



# MINFORD LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT SCIOTO COUNTY

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#### INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

Minford Local School District Scioto County P.O. Box 204 Minford, Ohio 45653

#### To the Board of Education:

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

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in 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, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Minford Local School District, Scioto County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2012, and the respective changes in financial position 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 December 19, 2012, on our consideration of the School District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. 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.

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Minford Local School District Scioto 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 because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any other assurance.

We conducted our audit to opine on the financial statements that collectively comprise the School 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 (the 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. This Schedule was subject to the auditing procedures we applied to 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

December 19, 2012

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012 Unaudited

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

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Key financial highlights for the fiscal year 2012 are as follows:

- Net assets of governmental activities decreased \$234,390.
- General revenues accounted for \$11,885,771 in revenue or 75 percent of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants, and contributions, accounted for \$3,999,707 or 25 percent of total revenues of \$15,885,478.
- The School District had \$16,119,868 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$3,999,707 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services and sales, grants, and contributions.
- All governmental funds had total revenues of \$15,820,111 and expenditures of \$15,715,617.

#### USING THIS ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

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 Minford Local School District as a financial whole, an entire operating entity. The statements then proceed to provide an increasingly detailed look at specific financial activities and conditions.

The Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the whole School District, presenting both an aggregate view of the School 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 School District's most significant funds with all other non-major funds presented in total in one column.

## Reporting the School District as a Whole

Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities

While this document contains information about the large number of funds used by the School District to provide programs and activities for students, the view of the School District as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during fiscal year 2012?" The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities 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 School District's net assets and changes in those assets. This change in net assets is important because it tells the reader that, for the School District as a whole, the financial position of the School 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 School 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, most of the School District's programs and services are reported as governmental activities including instruction, support services, operation of non instructional services, and extracurricular activities.

#### Reporting the School District's Most Significant Funds

#### Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the School District's major funds begins on page 8. Fund financial statements provide detailed information about the School District's major funds. The School District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the School District's most significant funds. The School District's major governmental funds are the General Fund and the Bond Retirement Fund.

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

**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. The School District's only fiduciary fund is an agency fund. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. In accordance with GASB 34, fiduciary funds are not included in the government-wide statements.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012 Unaudited

#### THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

Recall that the Statement of Net Assets provides the perspective of the School District as a whole. Table 1 provides a summary of the School District's net assets for 2012 compared to 2011.

Table 1 Net Assets

	Governmental Activities			
	2012	2011		
Assets				
Current and Other Assets	\$ 5,063,671	\$ 5,002,919		
Capital Assets, Net	25,895,024	26,699,389		
Total Assets	30,958,695	31,702,308		
Liabilities				
Long-term Liabilities	3,505,430	3,908,179		
Current and Other Liabilities	2,985,528	3,092,002		
Total Liabilities	6,490,958	7,000,181		
Net Assets				
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Debt	23,240,544	23,663,494		
Restricted	1,273,102	1,519,467		
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(45,909)	(480,834)		
Total Net Assets	\$ 24,467,737	\$ 24,702,127		

Current and other assets increased primarily due to an increase in property taxes receivable which was partially offset by a decrease in intergovernmental receivable. Capital assets decreased primarily due to depreciation expense in excess of additions.

Long term liabilities decreased primarily due to the School District making current year debt payments, as well as, a decrease in compensated absences balances.

Total net assets of the School District as a whole decreased \$234,390 primarily due to the factors discussed above.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012 Unaudited

Table 2 shows the changes in net assets for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2012 and 2011.

Table 2 Changes in Net Assets

	Governmental Activities				
	2012	2011			
Revenues					
Program Revenues					
Charges for Services and Sales	\$ 2,311,854	\$ 2,280,797			
Operating Grants and Contributions	1,687,853	2,935,364			
Total Program Revenues	3,999,707	5,216,161			
General Revenues					
Property Taxes	1,921,816	1,849,404			
Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs	9,782,344	9,277,449			
Gifts and Donations not Restricted to Specific Programs	30,730	6,305			
Gain on Sale of Capital Assets	-	2,151			
Miscellaneous	150,881	128,203			
Total General Revenues	11,885,771	11,263,512			
Total Revenues	15,885,478	16,479,673			
Program Expenses					
Instruction:					
Regular	8,061,115	8,363,425			
Special	1,531,229	1,546,075			
Vocational	108,086	191,854			
Other	-	2,012			
Support Services:					
Pupils	544,434	478,619			
Instructional Staff	734,248	686,387			
Board of Education	53,803	65,713			
Administration	969,448	1,100,445			
Fiscal	290,262	280,330			
Business	-	1,389			
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,463,309	1,639,428			
Pupil Transportation	1,129,550	1,300,809			
Central	6,666	12,618			
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	678,566	716,568			
Extracurricular Activities	421,607	457,942			
Interest and Fiscal Charges	127,545	141,698			
Total Expenses	16,119,868	16,985,312			
Decrease in Net Assets	(234,390)	(505,639)			
Net Assets, Beginning of Year	24,702,127	25,207,766			
Net Assets, End of Year	\$ 24,467,737	\$ 24,702,127			

Unrestricted grants and entitlements comprised 62 percent of revenue for governmental activities during 2012 and represent the largest source of revenue. Charges for services and sales, operating grants and contributions, and property taxes comprised 15 percent, 11 percent and 12 percent of revenue, respectively.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012 Unaudited

Operating grants and contributions decreased primarily due to decreases in receipts in the Education Jobs, Title VI-B, State Fiscal Stabilization, and Title I programs which was partially offset by an increase in the Drug free program. Grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs increased primarily due to a increase in state foundation payments.

As indicated by governmental program expenses, instruction is emphasized. Regular and special instruction comprised 50 percent and 9.5 percent, respectively, of governmental program expenses. Administration, operation and maintenance of plant, and pupil transportation support services also represent significant allocations of governmental expenses, comprising 6 percent, 9 percent, and 7 percent, respectively. Regular instruction, administration, operation and maintenance of plant, and pupil transportation support services all decreased in direct relation to the decrease in grants as mentioned in the prior paragraph.

The Statement of Activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and sales, grants, and contributions offsetting those services. Table 3 shows the total cost of services and the net cost of services. That is, it identifies the cost of those services supported primarily by tax revenue and unrestricted state entitlements.

