund are included on the statement of fund net assets. The statement of changes in fund net assets presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net total assets. The statement of cash flows provides information about how the District finances and meets the cash flow needs of its proprietary activity.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operation. The principal operating revenue of the District's internal service fund is charges for services. Operating expenses for the internal service fund includes claims and administrative expenses. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

The private-purpose trust fund is reported using the economic resources measurement focus. The agency fund does not report a measurement focus as it does not report operations.

D. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Proprietary and fiduciary funds also use the accrual basis of accounting.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

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

Nonexchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied (See Note 5).

Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

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

<u>Unearned Revenue and Deferred Revenue</u> - Unearned revenue and deferred revenue arise when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied.

Property taxes for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2012, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2013 operations, and other revenues received in advance of the fiscal year for which they are intended to finance, have been recorded as unearned revenue. Grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met and delinquent property taxes due at June 30, 2012 are recorded as deferred revenue in the governmental funds.

On governmental fund financial statements, receivables that will not be collected within the available period have been reported as deferred revenue.

<u>Expenses/Expenditures</u> - On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. The entitlement value of donated commodities used during the year is reported in the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances as an expenditure with a like amount reported as intergovernmental revenue.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

E. Budgets

The District is required by State statute to adopt an annual appropriated cash basis budget for all funds (except agency funds). The specific timetable for fiscal year 2012 is as follows:

- 1. Prior to January 15, the Superintendent and Treasurer submit to the Board of Education a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing for all funds. Public hearings are publicized and conducted to obtain taxpayers' comments. The purpose of this budget document is to reflect the need for existing (or increased) tax rates.
- 2. By no later than January 20, the Board-adopted budget is filed with the Richland County Budget Commission for tax rate determination.
- 3. Prior to April 1, the Board of Education accepts, by formal resolution, the tax rates as determined by the Budget Commission and receives the Commission's certificate of estimated resources which states the projected revenue of each fund. On or before June 30, the District must revise its budget so that total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing year will not exceed the amount stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as a basis for the appropriation measure. On or about July 1, the certificate is amended to include any unencumbered balances from the preceding year as reported by the District Treasurer. The certificate may be further amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the District Treasurer. The amounts reported in the budgetary statement reflect the amounts set forth in the original and final certificate of estimated resources issued for fiscal year 2012.
- 4. By July 1, the annual appropriation resolution is legally enacted by the Board of Education at the fund level of expenditures, which is the legal level of budgetary control. State statute permits a temporary appropriation to be effective until no later than October 1 of each year. Although the legal level of budgetary control was established at the fund level of expenditures, the District has elected to present budgetary statement comparisons at the fund and function level of expenditures. Resolution appropriations by fund, must be within the estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission and the total of expenditures may not exceed the appropriation totals.
- 5. Any revisions that alter the total of any fund appropriation must be approved by the Board of Education.
- 6. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds consistent with the general obligation bond indenture and other statutory provisions. All funds completed the year within the amount of their legally authorized cash basis appropriation.
- 7. Appropriations amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the Board of Education through the year by supplemental appropriations, which either reallocated or increased the original appropriated amounts. All supplemental appropriations were legally enacted by the Board during fiscal year 2012.
- 8. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year end. Encumbered appropriations are carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and need not be reappropriated. Expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the fund level.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

F. Cash and Investments

To improve cash management, cash received by the District is pooled. Monies for all funds are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through the District's records. Each fund's interest in the pool is presented as "equity in pooled cash and investments" on the basic financial statements.

During fiscal year 2012, investments were limited to non-negotiable certificates of deposit and investments in the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio). Investments are reported at fair value, which is based on quoted market prices, with the following exception: nonparticipating investment contracts such as certificates of deposit are reported at cost.

The District has invested funds in STAR Ohio during fiscal year 2012. 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 shares price which is the price the investment could be sold for on June 30, 2012.

Under existing Ohio statutes all investment earnings are assigned to the general fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund. Investment earnings are credited to funds based on Board Policy and State statute. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2012 amounted to \$9,338.

For presentation on the basic financial statements, investments of the cash management pool and investments with original maturities of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the District are considered to be cash equivalents. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months are reported as investments.

An analysis of the District's investment account at year end is provided in Note 4.

G. Inventory

On government-wide and fund financial statements, purchased inventories are presented at the lower of cost or market and donated commodities are presented at their entitlement value. Inventories are recorded on a first-in, first-out basis and are expensed when used. Inventories are accounted for using the consumption method.

On the fund financial statements, reported material and supplies inventory is equally offset by a nonspendable fund balance in the governmental funds which indicates that it does not constitute available spendable resources even though it is a component of net current assets.

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

H. Capital Assets

General capital assets result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net assets, but are not reported in the fund financial statements.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$5,000. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not. The District does not possess infrastructure.

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

	Governmental
	Activities
Description	Estimated Lives
Land improvements	5 - 20 years
Buildings and improvements	20 - 50 years
Furniture and equipment	5 - 20 years
Vehicles	6 - 10 years

I. Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "interfund receivables/payables." These amounts are eliminated in the governmental activities column on the statement of net assets. The District had no short-term interfund balances at June 30, 2012.