Table 3
Governmental Activities

	Total Cost of Services	Net Cost of Services	Total Cost of Services	Net Cost of Services
	2012	2012	2011	2011
Program Expenses				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$8,061,115	\$6,519,214	\$8,363,425	\$6,586,125
Special	1,531,229	1,219,913	1,546,075	1,055,910
Vocational	108,086	92,188	191,854	163,996
Other	0	0	2,012	136
Support Services:				
Pupils	544,434	401,167	478,619	177,638
Instructional Staff	734,248	457,092	686,387	322,813
Board of Education	53,803	45,857	65,713	(53,759)
Administration	969,448	787,381	1,100,445	954,793
Fiscal	290,262	247,270	280,330	240,656
Business	0	0	1,389	1,389
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,463,309	1,141,003	1,639,428	1,084,931
Pupil Transportation	1,129,550	938,897	1,300,809	1,074,641
Central	6,666	5,754	12,618	5,858
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	678,566	(43,125)	716,568	(140,964)
Extracurricular Activities	421,607	190,549	457,942	165,391
Interest and Fiscal Charges	127,545	117,001	141,698	129,597
Total	\$16,119,868	\$12,120,161	\$16,985,312	\$11,769,151

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012 Unaudited

#### THE SCHOOL DISTRICT FUNDS

The School District's governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. The School District has two major funds: the General Fund and the Bond Retirement Fund. The General Fund had \$13,674,915 in revenues and \$13,286,901 in expenditures. Revenues increased due mainly to an increase in foundation monies received from the state. Expenditures decreased due mainly to a decrease in expenditures for capital outlay. The General Fund's balance increased \$388,014. The Bond Retirement Fund had \$194,535 in revenues and \$150,951 in expenditures. The Bond Retirement Fund's balance increased \$43,584.

#### General Fund Budgeting Highlights

The School District's budget is prepared according to Ohio law and is based on accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The most significant budgeted fund is the General Fund. During the course of fiscal year 2012, the School District amended its General Fund budget.

For the General Fund, final budget basis revenue and other sources was \$13,471,721, just slightly above original estimates of \$13,404,127. For the General Fund, final budget basis expenditures and other sources were \$13,481,707, above original estimates of \$13,165,054. This increase was due to salaries and benefits being higher than originally anticipated due to increased leave usage and increased advances to other funds during 2012. Actual revenues and other financing sources and expenditures and other financing uses were consistent with final amended budgeted figures.

The School District's ending unobligated General Fund balance was \$888,519.

#### CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

#### Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2012, the School District had \$25,895,024 invested in land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, and vehicles. For additional information on capital assets, see Note 7 to the basic financial statements. Table 4 shows fiscal year 2012 balances compared to 2011.

Table 4
Capital Assets
(Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities					
		2012	2011			
Land and Land Improvements	\$	728,698	\$	749,897		
<b>Buildings and Improvements</b>		23,800,589		24,416,760		
Furniture and Equipment		978,825		1,074,658		
Vehicles		386,912		458,074		
Totals	\$	25,895,024	\$	26,699,389		

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012 Unaudited

#### Debt

At June 30, 2012, the School District had school facilities construction and improvement bonds outstanding of \$330,000. The bonds were issued for school construction. The School District had \$545,700 of school energy conservation improvement bonds, \$775,000 of advance refunding bonds, and \$50,000 of capital appreciation bonds. The refunding bonds were used to pay off most of the school facilities construction and improvement bonds that were issued in fiscal year 1999. The School District also had capital leases outstanding of \$943,983. These leases were for the construction of a new athletic complex. For additional information on debt, see Note 11 to the basic financial statements.

#### CONTACTING THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to show the School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Eleanor Karshner, Treasurer at Minford Local School District, P.O. Box 204, Minford, Ohio 45653.

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Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2012

ASSETS:	Governmental Activities
Current Assets:	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 2,496,573
Intergovernmental Receivable	187,150
Taxes Receivable	2,360,151
Deferred Charges	19,797
Noncurrent Assets:	(74 (02
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets	674,603
Depreciable Capital Assets, net	25,220,421
Total Assets	30,958,695
LIABILITIES:	
Current Liabilities:	
Accounts Payable	95,861
Accrued Wages and Benefits	742,168
Intergovernmental Payable	317,053
Accrued Interest Payable	4,176
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	31,785
Deferred Revenue	1,794,485
Noncurrent Liabilities:	
Due Within One Year	475,430
Due in More Than One Year	3,030,000
Total Liabilities	6,490,958
NET ASSETS:	
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	23,240,544
Restricted for Debt Service	945,615
Restricted for Capital Outlay	160,783
Restricted for Other Purposes	166,704
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(45,909)
Total Net Assets	\$ 24,467,737

Minford Local School District Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

				Program		et (Expense) Revenue and				
			Cl	narges for		rating Grants		Changes in		
	Expenses		Servi	ces and Sales	and 0	Contributions	Net Assets			
Governmental Activities:										
Instruction:										
Regular	\$ 8,061,1		\$	978,113	\$	563,788	\$	(6,519,214)		
Special	1,531,2			206,906		104,410		(1,219,913)		
Vocational	108,0	86		15,898		-		(92,188)		
Support Services:		2.4		66.014		77.052		(401.167)		
Pupils	544,4			66,214		77,053		(401,167)		
Instructional Staff	734,2			69,616		207,540		(457,092)		
Board of Education	,	53,803		7,946	-			(45,857)		
Administration	969,4			134,129		47,938		(787,381)		
Fiscal	290,2				41,922 1,070		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			(247,270)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,463,3			168,451		153,855		(1,141,003)		
Pupil Transportation	1,129,5		154,930 35,723			35,723		(938,897)		
Central	6,6			912 -			(5,754)			
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	678,5			227,485		494,206		43,125		
Extracurricular Activities	421,6			228,788	2,270			(190,549)		
Interest and Fiscal Charges	127,5	45		10,544		<u>-</u>		(117,001)		
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 16,119,8	68	\$	2,311,854	\$	1,687,853	\$	(12,120,161)		
			General	Revenues:						
			Property	Taxes Levied for	:					
			Gener	al Purposes				1,723,760		
			Classr	oom Facilities Ma	intenance			28,920		
			Debt S	Service				169,136		
			Grants a	and Entitlements n	ot Restricted	to Specific Programs		9,782,344		
			Gifts an	d Donations not R	estricted to	Specific Programs		30,730		
			Miscella	aneous				150,881		
			Total G	eneral Revenues				11,885,771		
			Change	in Net Assets				(234,390)		
			Net Ass	ets at Beginning oj	f Year		-	24,702,127		
			Net Ass	ets at End of Year			\$	24,467,737		

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2012

	G	eneral Fund	F	Bond Retirement Fund	Gov	Other vernmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	
ASSETS: Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents Interfund Receivable Intergovernmental Receivable Taxes Receivable	\$	1,306,622 89,061 - 2,117,414	\$	905,722 - - 207,589	\$	284,229 - 187,150 35,148	\$	2,496,573 89,061 187,150 2,360,151
Total Assets	\$	\$ 3,513,097		1,113,311	\$	506,527	\$	5,132,935
LIABILITIES: Accounts Payable Accrued Wages and Benefits Interfund Payable Intergovernmental Payable Matured Compensated Absences Payable Deferred Revenue	\$	86,280 657,634 - 286,199 31,785 1,991,944	\$	- - - - - 195,060	\$	9,581 84,534 89,061 30,854 -	\$	95,861 742,168 89,061 317,053 31,785 2,300,675
Total Liabilities		3,053,842		195,060		327,701		3,576,603
FUND BALANCES: Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned		35,140 38,709 268,980 116,426		918,251 - - -		257,189 - - (78,363)		1,210,580 38,709 268,980 38,063
Total Fund Balances		459,255		918,251		178,826		1,556,332
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	3,513,097	\$	1,113,311	\$	506,527	\$	5,132,935

## Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Assets of Governmental Activities June 30, 2012

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$ 1,556,332
Amounts reported for governmental activities in 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.		25,895,024
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.  Taxes Intergovernmental	425,594 80,596	
Total		506,190
Interest payable is not recorded in the governmental funds, but is recorded in the statement of net assets.		(4,176)
Unamortized issuance costs represent deferred charges which do not provide current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		19,797
Long-term liabilities, including bonds and related liabilities, capital lease obligations, and the long-term portion of compensated absences, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
Compensated Absences Capital Lease Obligations General Obligation Bonds Advance Refunding Bonds Premium on Advance Refunding Bonds Unamortized Deferred Amount on Refunding Capital Appreciation Bonds Accretion on Capital Appreciation Bonds  Total	(819,941) (943,983) (875,700) (775,000) (44,995) 25,198 (50,000) (21,009)	 (3,505,430)
Net Assets of Governmental Activities		\$ 24,467,737

# Minford Local School District Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

	General Fund		Re	Bond Retirement Fund		Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
REVENUES:	•	1 662 122	•	162 115	•	27.024	•	1.054.462	
Property Taxes	\$	1,663,422	\$	163,117	\$	27,924	\$	1,854,463	
Intergovernmental		9,777,546		31,418		1,663,219		11,472,183	
Tuition and Fees		1,916,210		-		-		1,916,210	
Rent		875		-		-		875	
Extracurricular Activities		167,738		-		-		167,738	
Gifts and Donations		30,730		-		227.021		30,730	
Customer Sales and Services		110 204		-		227,031		227,031	
Miscellaneous		118,394				32,487		150,881	
Total Revenues		13,674,915		194,535		1,950,661		15,820,111	
EXPENDITURES: Current:									
Instruction:									
Regular		6,647,405		_		724,586		7,371,991	
Special		1,404,154		-		141,738		1,545,892	
Vocational		113,165		-		´ -		113,165	
Support Services:		,						,	
Pupils		417,235		_		120,889		538,124	
Instructional Staff		452,545		-		258,547		711,092	
Board of Education		53,803		-		_		53,803	
Administration		974,301		-		56,595		1,030,896	
Fiscal		261,704		5,061		1,334		268,099	
Operation and Maintenance of Plant		1,130,348		-		315,410		1,445,758	
Pupil Transportation		1,044,358		_		8,840		1,053,198	
Central		6,178		_		_		6,178	
Operation of Non-Instructional Services		3,072		-		618,083		621,155	
Extracurricular Activities		413,392		-		3,158		416,550	
Capital Outlay		24,749		-		28,585		53,334	
Debt Service:									
Principal		269,086		100,000		-		369,086	
Interest		71,406		45,890				117,296	
Total Expenditures		13,286,901		150,951		2,277,765		15,715,617	
Net Change in Fund Balances		388,014		43,584		(327,104)		104,494	
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year		71,241		874,667		505,930		1,451,838	
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$	459,255	\$	918,251	\$	178,826	\$	1,556,332	

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		\$ 104,494
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 exceeded capital asset additions in the current period.  Capital Asset Additions  Current Year Depreciation  Total	53,334 (853,517)	(800,183)
Governmental funds only report the disposal of assets to the extent proceeds are received from the sale. In the statement of activities a gain or loss is reported for each disposal. This is the amount of the loss on the disposal of capital assets.  Loss on Disposal of Capital Assets  Total	(4,182)	(4,182)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.  Taxes Intergovernmental Total	67,353 (1,986)	65,367
Interest is reported as an expenditure when due in the governmental funds, but is accrued on outstanding debt on the statement of net assets:  Amortization of Premium  Amortization of Bond Issuance Costs  Amortization of Loss on Refunding  Annual Accretion of Capital Appreciation Bonds  Total	5,294 (2,329) (2,965) (9,946)	(9,946)
Repayment of bond obligations are expenditures in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces liabilities in the statement of net assets and does not result in an expense in the statement of activities.		132,700
Repayment of capital leases obligations are expenditures in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces liabilities in the statement of net assets and does not result in an expense in the statement of activities.		236,386
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.  Decrease in Compensated Absences Increase in Interest Payable Total	41,280 (306)	 40,974
Net Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities		\$ (234,390)

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget And Actual (Budgetary Basis) General Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

	 Budgeted Original	nts Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget: Positive (Negative)		
Total Revenues and Other Sources Total Expenditures and Other Uses	\$ 13,404,127 13,165,054	\$	13,471,721 13,481,707	\$ 13,471,721 13,481,707	\$	- -
Net Change in Fund Balance	239,073		(9,986)	(9,986)		-
Fund Balance, July 1 Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	 654,293 244,212		654,293 244,212	654,293 244,212		- -
Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 1,137,578	\$	888,519	\$ 888,519	\$	_

## Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities Agency Funds June 30, 2012

ASSETS: Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 23,247
LIABILITIES: Undistributed Monies	\$ 23,247

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

#### NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AND REPORTING ENTITY

Minford Local School District (the "School District") is organized under Article VI, Sections 2 and 3 of the Constitution of the State of Ohio. The School District operates under a locally-elected Board form of government consisting of five members elected at-large for staggered four-year terms. The School District provides educational services as authorized by state statute and/or federal guidelines.

The School District was established in 1924 through the consolidation of existing land areas and school districts. The School District serves an area of approximately 98 square miles. It is located in Scioto County, and includes the Village of Minford and the Townships of Madison and Harrison. It is staffed by 49 non-certificated employees and 100 certificated full-time teaching personnel who provide services to 1,611 students and other community members. The School District currently operates 2 instructional buildings.

#### Reporting Entity:

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

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

The following organizations which perform activities within the School District's boundaries for the benefit of its residents are excluded from the accompanying financial statements because the School District is not financially accountable for these organizations nor are they fiscally dependent on the School District:

- \* Boosters Clubs
- \* Parent Teacher Organizations

The School District is associated with five organizations, three of which are defined as jointly governed organizations, one as an insurance purchasing pool, and one as a public entity shared risk pool. These organizations are the South Central Ohio Computer Association, the Scioto County Career Technical Center, the Coalition of Rural and Appalachian Schools, the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan, and the Scioto County Regional Council of Governments. These organizations are presented in Notes 12, 13, and 14 to the basic financial statements.