J. Compensated Absences

Compensated absences of the District consist of vacation leave and sick leave to the extent that payments to the employee for these absences are attributable to services already rendered and are not contingent on a specific event that is outside the control of the District and the employee.

In accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 16, "<u>Accounting for Compensated Absences</u>", a liability for vacation leave is accrued if a) the employees' rights to payment are attributable to services already rendered; and b) it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or other means, such as cash payment at termination or retirement. An accrual for earned sick leave is made to the extent that it is probable that the benefits will result in termination (severance) payments. A liability for sick leave is accrued using the vesting method; i.e., the liability is based on the sick leave accumulated at June 30, 2012, by those employees who are currently eligible to receive termination (severance) payments, as well as those employees expected to become eligible to retire in the future, all employees age 50 or greater with at least 10 years of service and all employees with at least 20 years of service regardless of their age, were expected to become eligible to retire in accordance with GASB Statement No. 16.

The total liability for vacation and sick leave payments has been calculated using pay rates in effect at June 30, 2012, and reduced to the maximum payment allowed by labor contract and/or statute, plus any applicable additional salary related payments.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

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

For governmental fund financial statements, the current portion of unpaid compensated absences is the amount expected to be paid using expendable available resources. These amounts are recorded in the account "compensated absences payable" in the fund from which the employees who have accumulated unpaid leave are paid. The noncurrent portion of the liability is not reported.

K. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements, and all payables, accrued liabilities and long term obligations payable from the internal service fund are reported on the proprietary fund financial statements.

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

L. Fund Balance

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

<u>Nonspendable</u> - The nonspendable fund balance classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form or legally required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash. It also includes the long-term amount of loans receivable.

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

<u>Committed</u> - The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes imposed by a formal action (resolution) of the District Board of Education (the highest level of decision making authority). Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

<u>Assigned</u> - Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the District for specific purposes, but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted nor 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 policies of the District Board of Education, which includes giving the Treasurer the authority to constrain monies for intended purposes.

<u>Unassigned</u> - 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 only used to report a deficit fund balance resulting from overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed, or assigned.

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

M. Net Assets

Net assets represent the difference between assets and liabilities. Net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt consist of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net assets are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. The amount restricted for other purposes include amounts restricted by State statute for school bus purchases, food service, public school support and budget stabilization.

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

N. Prepayments

Certain payments to vendors reflect the costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements. These items are reported as assets on the balance sheet using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amounts is recorded at the time of the purchase and the expenditure/expense is reported in the year in which services are consumed.

O. Estimates

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

P. Restricted Assets

Restricted assets in the general fund represent cash and cash equivalents that are restricted in use by State statute. Restricted assets represent monies received from the State of Ohio that are restricted for school bus purchases. The fund balance in the general fund has \$1,198 restricted.

Q. Interfund Activity

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

R. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the Board of Education and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. Neither type of transaction occurred during fiscal year 2012.

S. Budget Stabilization Arrangement

The District has established a budget stabilization reserve in accordance with authority established by State law. Additions to the stabilization reserve can only be made by formal resolution of the Board of Education. Expenditures out of the budget stabilization reserve can only be made for future general fund shortfall. At June 30, 2012, the balance in the budget stabilization reserve was \$653,831. This amount is included in unassigned fund balance of the general fund and in unrestricted net assets on the statement of net assets.

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

A. Change in Accounting Principles

For fiscal year 2012, the District has implemented GASB Statement No. 57, "<u>OPEB Measurements by</u> <u>Agent Employers and Agent Multiple-Employer Plans</u>", and GASB Statement No. 64, "<u>Derivative</u> <u>Instruments: Application of Hedge Accounting Termination Provisions - an Amendment of GASB</u> <u>Statement No. 53</u>".

GASB Statement No. 57 addresses issues related to the use of the alternative measurement method and the frequency and timing of measurements by employers that participate in agent multiple-employer other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plans. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 57 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the District.

GASB Statement No. 64 clarifies the circumstances in which a hedge accounting should continue when a swap counterparty, or a swap counterparty's credit support provider, is replaced. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 64 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the District.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

B. Deficit Fund Balances

Fund balances at June 30, 2012 included the following individual fund deficits:

Nonmajor funds	<u> </u>	Deficit
Race to the top	\$	6,861
Miscellaneous federal grants		11

The general fund is liable for any deficits in these funds and provides transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur. The deficit fund balances resulted from adjustments for accrued liabilities.

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

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

Interim monies may be deposited or invested in the following securities:

- 1. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

- No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in items (1) and (2) above and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio);
- 7. Certain banker's acceptance and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days from the purchase date in an amount not to exceed twenty-five percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time; and,
- 8. Under limited circumstances, corporate debt interests rated in either of the two highest classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

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

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

A. Cash on Hand

At fiscal year end, the District had \$400 in undeposited cash on hand which is included on the financial statements of the District as part of "equity in pooled cash and investments".

B. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2012, the carrying amount of all District deposits was \$6,964,883. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "<u>Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures</u>", as of June 30, 2012, \$995,991 of the District's bank balance of \$6,980,925 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed below, while \$5,984,934 was covered by the FDIC.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned. All deposits are collateralized with eligible securities in amounts equal to at least 105% of the carrying value of the deposits. Such collateral, as permitted by the Ohio Revised Code, is held in single financial institution collateral pools at Federal Reserve Banks, or at member banks of the federal reserve system, in the name of the respective depository bank and pledged as a pool of collateral against all of the public deposits it holds or as specific collateral held at the Federal Reserve Bank in the name of the District. The District has no deposit policy for custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Although the securities were held by the pledging institutions' trust department and all statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with federal requirements could potentially subject the District to a successful claim by the FDIC.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

C. Investments

As of June 30, 2012, the District had the following investments and maturities:

		Investment Maturities
		6 months or
Investment type	Fair Value	less
STAR Ohio	\$ 80,329	\$ 80,329

Interest Rate Risk: Interest rate risk arises when potential purchasers of debt securities will not agree to pay face value for those securities if interest rates subsequently increase. As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates and according to State law, the District's investment policy limits investment portfolio maturities to five years or less.

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.

Custodial Credit Risk: For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The District has no investment policy dealing with investment custodial risk beyond the requirement in State statute that prohibits payment for investments prior to the delivery of the securities representing such investments to the Treasurer or qualified trustee.

Concentration of Credit Risk: The District places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer. The following table includes the percentage of each investment type held by the District at June 30, 2012:

Investment type	Fai	r Value	<u>% of Total</u>
STAR Ohio	\$	80,329	100.00

D. Reconciliation of Cash and Investments to the Statement of Net Assets

The following is a reconciliation of cash and investments as reported in the note above to cash and investments as reported on the statement of net assets as of June 30, 2012:

Cash and investments per note	
Carrying amount of deposits	\$ 6,964,883
Investments	80,329
Cash on hand	400
Total	\$ 7,045,612

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

Cash and investments per statement of net assets	
Governmental activities	\$ 7,015,467
Private-purpose trust funds	501
Agency fund	 29,644
Total	\$ 7,045,612

NOTE 5 - PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes are levied and assessed on a calendar year basis while the District fiscal year runs from July through June. First half tax collections are received by the 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 property and public utility property. Real property tax revenues received in calendar year 2012 represent the collection of calendar year 2011 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2012 were levied after April 1, 2011, on the assessed values as of January 1, 2011, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State statute at 35 percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semiannually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due December 31, with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established. Public utility property tax revenues received in calendar year 2012 represent the collection of calendar year 2011 taxes. Public utility real and personal property taxes received in calendar year 2012 became a lien on December 31, 2010, were levied after April 1, 2011, and are collected with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property is currently assessed at varying percentages of true value.

The District receives property taxes from Richland and Ashland Counties. The County Auditors periodically advance to the District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the Counties by June 30, 2012, are available to finance fiscal year 2012 operations. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2012 was \$406,629 in the general fund, \$61,386 in the debt service fund (a nonmajor governmental fund), \$7,038 in the classroom facilities maintenance fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). This amount is recorded as revenue. The amount available for advance at June 30, 2011 was \$511,258 in the general fund, \$68,251 in the debt service fund (a nonmajor governmental fund), \$9,000 in the classroom facilities maintenance fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). The amount of second-half real property taxes available for advance at fund) and \$56,901 in the permanent improvement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund).

Accrued property taxes receivable includes real property, public utility property and delinquent tangible personal property taxes which are measurable as of June 30, 2012 and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the amount of real property taxes available as an advance at June 30 was levied to finance current fiscal year operations and is reported as revenue at fiscal year end. The portion of the receivable not levied to finance current fiscal year operations is offset by a credit to unearned revenue.

On the accrual basis of accounting, collectible delinquent property taxes have been recorded as a receivable and revenue, while on a modified accrual basis of accounting the revenue has been deferred.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

NOTE 5 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)

The assessed values upon which the fiscal year 2012 taxes were collected are:

	2011 Seco Half Collect		2012 Fir Half Collect	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Agricultural/residential and other real estate Public utility personal	\$ 108,910,620 8,993,520	92.35 7.63	\$ 114,321,320 9,287,550	92.49 7.51
Tangible personal property	21,010	0.02		_
Total	<u>\$ 117,925,150</u>	100.00	<u>\$ 123,608,870</u>	100.00
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation				
Operations	\$42.40		\$42.40	
Debt service	3.00		3.00	
Permanent improvements	3.00		3.00	

NOTE 6 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Interfund transfers for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012, consisted of the following, as reported on the fund financial statements:

	Amount
Transfers to nonmajor governmental fund from:	
General fund	\$ 465,000
Total transfers	\$ 465,000

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, (2) use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations and (3) move debt proceeds to the fund which is required to expend them.

Interfund transfers between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements.

NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2012 consisted of taxes, accounts (billings for user charged services and student fees), intergovernmental grants and entitlements and accrued interest. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs and the current year guarantee of federal funds.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES - (Continued)

A summary of the principal items of receivables reported on the statement of net assets follows:

Governmental activities:	
Taxes	\$ 2,841,776
Accounts	17,225
Intergovernmental	146,896
Accrued interest	6,975
Total	<u>\$ 3,012,872</u>

Receivables have been disaggregated on the face of the basic financial statements. All receivables are expected to be collected within the subsequent year.

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012, was as follows:

	Balance			Balance
	07/01/11	Additions	Deductions	06/30/12
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 194,705	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 194,705
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	194,705			194,705
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	296,970	89,250	-	386,220
Buildings and improvements	30,089,946	32,140	-	30,122,086
Furniture and equipment	804,828	107,210	-	912,038
Vehicles	1,583,340			1,583,340
Total capital assets, being depreciated	32,775,084	228,600		33,003,684
Less: accumulated depreciation:				
Land improvements	(164,480)	(24,506)	-	(188,986)
Buildings and improvements	(7,926,103)	(585,630)	-	(8,511,733)
Furniture and equipment	(520,199)	(76,135)	-	(596,334)
Vehicles	(1,091,412)	(98,888)		(1,190,300)
Total accumulated depreciation	(9,702,194)	(785,159)		(10,487,353)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 23,267,595	<u>\$ (556,559)</u>	\$	\$ 22,711,036

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NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS - (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$ 431,992
Special	27,929
Vocational	11,783
Support services:	
Pupil	2,277
Instructional staff	44,260
Board of education	1,598
Administration	25,965
Fiscal	2,284
Operations and maintenance	42,859
Pupil transportation	100,819
Extracurricular activities	42,316
Food service operations	51,077
Total depreciation expense	\$ 785,159

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

A. During the fiscal year 2012, the following changes occurred in governmental activities long-term obligations:

General obligation bonds		Balance 07/01/11	Additions	Reductions	Balance 06/30/12	Amounts Due in <u>One Year</u>
Current interest bonds, series 2001	\$	2,950,000	\$ -	\$ (2,950,000)	\$ -	\$-
Capital appreciation bonds		94,618	-	(50,756)	43,862	43,862
Accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds		476,240	82,512	(284,244)	274,508	274,508
Refunding bonds, series 2012		-	2,185,000	 -	2,185,000	5,000
Total bonds payable		3,520,858	2,267,512	 (3,285,000)	2,503,370	323,370
Other long-term obligations						
Compensated absences payable		491,888	11,992	 (67,179)	436,701	15,448
Total other long-term obligations	_	491,888	11,992	 (67,179)	436,701	15,448
Total governmental activities	\$	4,012,746	\$ 2,279,504	\$ (3,352,179)	2,940,071	\$ 338,818
Less: Unamortized deferred charges on	refu	inding			(52,397)	
Total on statement of net assets					\$ 2,887,674	

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

Compensated absences will be paid from the general fund, food service fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) and Title I fund (a nonmajor governmental fund).

B. <u>General Obligation Bonds - Series 2001</u>: On December 15, 2001, the District issued general obligation bonds to provide funds for the construction and improvements to the elementary and high school and for the advance refunding of the 1992 general obligation bonds. A portion of the proceeds of the bonds was used to advance refund the 1992 general obligation bonds by purchasing U.S. Government Securities that were placed in an irrevocable trust for the purpose of generating resources for all future debt service payments of the refunded debt. The refunded bonds are not included in the District's outstanding debt since the District has satisfied its obligations through the advance refunding.

These bonds are general obligations of the District for which the full faith and credit of the District is pledged for repayment. Payments of principal and interest relating to these bonds are recorded as an expenditure in the debt service fund (a nonmajor governmental fund).

This issue is comprised of both current interest bonds, par value \$5,195,000, and capital appreciation bonds, par value \$94,618. The interest rates on the current interest bonds range from 4.011% to 5.20%. The capital appreciation bonds matured on December 1, 2011 (approximate initial offering yield at maturity 5.00%) and the remainder will mature on December 1, 2012 (approximate initial offering yield at maturity 5.05%) at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal, plus accrued interest to the redemption date. The accreted value at maturity for the capital appreciation bonds is \$350,000. A total of \$274,508 in accreted interest on the capital appreciation bonds has been included in the long term liabilities on the statement of net assets at June 30, 2012. During 2012, \$2,185,000 of the series 2001 general obligation bonds was refunded.

The following is a summary of the future annual requirements to maturity for general obligation bonds:

	Series 2001					
Fiscal	Capita	1 Appreciation	Bonds			
<u>Year Ending,</u>	Principal	Interest	Total			
2013	\$ 43,862	\$ 306,138	\$ 350,000			
Total	\$ 43,862	\$ 306,138	\$ 350,000			

<u>Refunding Bonds - Series 2012</u>: On March 6, 2012, the District issued general obligation refunding bonds (Series 2012, refunding bonds). These bonds refunded the \$2,185,000 callable portion of the Series 2001 issue. These bonds are general obligations of the District, for which its full faith and credit is pledged for repayment. On the fund financial statements, payments of principal and interest relating to these bonds are recorded as expenditures in the debt service fund. On the government-wide financial statements, principal payments reduce the liability reported on the statement of net assets. The balance of the refunded current interest bonds at June 30, 2012 is \$2,185,000.