#### **NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

The financial statements of the Minford Local School 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 most significant of the School District's accounting policies are described below.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 20124

#### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### A. Basis Of Presentation - Fund Accounting

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

#### Government-wide Financial Statements:

The statement of net assets and the statement of activities display information about the School District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds.

The statement of net assets presents the financial condition of governmental activities of the School District at year-end. The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program or function of the School District's governmental activities. 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 charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the School District. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the School District.

#### Fund Financial Statements:

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

#### B. Fund Accounting

The School District's accounts are maintained on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid management by segregating transactions related to specific School District functions or activities. The operation of each fund is accounted for within a separate set of self-balancing accounts.

#### **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 purpose for which they may or must be used. Current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be paid. The difference between governmental fund assets and liabilities is reported as fund balance. The following are the School District's major governmental funds:

#### **General Fund**

The General Fund is the general operating fund of the School District and is used to account for all financial resources not accounted for and reported in another fund. The General Fund is available to the School District for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the school laws of Ohio.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

#### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### **Bond Retirement Fund**

The Bond Retirement Fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general short-term and long-term debt principal and interest. The main source of revenue for the Bond Retirement Fund is money received from tax revenue.

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

## **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. The School District's only fiduciary fund is an agency fund which is used to maintain financial activity of the School District's student activities. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. In accordance with GASB 34, fiduciary funds are not included in the government-wide statements.

#### **Measurement Focus**

Government-wide Financial Statements - The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of the School District are included on the statement of net assets. The statement of activities presents increases (i.e. revenues) and decreases (i.e. expenses) in total net assets.

Fund Financial Statements - 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.

#### **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. The fund financial statements are prepared using either the modified accrual basis of accounting for governmental funds or the accrual basis of accounting for fiduciary funds. Differences in the accrual and modified accrual bases of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of deferred revenue, and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

#### Revenues - Exchange and Non-exchange Transactions

Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined, and "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 School District, available means expected to be received within 60 days of year-end.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

#### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Non-exchange transactions, in which the School 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 School District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditures requirements, in which the resources are provided to the School District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

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

#### **Deferred Revenue**

Deferred revenue arises 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, have been recorded as deferred revenue. Grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met are also recorded as deferred revenue. On the governmental fund financial statements, receivables that will not be collected within the available period have also been reported as deferred revenue.

#### Expenses/Expenditures

On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. The measurement focus of governmental fund accounting is on decreases in net financial resources (expenditures) rather than expenses. Expenditures are generally recognized in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred, if measurable, except for (1) principal and interest on general long-term debt, which is recorded when due, and (2) the costs of accumulated unpaid vacation, personal leave and sick leave are reported as fund liabilities upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements. Allocations of cost, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in governmental funds.

## C. Budgetary Process

All funds, other than the agency fund, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the appropriation resolution, and the certificate of estimated resources, which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amounts that the Board of Education may appropriate. The appropriation resolution is the Board's authorization to spend resources and set annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at a level of control selected by the Board. The legal level of control has been established by the Board of Education at the fund level. The Treasurer maintains budgetary information at the fund and object level and has the authority to allocate appropriations at the function and object level without resolution by the Board.

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the fiscal year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the School District Treasurer. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts in the budgetary statement are based on estimates made when the first permanent appropriation was adopted. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts in the budgetary statement reflect the amounts in the final amended certificate issued during fiscal year 2012.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

#### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

#### D. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. During fiscal year 2012, the School District recorded no interest revenue.

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

The School District had no investments in fiscal year 2012.

#### E. Capital Assets and Depreciation

All capital assets of the School District are general capital assets that are associated with governmental activities. 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.

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 School District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$5,000. The School District does not possess any infrastructure.

Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not. The School District does not capitalize interest for capital asset purchases.

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

Description	Estimated Lives			
Land Improvements	10-25 years			
Buildings and Improvements	20-25 years			
Furniture and Equipment	10-15 years			
Vehicles	10-15 years			
Textbooks	5-10 years			

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

#### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### F. Compensated Absences

Vacation and personal leave benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employee's right to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the School District will compensate its employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the termination payment method. The liability includes the employees who are currently eligible to receive severance benefits and those the School District has identified as probable of receiving payment in the future.

The accrual amount is based upon accumulated sick leave and employees' wage rates at year-end, taking into consideration any limits specified in the School District's severance policy.

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

On the governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are recognized as liabilities and expenditures as payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements. These amounts are recorded in the account "matured compensated absences payable" in the fund from which the employee will be paid.

#### G. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide 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 special termination benefits 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 in the current year. Bonds, long-term loans, and capital leases are recognized as a liability on the government-wide financial statements when due.

#### H. Fund Balance

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

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

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

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

**Assigned** Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the School District for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the General Fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the General Fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by policies of the School District Board of Education.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

#### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

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

#### I. Estimates

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

#### J. 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 improvements of those assets. Net assets are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the School District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. Net assets restricted for other purposes represent balances in special revenue funds for grants whose use is restricted by grant agreements.

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

Of the School District's \$1,273,102 in restricted net assets, none is restricted by enabling legislation.

#### **K.** Interfund Transactions

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as revenues in the seller funds and as expenditures 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 to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the financial statements. Interfund transfers between governmental activities are eliminated in the statement of activities. The School District had no interfund transfers during fiscal year 2012.

#### L. Interfund Balances

On the 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 of the statement of net assets.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

#### **NOTE 3 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING**

While the School District is reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balances on the basis of accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP), the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance - budget and actual (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 GAAP (modified accrual) basis are as follows:

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis);
- 2. Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis);
- 3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget basis) rather than as a restriction, commitment, or assignment of fund balance; and
- 4. Some funds are included in the General Fund (GAAP basis), but have separate legally adopted budgets (budget basis).

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP and budgetary basis statements for the General Fund.

#### Net Change in Fund Balance

GAAP Basis	\$ 388,014
Adjustments:	
Revenue Accruals	52,137
Expenditure Accruals	(172,220)
Encumbrances	(269,519)
Perspective Difference	
Activity of Funds Reclassified for	
<b>GAAP</b> Reporting Purposes	 (8,398)
Budget Basis	\$ (9,986)

## **NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS**

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

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

Inactive deposits are public deposits that the Board 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 monies may be deposited or invested in the following securities:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

#### **NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS** (continued)

- 1. United States treasury notes, bills, bonds, or other obligations of or securities issued by the United States treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to the payment of principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or 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;
- Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above, provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5. Interim deposits in the eligible institutions applying for interim money as provided in section 135.08 of the Revised Code:
- 6. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio);
- 8. Certain bankers' acceptances for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days in an amount not to exceed twenty-five percent of the interim moneys available for investment at any one time;
- 9. Linked deposits as authorized by ordinance adopted pursuant to section 135.80 of the Revised Code;
- 10. Commercial paper notes issued by any entity that is defined in division (D) of section 1705.01 of the Revised Code and has assets exceeding five hundred million dollars, and to which notes are rated at the time of purchase in the highest classification established by at least two standard rating services; the aggregate value of the notes does not exceed ten percent of the aggregate value of the outstanding commercial paper of the issuing corporation; the notes mature no later than one hundred eighty days after purchase; and
- 11. Bankers' acceptances of banks that are members of the federal deposit insurance corporation to which both the obligations are eligible for purchase by the federal reserve system and the obligations mature no later than one hundred eighty days after purchase.

Protection of the School 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 School District, and must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

#### **NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS** (continued)

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 qualified trustee or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

**Deposits**: Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the School District's deposits may not be returned to it. According to state law, public depositories must give security for all public funds on deposit in excess of those funds that are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or by any other agency or instrumentality of the federal government. These institutions may either specifically collateralize individual accounts in lieu of amounts insured by the FDIC, or may pledge a pool of government securities valued at least 105 percent of the total value of public monies on deposit at the institution. The School District's policy is to deposit money with financial institutions that are able to abide by the laws governing insurance and collateral of public funds.

As of June 30, 2012, the School District's bank balance of \$2,632,659 was either covered by FDIC or collateralized by the financial institution's public entity deposit pool in the manner described above.

#### **NOTE 5 - PROPERTY TAXES**

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real, public utility and tangible personal property (used in business) located in the School District. Real property tax revenue received in calendar year 2012 represents collections of calendar year 2011 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2012 were levied after April 1, 2011, on the assessed value listed as of January 1, 2011, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State law at thirty-five percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due December 31 with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established.

Public utility property tax revenue received in calendar year 2012 represents collections of calendar year 2011 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2012 became a lien on December 31, 2010, were levied after April 1, 2011, and are collected in 2012 with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at thirty-five percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value. Tangible personal property taxes paid by multi-county taxpayers are due September 20. Single county taxpayers may pay annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due April 30; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due April 30, with the remainder payable by September 20.

Tangible personal property tax revenue received during calendar year 2012 (other than public utility property tax) represents the collection of 2012 taxes levied against local and inter-exchange telephone companies. Tangible personal property tax on business inventory, manufacturing machinery and equipment, and furniture and fixtures is no longer levied and collected. The October 2008 tangible personal property tax settlement was the last property tax settlement for general personal property taxes. Tangible personal property taxes received from telephone companies in calendar year 2012 were levied after April 1, 2011, on the value as of December 31, 2011. Payments by multi-county taxpayers are due September 20. Single county taxpayers may pay annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due April 30; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due April 30, with the remainder payable by September 20. Tangible personal property taxes paid by April 30 are usually received by the School District prior to June 30.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

#### **NOTE 5 - PROPERTY TAXES** (continued)

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

	2011 Second-			2012 First-				
		Half Collections			Half Collections			
		Amount Per		Aı	mount	Percent		
Agricultural/Residential and Other Real Estate	\$	90,614,670	94.00%	\$ 91.	,161,320	93.86%		
Public Utility		5,788,460	6.00%	5	,965,060	6.14%		
Total Assessed Value	\$	96,403,130	100.00%	\$ 97,	,126,380	100.00%		
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$	27.71		\$	27.71			

The School District receives property taxes from Scioto County. The County Auditor periodically advances to the School District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2012, are available to finance fiscal year 2012 operations. The amount available to be advanced can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

Accrued property taxes receivable represents delinquent taxes outstanding and real property, tangible personal property, and public utility taxes that became 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 available as an advance at June 30 was levied to finance current fiscal year operations. The receivable is therefore offset by a credit to deferred revenue for that portion not intended to finance current year operations. The amount available as an advance is recognized as revenue.

The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2012, was \$125,470 in the General Fund, \$2,073 in the Classroom Facilities Maintenance Nonmajor Special Revenue Fund, and \$12,529 in the Bond Retirement Fund.

#### **NOTE 6 - RECEIVABLES**

Receivables at June 30, 2012, consisted of property taxes, interfund, and intergovernmental grants. 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 fiscal year guarantee of federal funds. A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

	<u>Amount</u>
Non-Major Special Revenue Funds:	
Early Childhood Education	\$ 21,203
Title I	55,642
Title II-A	15,460
Title II-D	800
Miscellaneous Federal Grants	17,358
Special Education, Part B-IDEA	76,687
Total Non-Major Special Revenue Funds	187,150
Total All Funds	\$ 187,150

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 20125

## **NOTE 7 - CAPITAL ASSETS**

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

	ling Balance 5/30/2011	Ad	lditions	D	eletions	ding Balance 6/30/2012
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated  Land	\$ 674,603	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 674,603
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	674,603		-		-	674,603
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated						
Land Improvements	851,805		-		-	851,805
Buildings and Improvements	31,174,734		-		-	31,174,734
Furniture and Equipment	2,450,652		53,334		(17,501)	2,486,485
Vehicles	1,388,775		-		-	1,388,775
Textbooks	976,247		-		-	976,247
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	 36,842,213		53,334		(17,501)	 36,878,046
Less Accumulated Depreciation						
Land Improvements	(776,511)		(21,199)		-	(797,710)
Buildings and Improvements	(6,757,974)	(	616,171)		-	(7,374,145)
Furniture and Equipment	(1,375,994)	(	144,985)		13,319	(1,507,660)
Vehicles	(930,701)		(71,162)		-	(1,001,863)
Textbooks	 (976,247)		-		-	 (976,247)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(10,817,427)	(	853,517)		13,319	(11,657,625)
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, Net	26,024,786	(	800,183)		(4,182)	25,220,421
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 26,699,389	\$ (	800,183)	\$	(4,182)	\$ 25,895,024

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$ 705,565
Vocational	437
Support Services:	
Instructional Staff	4,073
Administration	1,433
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	7,253
Pupil Transportation	71,617
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	57,594
Central	488
Extracurricular	5,057
Total Depreciation	\$853,517

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

#### **NOTE 8- RISK MANAGEMENT**

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2012, the School District contracted with Government Underwriters of America for property and fleet insurance, liability insurance, and inland marine coverage. Coverages provided by Government Underwriters of America are as follows:

Building and Contents-replacement cost (\$1,000 deductible)	\$44,277,169
Inland Marine Coverage (\$500 deductible)	100,000
Automobile Liability (\$500 deductible for collision, \$250 for all others)	1,000,000
Uninsured Motorists	1,000,000
General Liability	
Per occurrence	1,000,000
Total per year	3,000,000
Excess Liability Umbrella, per occurrence and aggregate	1,000,000

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

For fiscal year 2012, the School District participated in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 13). The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the School District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings percentage of the GRP. A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the "Equity Pooling Fund". This "equity pooling" arrangement ensures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the GRP. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of Sheakley provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP.