This issue is comprised of current interest bonds, present value \$2,185,000 at June 30, 2012. The capital appreciation bonds mature December 1, 2015 at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

Interest payments on the current interest bonds are due on June 1 and December 1 of each year. The final maturity stated in the issue is December 1, 2025.

The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$53,691. This amount is being netted against the new debt and amortized over the remaining life of the refunded debt, which is equal to the life of the new debt issued. This advance refunding was undertaken to reduce total debt service payments over the next 14 years by \$340,564 and resulted in an economic gain of \$223,113.

The following is a summary of the future debt service requirements to maturity for the refunding bonds:

Fiscal Year	Series 2012 Current Interest Bonds				
Year Ended	 Principal		Interest Do	<u></u>	Total
2013	\$ 5,000	\$	63,074	\$	68,074
2014	295,000		58,739		353,739
2015	305,000		50,069		355,069
2016	125,000		43,856		168,856
2017	125,000		40,243		165,243
2018 - 2022	695,000		143,417		838,417
2023 - 2025	 635,000		37,353		672,353
Total	\$ 2,185,000	\$	436,751	\$	2,621,751

C. Legal Debt Margin

The Ohio Revised Code provides that voted net general obligation debt of the District shall never exceed 9% of the total assessed valuation of the District. The code further provides that unvoted indebtedness shall not exceed 1/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The code additionally states that unvoted indebtedness related to energy conservation debt shall not exceed 9/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The assessed valuation used in determining the District's legal debt margin has been modified by House Bill 530 which became effective March 30, 2006. In accordance with House Bill 530, the assessed valuation used in the District's legal debt margin calculation excluded tangible personal property used in business, telephone or telegraph property, interexchange telecommunications company property, and personal property owned or leased by a railroad company and used in railroad operations. The effects of these debt limitations at June 30, 2012, are a voted debt margin of \$8,865,864 (including available funds of \$244,436) and an unvoted debt margin of \$123,609.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

NOTE 10 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Comprehensive

The 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 2012, the District contracted with Ohio School Plan (Hylant) for property insurance, fleet insurance and inland marine coverage. Coverages provided by Ohio School Plan (Hylant) are as follows:

Property Insurance - replacement cost (\$1,000 deductible)	\$48,377,000
Boiler & Machinery - (repair and replacement)	
School Board Errors and Omissions (\$2,500 deductible)	4,000,000
Employee Dishonesty Blanket (\$1,000 deductible)	25,000
Fleet Insurance	3,000,000
Comprehensive (\$1,000 deductible)	actual value
Collision (\$1,000 deductible)	actual value

General liability is protected by the Ohio School Plan (Hylant), with a \$4,000,000 annual aggregate/\$2,000,000 single occurrence limit and no deductible. The bus fleet is also covered by \$3,000,000 liability plus \$1,000,000 excess liability.

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

B. Workers' Compensation

The District participates in the Ohio Association of School Business Officials Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 2.A.). The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. Participants in the GRP are placed on tiers according to their loss history. Participants with low loss histories are rewarded with greater savings than participants with higher loss histories. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for its GRP tier 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 CompManagement, Inc. provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP.

C. Medical Insurance

Beginning January 1, 2011 medical insurance was offered to employees through a self-insurance internal service fund. The District offered a self-insured program for medical to most employees through Mutual Health Services. On January 1, 2012, the District moved to a fully-funded medical plan through Medical Mutual of Ohio. The District continued to pay for run-out claims incurred during calendar year 2011 but which were not submitted until calendar year 2012 under the self-insured plan. All claims for current year 2011 were paid by June 30, 2012 that had been submitted.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

NOTE 11 - PENSION PLANS

A. School Employees Retirement System

Plan Description - The District contributes to the School Employees Retirement System (SERS), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. SERS provides retirement, disability, survivor benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code. SERS issues a publicly available, stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to the School Employees Retirement System, 300 East Broad Street, Suite 100, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3746. It is also posted on the SERS' Ohio website, www.ohsers.org, under "Employers/Audit Resources".

Funding Policy - Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current District rate is 14 percent of annual covered payroll. A portion of the District's contribution is used to fund pension obligations with the remainder being used to fund health care benefits. For fiscal year 2012, 12.65 percent and 0.05 percent of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations and death benefits, respectively. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS' Retirement Board up to a statutory maximum amount of 10 percent for plan members and 14 percent for employers. Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions. The District's required contributions for pension obligations and death benefits to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2012, 2011 and 2010 were \$176,079, \$157,219 and \$172,480, respectively; 83.63 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2012 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2011 and 2010.