The School District is a member of the Scioto County Regional Council of Governments, a public entity shared risk pool (Note 14), consisting of school districts within the County offering medical and dental insurance to their employees. Monthly premiums are paid to the South Central Ohio Educational Service Center as fiscal agent, who in turn pays the claims on the School District's behalf. The Council is responsible for the management and operations of the program. Upon termination from the Council, for any reason, the Council shall have no obligation under the plan beyond paying the difference between the claims incurred (even though later filed) and expenses of the Plan due up to the date of termination plus extended benefits, if any, provided under the Plan. Such claims and expenses shall be paid from the funds of the Council.

#### NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

#### A. Defined Benefit Pension Plans

#### School Employees Retirement System

The School District contributes to the School Employees Retirement System of Ohio (SERS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. SERS provides retirement, disability, and survivor benefits; annual cost-of-living adjustments; and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by State statute per 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 SERS, 300 East Broad Street, Suite 100, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3746 or by calling toll free (800) 878-5853. It is also posted on SERS' website, at <a href="https://www.ohsers.org">www.ohsers.org</a>, under <a href="https://www.ohsers.org">Employer/Audit Resources</a>.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

#### NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the School District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current rate is 14 percent of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended, up to statutory maximum amounts, by the SERS' Retirement Board. The Retirement Board acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates the employer contribution rate among four of the funds (Pension Trust Fund, Death Benefit Fund, Medicare B Fund, and Health Care Fund) of the System. For fiscal year ending June 30, 2012, the allocation to pension and death benefits is 12.70 percent. The remaining 1.30 percent of the 14 percent employer contribution rate is allocated to the Health Care and Medicare B Funds. The School District's contributions for pension obligations to SERS, which were allocated for pension and death benefits, for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2012, 2011 and 2010 were \$240,511, \$245,905, and \$297,778, respectively; 62 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2012 and 100 percent for the fiscal years 2011 and 2010. \$91,223 represents the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2012 and is recorded as a liability within the respective funds.

#### State Teachers Retirement System

State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS Ohio) is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer public employee retirement system.

STRS Ohio is a statewide retirement plan for licensed teachers and other faculty members employed in the public schools of Ohio or any school, community school, college, university, institution or other agency controlled, managed and supported, in whole or in part, by the state or any political subdivision thereof.

Plan Options – New members have a choice of three retirement plan options. In addition to the Defined Benefit (DB) Plan, new members are offered a Defined Contribution (DC) Plan and a Combined Plan. The DC Plan allows members to allocate all their member contributions and employer contributions equal to 10.5 percent of earned compensation among various investment choices. The Combined Plan offers features of the DC Plan and the DB Plan. In the Combined Plan, member contributions are allocated to investment choices by the member, and employer contributions are used to fund a defined benefit payment at a reduced level from the regular DB Plan. Contributions into the DC Plan and the Combined Plan are credited to member accounts as employers submit their payroll information to STRS Ohio, generally on a biweekly basis. DC and Combined Plan members will transfer to the DB Plan during their fifth year of membership unless they permanently select the DC or Combined Plan.

DB Plan Benefits – Plan benefits are established under Chapter 3307 of the Revised Code. Any member may retire who has (i) five years of service credit and attained age 60; (ii) 25 years of service credit and attained age 55; or (iii) 30 years of service credit regardless of age. The annual retirement allowance, payable for life, is the greater of the "formula benefit" or the "money-purchase benefit" calculation. Under the "formula benefit," the retirement allowance is based on years of credited service and final average salary, which is the average of the member's three highest salary years. The annual allowance is calculated by using a base percentage of 2.2 percent multiplied by the total number of years of service credit (including Ohio-valued purchased credit) times the final average salary. The 31st year of earned Ohio service credit is calculated at 2.5 percent. An additional one-tenth of a percent is added to the calculation for every year of earned Ohio service over 31 years (2.6 percent for 32 years, 2.7 percent for 33 years and so on) until 100 percent of final average salary is reached. For members with 35 or more years of Ohio contributing service, the first 30 years will be calculated at 2.5 percent instead of 2.2 percent. Under the "money-purchase benefit" calculation, a member's lifetime contributions plus interest at specified rates are matched by an equal amount from other STRS Ohio funds. This total is then divided by an actuarially determined annuity factor to determine the maximum annual retirement allowance.

**DC Plan Benefits** – Benefits are established under Sections 3307.80 to 3307.89 of the Revised Code. For members who select the DC Plan, all member contributions and employer contributions at a rate of 10.5 percent are placed in an investment account. The member determines how to allocate the member and employer money among various investment choices. 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. Employer contributions into members' accounts are vested after the first anniversary of the first day of paid service. Members in the DC Plan who become disabled are entitled only to their account balance. If a member dies before retirement benefits begin, the member's designated beneficiary is entitled to receive the member's account balance.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

#### NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

Combined Plan Benefits – Member contributions are allocated by the member, and employer contributions are used to fund a defined benefit payment. A member's defined benefit is determined by multiplying 1 percent of the member's final average salary by the member's years of service credit. The defined benefit portion of the Combined Plan payment is payable to a member on or after age 60. The defined contribution portion of the account may be taken as a lump sum or converted to a lifetime monthly annuity at age 50.

A retiree of STRS Ohio or another Ohio public retirement system is eligible for reemployment as a teacher following the elapse of two months from the date of retirement. Contributions are made by the reemployed member and employer during the reemployment. Upon termination of reemployment or age 65, whichever comes later, the retiree is eligible for an annuity benefit or equivalent lump-sum payment in addition to the original retirement allowance. A reemployed retiree may alternatively receive a refund of only member contributions with interest before age 65, once employment is terminated.

Benefits are increased annually by 3 percent of the original base amount for DB Plan participants.

The DB and Combined Plans offer access to health care coverage to eligible retirees who participated in the plans and their eligible dependents. Coverage under the current program includes hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs and partial reimbursement of monthly Medicare Part B premiums. By Ohio law, health care benefits are not guaranteed.

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. A death benefit of \$1,000 is payable to the beneficiary of each deceased retired member who participated in the DB Plan. Death benefit coverage up to \$2,000 can be purchased by participants in the DB, DC or Combined Plans. Various other benefits are available to members' beneficiaries.

Chapter 3307 of the Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions. 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.