B. State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio

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

New members have a choice of three retirement plans, a Defined Benefit (DB) Plan, a Defined Contribution (DC) Plan and a Combined Plan. The DB plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary times a percentage that varies based on years of service, or an allowance based on a member's lifetime contributions and earned interest matched by STRS Ohio funds divided by an actuarially determined annuity factor. The DC Plan allows members to place all their member contributions and employer contributions equal to 10.5 percent of earned compensation into an investment account. Investment decisions are made by the member. A member is eligible to receive a retirement benefit at age 50 and termination of employment. The member may elect to receive a lifetime monthly annuity or a lump sum withdrawal. The Combined Plan offers features of both the DC Plan and the DB Plan. In the Combined Plan, member contributions are invested by the member, and employer contributions are used to fund the defined benefit payment at a reduced level from the regular DB Plan. The DB portion of the Combined Plan payment is payable to a member on or after age 60; the DC portion of the account may be taken as a lump sum or converted to a lifetime monthly annuity at age 50. Benefits are established by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

NOTE 11 - PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

A DB or Combined Plan member with five or more years credited service who becomes disabled may qualify for a disability benefit. Eligible spouses and dependents of these active members who die before retirement may qualify for survivor benefits. Members in the DC Plan who become disabled are entitled only to their account balance. If a member 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 - For fiscal year 2012, plan members were required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salaries. The District was required to contribute 14 percent; 13 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. Contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board, upon recommendations of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10 percent for members and 14 percent for employers. Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions.

The District's required contributions for pension obligations to STRS Ohio for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2012, 2011 and 2010 were \$673,622, \$664,984 and \$641,932, respectively; 84.03 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2012 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2011 and 2010. Contributions to the DC and Combined Plans for fiscal year 2012 were \$12,465 made by the District and \$8,903 made by the plan members.

C. Social Security System

Effective July 1, 1991, all employees not otherwise covered by the SERS/STRS Ohio have an option to choose Social Security or the SERS/STRS Ohio. As of June 30, 2012, certain members of the Board of Education have elected Social Security. The District's liability is 6.2 percent of wages paid.

NOTE 12 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

A. School Employees Retirement System

Plan Description - The District participates in two cost-sharing, multiple employer postemployment benefit plans administered by the School Employees Retirement System (SERS) for non-certificated retirees and their beneficiaries, a Health Care Plan and a Medicare Part B Plan. The Health Care Plan includes hospitalization and physicians' fees through several types of plans including HMO's, PPO's, Medicare Advantage, and traditional indemnity plans. A prescription drug program is also available to those who elect health coverage. SERS employs two third-party administrators and a pharmacy benefit manager to manage the self-insurance and prescription drug plans, respectively. The Medicare Part B Plan reimburses Medicare Part B premiums paid by eligible retirees and beneficiaries as set forth in Section 3309.69 of the Ohio Revised Code. Qualified benefit recipients who pay Medicare Part B premiums may apply for and receive a monthly reimbursement from SERS. The reimbursement amount is limited by statute to the lesser of the January 1, 1999 Medicare Part B premium or the current premium. The Medicare Part B premium for calendar year 2011 (latest information available) was \$96.40 for most participants, but could be as high as \$369.10 per month depending on their income and the SERS' reimbursement to retirees was \$45.50. Benefit provisions and the obligations to contribute are established by the System based on authority granted by State statute. The financial reports of both Plans are included in the SERS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report which is available by contacting SERS at 300 East Broad St., Suite 100, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3746. It is also posted on the SERS' Ohio website, www.ohsers.org, under "Employers/Audit Resources".

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

NOTE 12 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - (Continued)

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required benefits, the Retirement Board allocates the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund. The Health Care Fund was established and is administered in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 105(e). For 2012, 0.55 percent of covered payroll was allocated to health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated according to service credit earned. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2.0 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2012, the actuarially determined amount was \$35,800.

Active members do not contribute to the postemployment benefit plans. The Retirement Board establishes the rules for the premiums paid by the retirees for health care coverage for themselves and their dependents or for their surviving beneficiaries. Premiums vary depending on the plan selected, qualified years of service, Medicare eligibility and retirement status.

The District's contributions for health care (including surcharge) for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2012, 2011 and 2010 were \$33,743, \$46,524 and \$32,345, respectively; 83.63 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2012 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2011 and 2010.

The Retirement Board, acting with advice of the actuary, allocates a portion of the employer contribution to the Medicare B Fund. For fiscal year 2012, this actuarially required allocation was 0.75 percent of covered payroll. The District's contributions for Medicare Part B for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2012, 2011, and 2010 were \$10,398, \$10,117 and \$10,257, respectively; 83.63 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2012 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2011 and 2010.

B. State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio

Plan Description - The District contributes to the cost sharing, multiple employer defined benefit Health Plan (the "Plan") administered by the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS Ohio) for eligible retirees who participated in the defined benefit or combined pension plans offered by STRS Ohio. 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 may be obtained by visiting www.strsoh.org, under "Publications" or by calling (888) 227-7877.

Funding Policy - Ohio law authorizes STRS Ohio to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. Active employee members do not contribute to the Plan. All benefit recipients pay a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. For 2012, STRS Ohio allocated employer contributions equal to 1 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Stabilization Fund. The District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2012, 2011 and 2010 were \$51,817, \$51,153 and \$49,379, respectively; 84.03 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2012 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2011 and 2010.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

NOTE 13 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balance on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts and disbursements.

The statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance - budget and actual (non-GAAP budgetary basis) presented for the general fund is presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and the GAAP basis are that:

- (a) Revenues and other financing sources are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis);
- (b) Expenditures and other financing uses are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis);
- (c) In order to determine compliance with Ohio law, and to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, total outstanding encumbrances (budget basis) are recorded as the equivalent of an expenditure, as opposed to assigned or committed fund balance for that portion of outstanding encumbrances not already recognized as an account payable (GAAP basis);
- (d) Advances-in and advances-out are operating transactions (budget basis) as opposed to balance sheet transactions (GAAP basis); and,
- (e) Some funds are included in the general fund (GAAP basis), but have separate legally adopted budgets (budget basis).

The adjustments necessary to convert the results of operations for the year on the budget basis to the GAAP basis for the general fund is as follows:

Net Change in Fund Balance

	Ge	eneral fund
Budget basis	\$	(403,333)
Net adjustment for revenue accruals		(169,345)
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals		124,159
Net adjustment for other sources/uses		(55,183)
Funds budgeted elsewhere		(7,209)
Adjustment for encumbrances	_	58,086
GAAP basis	\$	(452,825)

Certain funds that are legally budgeted in separate special revenue funds are considered part of the general fund on a GAAP basis. This includes the public school support fund and certain special cost centers of the special trust fund.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

NOTE 14 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants and ADM

The Auditor of State is currently performing a statewide review of supporting documentation for student attendance data reported to the Ohio Department of Education. The results of this review are still pending and will be reported separately to the Ohio Department of Education at a later date.

The 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. This also encompasses the Auditor of State's ongoing review of student attendance data. However, the effect of any such disallowed claims on the overall financial position of the District at June 30, 2012, if applicable, cannot be determined at this time.

B. Litigation

The District is involved in no material litigation as either plaintiff or defendant.

NOTE 15 - SET-ASIDES

The District is required by State law to annually set-aside certain general fund revenue amounts, as defined by 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 fiscal year-end. This amount must be carried forward to be used for the same purpose in future years. Expenditures exceeding the set-aside requirement may not be carried forward to the next fiscal year.

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

	_	Capital ovements
Set-aside balance June 30, 2011	\$	-
Current year set-aside requirement		211,808
Current year qualifying expenditures		(42,918)
Current year offsets	(195,337)
Total	\$	(26,447)
Balance carried forward to fiscal year 2013	\$	_
Set-aside balance June 30, 2012	\$	_

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

NOTE 15 - SET-ASIDES - (Continued)

In addition to the above statutory set-asides, the District also has \$1,198 in monies restricted for school bus purchases.

A schedule of the restricted assets at June 30, 2012 follows:

Amount restricted for school bus purchases	\$ 1,198
Total restricted cash	\$ 1,198

NOTE 16 - OTHER COMMITMENTS

The District utilizes encumbrance accounting as part of its budgetary controls. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end are reservations of fund balance for subsequent-year expenditures and may be reported as part of restricted, committed, or assigned classifications of fund balance. At year end, the District's commitments for encumbrances in the governmental funds were as follows:

Fund Type	Year-End Encumbrances
General Other governmental	\$ 55,452 48,764
Total	\$ 104,216

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FEDERAL AWARDS RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

Federal Grantor/ Passed Through Grantor/ Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass Through Grantor Number	Receipts	Non-Cash Receipts	Expenditures	Non-Cash Expenditures
U.S. Department of Agriculture (Passed through the Ohio Department of Education)						
Child Nutrition Cluster: School Breakfast Program	10.553	N/A	\$73,626	\$1,014	\$73,626	\$1,014
National School Lunch Program	10.555	N/A	209,848	49,709	209,848	49,709
Total Child Nutrition Cluster/U.S. Department of Agriculture			283,474	50,723	283,474	50,723
<u>U.S. Department of Education</u> (Passed through the Ohio Department of Education)						
Title I Cluster: Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	2011 2012	18,386 387,345		35,174 387,335	
Total Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies			405,731		422,509	
ARRA - Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.389	2011			4,669	
Total Title I Cluster			405,731		427,178	
Special Education Cluster: Special Education_Grants to States	84.027	2011 2012	38,246 212,985		40,803 211,249	
Total Special Education_Grants to States		2012	251,231		252,052	
ARRA - Special Education Grants to States	84.391	2011	16,338		19,289	
Total Special Education Cluster			267,569		271,341	
Education Technology State Grants	84.318	2012	3,224		3,224	
Special Education - Personnel Development to Improve Services and Results for Children with Disabilities	84.325	2012	7,950		7,391	
Rural Education	84.358	2012	24,274		24,274	
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367	2011 2012	5,718 63,726		5,756 63,321	
Total Improving Teacher Quality State Grants			69,444		69,077	
Education Jobs	84.410	2012	330,829		330,291	
ARRA - State Fiscal Stabilization Fund (SFSF) - Race-to-the-Top Incentive Grants	84.395	2012	54,290		57,910	
Total U.S. Department of Education			1,163,311		1,190,686	
Totals			\$1,446,785	\$50,723	\$1,474,160	\$50,723

The Notes to the Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures Schedule are an integral part of this schedule.