For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2012, 2011, and 2010 plan members were required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salaries. The School District was required to contribute 14 percent; 13 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The School District's required contributions for pension obligations to STRS Ohio for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2012, 2011, and 2010 were \$771,388, \$748,934, and \$735,221, respectively; 83 percent has been contributed for the fiscal year 2012 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2011 and 2010. \$130,663 represents the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2012 and is recorded as a liability within the respective funds.

STRS Ohio issues a publicly available, stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report 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.

## **Social Security System**

Effective July 1, 1991, all employees not otherwise covered by the School Employees Retirement System or the State Teachers Retirement System have an option to choose Social Security or the School Employees Retirement System/State Teachers Retirement System. As of June 30, 2012, one member of the Board of Education has elected Social Security. The Board's liability is 6.2 percent of wages paid.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

#### NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

#### **B.** Postemployment Benefits

#### State Teachers Retirement System

STRS Ohio administers a pension plan that is comprised of: a defined benefit plan; a self-directed defined contribution plan; and a combined plan, which is a hybrid of the defined benefit and defined contribution plan.

Ohio law authorizes STRS Ohio to offer a cost-sharing, multiple-employer health care plan. STRS Ohio provides access to health care coverage to eligible retirees who participated in the defined benefit or combined plans. Coverage under the current program includes hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs and reimbursement of monthly Medicare Part B premiums. Pursuant to Section 3307 of the Revised Code, the Retirement Board has discretionary authority over how much, if any, of the associated health care costs will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. All benefit recipients, for the most recent year, pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium.

STRS Ohio issues a stand-alone financial report. Interested parties can view the most recent Comprehensive Annual Financial Report by visiting <a href="https://www.strsoh.org">www.strsoh.org</a> or by requesting a copy by calling toll free (888) 227-7877.

Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. Of the 14 percent contribution rate, 1 percent of covered payroll was allocated to post-employment health care for the years ended June 30, 2012, 2011 and 2010. The 14 percent employer contribution rate is the maximum rate established under Ohio Law. For the School District, these amounts equaled \$58,853, \$57,716, and \$55,817 for fiscal years 2012, 2011, and 2010, respectively, which equaled the required allocations for those years.

#### School Employees Retirement System

In addition to a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan, the School Employees Retirement System of Ohio (SERS) administers two postemployment benefit plans.

#### Medicare Part B Plan

The Medicare B plan reimburses Medicare Part B premiums paid by eligible retirees and beneficiaries as set forth in Ohio Revised Code 3309.69. 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 2012 was \$99.90 for most participants, but could be as high as \$319.70, per month depending on their income. SERS' reimbursement to retirees was \$45.50.

The Retirement Board, acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates a portion of the current employer contribution rate to the Medicare B Fund. For fiscal years 2012, 2011, and 2010, the actuarially required allocations were 0.75 percent, 0.76 percent, and 0.76 percent, respectively. For the School District, contributions for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2012, 2011, and 2010 were \$16,478, \$16,290, and \$14,719, respectively, which equaled the required contributions for those years.

#### Health Care Plan

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

#### NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

The Ohio Revised Code provides the statutory authority to fund SERS' post-employment benefits through employer contributions. Active members do not make contributions to the post-employment benefit plans.

The Health Care Fund was established under, and is administered in accordance with, Internal Revenue Code 105(e). Each year after the allocation for statutorily required benefits, the Retirement Board allocates the remainder of the employer 14 percent contribution to the Health Care Fund. At June 30, 2012, 2011, and 2010, the health care allocations were 0.55 percent, 1.43 percent, and 0.46 percent, respectively.

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 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2012, the minimum compensation level was established at \$35,800. The surcharge, added to the unallocated portion of the 14 percent employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. For the School District, the amount assigned to health care, including the surcharge, during the 2012, 2011, and 2010 fiscal years equaled \$45,708, \$66,125, and \$44,345, respectively, which is equal to the required allocation for each year.

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

The financial reports of SERS' Health Care and Medicare B plans are included in its *Comprehensive Annual Financial Report*. The report can be obtained on SERS website at <a href="https://www.ohsers.org">www.ohsers.org</a> under <a href="https://www.ohsers.org">Employer/Audit Resources</a>

#### **NOTE 10 - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS**

#### A. Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave components are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees earn ten to twenty days of vacation per fiscal year, depending upon length of service. Accumulated, unused vacation time is paid to classified employees and administrators upon termination of employment. Teachers do not earn vacation time. Teachers, administrators, and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated up to a maximum of 220 days for all personnel. Upon retirement, payment is made for one-fourth of accrued, but unused sick leave credit to a maximum of 55 days.

#### B. Insurance Benefits

The School District provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to most employees through the Metropolitan Educational Council.

#### C. Deferred Compensation

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

#### **NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS**

The changes in the School District's long-term obligations during fiscal year 2012 were as follows:

	Ot	Principal atstanding /30/2011	A	additions	Ι	Deductions	Ou	Principal atstanding /30/2012	Due Within One Year
1998 School Facilities Construction and Improvement Bonds - 5.09%	\$	430,000	\$	_	\$	100,000	\$	330,000	\$ 105,000
2010 School Energy Conservation Improvement Bonds - 3.5%		578,400		-		32,700		545,700	33,900
2010 School Facilities Construction and Improvement Refunding Bonds -									
Current Interest Bonds 2.0% - 3.5%		775,000		-		-		775,000	20,000
Premium		50,289		-		5,294		44,995	-
Capital Appreciation Bonds - 3.5%		50,000		-		-		50,000	-
Accretion on Capital Appreciation Bonds		11,063		9,946		-		21,009	-
Accounting Loss		(28,163)		-		(2,965)		(25,198)	-
Capital Lease Obligations		1,180,369		-		236,386		943,983	247,714
Compensated Absences		861,221	_	784,757		826,037		819,941	68,816
Total General Long-Term Obligations	\$	3,908,179	\$	794,703	\$	1,197,452	\$3	3,505,430	\$ 475,430

School Facilities Construction and Improvement Bonds - On July 16, 1998, Minford Local School District issued bonds in the amount of \$2,195,000 as a result of the School District being approved for a \$33,485,311 school facilities loan through the State Department of Education for the construction of a new high school, middle school, and for additions and renovations to the current primary school. The School District issued the general obligation bonds to provide a partial cash match for the school facilities loans. As a requirement of the loans, the School District was required to pass a 4.15 mill levy. The 4.15 mill levy, of which .5 mill was to be used for the retirement of the loan with the balance of 3.65 mills is to be used for the retirement of the 1998 bond issue, will be in effect for the twenty-three years. The bonds were issued for a 23-year period with final maturity during fiscal year 2021. The bonds are being retired from the debt service fund. During fiscal year 2010, \$940,000 of the school facilities construction and improvement bonds were paid off by the issuance of advance refunding bonds.