NOTES TO THE FEDERAL AWARDS RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES SCHEDULE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

NOTE A - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

NOTE B - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

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

NOTE C – FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

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



Dave Yost · Auditor of State

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

Crestview Local School District Richland County 1575 State Route 96 Ashland, Ohio 44805

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Crestview Local School District, Richland County, Ohio, (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2012, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated November 14, 2012. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our audit procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of opining on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we have not opined on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting.

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 more than a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the District's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and timely corrected.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider material weaknesses, as defined above.

Crestview Local School District Richland County Independent Accountants' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

Page 2

Compliance and Other Matters

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

We did note a certain matter not requiring inclusion in this report that we reported to the District's management in a separate letter dated November 14, 2012.

We intend this report solely for the information and use of management, the Board of Education, federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities, and others within the District. We intend it for no one other than these specified parties.

thre Yost

Dave Yost Auditor of State

November 14, 2012



Dave Yost · Auditor of State

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

Crestview Local School District Richland County 1575 State Route 96 Ashland, Ohio 44805

To the Board of Education:

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of Crestview Local School District, Richland County, Ohio, (the District) with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Circular A-133, Compliance Supplement* that could directly and materially affect each of the Crestview Local School District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2012. The *summary of auditor's results* section of the accompanying schedule of findings identifies the District's major federal programs. The District's management is responsible for complying with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to each major federal program. Our responsibility is to opine on the District's compliance based on our audit.

Our compliance audit followed auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to 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 that we plan and perform the audit to reasonably assure whether noncompliance occurred with the compliance requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect a major federal program. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the District's compliance with these requirements and performing other procedures we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination on the District's compliance with these requirements.

In our opinion, the Crestview Local School District complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2012.

Crestview Local School District Richland County Independent Accountants' Report on Compliance With Requirements Applicable to Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by OMB Circular A-133 Page 2

Internal Control Over Compliance

The District's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the District's internal control over compliance with requirements that could directly and materially affect a major federal program, to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of opining on compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, but not for the purpose of opining 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 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 with a federal program compliance.

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 deficiencies, significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

We intend this report solely for the information and use of management, the Board of Education, others within the District, federal awarding agencies, and pass-through entities. It is not intended for anyone other than these specified parties.

dire Yost

Dave Yost Auditor of State

November 14, 2012

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A -133 § .505 JUNE 30, 2012

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unqualified
(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)?	No
(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	Unqualified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under § .510(a)?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	Child Nutrition Cluster, CFDA 10.553 and 10.555; Education Jobs, CFDA 84.410.
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$300,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	Yes

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

None

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None

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SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A -133 § .315 (b) JUNE 30, 2012

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Fully Corrected?	Not Corrected, Partially Corrected; Significantly Different Corrective Action Taken; or Finding No Longer Valid; Explain
2011-001	Noncompliance Finding: Ohio Rev. Code Section 117.28 – Finding for Recovery – An employee was overpaid on a severance payment.	Yes	Finding No Longer Valid



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INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT ON APPLYING AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES

Crestview Local School District Richland County 1575 State Route 96 Ashland, Ohio 44805

To the Board of Education:

Ohio Rev. Code Section 117.53 states "the auditor of state shall identify whether the school district or community school has adopted an anti-harassment policy in accordance with Section 3313.666 of the Revised Code. This determination shall be recorded in the audit report. The auditor of state shall not prescribe the content or operation of any anti-harassment policy adopted by a school district or community school."

Accordingly, we have performed the procedure enumerated below, which was agreed to by the Board, solely to assist the Board in evaluating whether Crestview Local School District (the District) has updated its anti-harassment policy in accordance with Ohio Rev. Code Section 3313.666. Management is responsible for complying with this requirement. This agreed-upon procedure engagement was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. The sufficiency of this procedure is solely the responsibility of the Board. Consequently; we make no representation regarding the sufficiency of the procedure described below either for the purpose for which this report has been requested or for any other purpose.

1. We noted the Board amended its anti-harassment policy at its meeting on December 19, 2011 to include violence within a dating relationship within its definition of harassment, intimidation or bullying.

We were not engaged to and did not conduct an examination, the objective of which would be the expression of an opinion on compliance with the anti-harassment policy. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. Had we performed additional procedures, other matters might have come to our attention that would have been reported to you.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Dave Yost Auditor of State

November 14, 2012

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CRESTVIEW LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

RICHLAND COUNTY

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

Susan Babbett

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

CERTIFIED DECEMBER 13, 2012

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