School Energy Conservation Improvement Bonds – On July 1, 2010, Minford Local School District issued bonds in the amount of \$610,000 for the purpose of energy conservation measures. The bonds were issued with a 3.5 percent interest rate for a 15-year period with a final maturity during fiscal year 2025. The bonds are being retired from the debt service fund.

Advance Refunding Bonds – On February 4, 2010, Minford Local School District issued School Improvement Refunding Bonds in the amount of \$940,000 for the purpose of advance refunding \$940,000 in school facilities construction and improvement bonds as noted above. The current interest bonds of \$890,000 were issued with a variable interest rate of 2 percent to 3.5 percent for a period of 11 years with a final maturity of 2021. The bonds are being retired from the debt service fund.

The Capital Appreciation Bonds of \$50,000 were issued with a 3.5 percent interest rate and mature in fiscal year 2016 at the fully accreted amount of \$140,000. The bonds will be retired from the debt service fund.

## Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

## **NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS** (continued)

The School District placed \$972,610 in a refunding escrow agent account to advance refund bonds as noted above. The refunding escrow agent then paid off these advance refunded bonds on June 1, 2010. The net premium of \$58,230 has been recorded as an addition to the 2010 Bonds and is being amortized over the life of the bonds. The bond issuance costs of \$25,620 were capitalized as an asset and are being amortized over the life of the bonds. The net loss on the refunding of the bonds in the amount of \$32,610 was recorded as a reduction of the bonds and will be amortized (added to) the bond liability over the life of the refunded Bonds. The refunding resulted in the School District restructuring its debt services payments with a positive cash flow difference of \$66.955 over the life of the bonds.

Minford Local School District has been notified by the Ohio School Facilities Commission that they would not be responsible for repaying the \$33,485,311 classroom facilities loan to the State because the School District's adjusted valuation per pupil was less than the state-wide median adjusted valuation per pupil. In lieu of the repayment, the School District must set aside the funds that would have been used for repayment for facilities maintenance. As part of this process, the School District must submit a maintenance plan to the Ohio School Facilities Commission every five years until the twenty-three year period expires. If the School District's adjusted valuation per pupil increases above the statewide median adjusted valuation during the twenty-three year period, the School District may become responsible for repayment of a portion of the State's contribution.

Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the employees' salaries are paid with the General Fund being the most significant fund.

The School District's overall legal debt margin was \$7,040,674 with an unvoted debt margin of \$97,126 at June 30, 2012.

Principal and interest requirements to retire general obligation debt outstanding at June 30, 2012, are as follows:

Fiscal Year							Fiscal Year						
Ending		Sch	ool l	Facilities E	Bonds	S	Ending		Energ	gy Cor	nservation	Bond	S
June 30,	I	Principal	]	Interest		Total	June 30,	P	rincipal	I	nterest		Total
2013	\$	105,000	\$	19,470	\$	124,470	2013	\$	33,900	\$	1,187	\$	35,087
2014		110,000		13,275		123,275	2014		35,000		1,225		36,225
2015		115,000		6,785		121,785	2015		36,300		1,270		37,570
2016		-		-		-	2016		37,600		1,316		38,916
2017		-		-		-	2017		38,800		1,358		40,158
2018-2022		-		-		-	2018-2022		215,700		7,540		223,240
2023-2025							2023-2025		148,400		5,204		153,604
	\$	330,000	\$	39,530	\$	369,530		\$	545,700	\$	19,100	\$	564,800

Fiscal Year						
Ending		201	0 Re	funding B	ond	S
June 30,	P	rincipal	I	nterest		Total
2013	\$	20,000	\$	23,240	\$	43,240
2014		10,000		23,010		33,010
2015		15,000		22,780		37,780
2016		140,000		22,435		162,435
2017		50,000		109,215		159,215
2018-2022		590,000		50,030		640,030
	\$	825,000	\$	250,710	\$	1,075,710

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

### NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

The above amortization schedule (principal payments) does not agree to the bonds payable amount on page 35 because it does not include the \$44,995 in unamortized premium on the bond issue. The above amortization schedule also does not include \$25,198 in unamortized loss on the refunding of a portion of the 1998 bonds which is being amortized over the remaining life of the refunded bonds and added back to the principal balance of the 2010 bonds. This amortization schedule also does not include the unaccreted portion of the Capital Appreciation Bonds in the amount of \$78,937, of which \$21,009 has been accreted as of June 30, 2012.

### **Capital Lease Obligations**

During a previous year, the School District entered into a lease purchase agreement with U.S. Bank National Association for a new athletic complex. The amount of the agreement was \$2,300,000 with an annual interest rate of 4.69 percent. Monthly payments vary and are due on the 23<sup>rd</sup> day of the month, each month beginning March 23, 2006 and continuing for 119 months with the final payment due on January 23, 2016. Lease payments are made out of the General Fund.

The terms of the agreement provide that the School District will own the athletic complex at the end of the lease term. The lease met all the criteria of a capital lease as defined by Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 13, "Accounting for Leases," which defines a capital lease generally as one which transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee. The capital lease payments for the lease related to the General Fund have been classified as debt service in the General Fund in the fund financial statements. These expenditures are reflected as program/function expenditures on a budgetary basis.

For the leased assets related to the governmental funds, capital assets acquired by the lease have been capitalized in the government-wide financial statements in an amount equal to the present value of the future minimum lease payments at the time of acquisition. A corresponding liability was recorded in the government-wide financial statements. The School District's future minimum lease payments under capital lease obligations for governmental activities as of June 30, 2012 are as follows:

	Governn	nental Activities
Fiscal Year	Cap	oital Leases
2013	\$	287,258
2014		287,093
2015		286,921
2016		167,291
Total Minimum Lease Payments:		1,028,563
Less: Amount Representing Interest		(84,580)
Present Value of Minimum Lease Payments	\$	943,983

#### **NOTE 12 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS**

South Central Ohio Computer Association - The School District is a participant in the South Central Ohio Computer Association (SCOCA) which is a computer consortium. SCOCA is a jointly governed organization among public school districts within the boundaries of Pickaway, Jackson, Vinton, Gallia, Highland, Adams, Pike, Scioto, Brown, Ross and Lawrence Counties. The organization was formed with the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member school districts. The governing board of SCOCA consists of two representatives from each of the eleven participating counties and one representative from the fiscal agent. All revenues are generated from State funding and an annual fee of \$4.00 per student charged to participating districts. The School District paid \$74,419 for services provided during fiscal year 2012. To obtain financial information write to the Pike County Career Technology Center, P.O. Box 577, 23365 State Route 124, Piketon, Ohio 45661.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

#### **NOTE 12 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS (continued)**

Scioto County Career Technical Center - The Scioto County Career Technical Center is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of a Board consisting of five representatives from the City and County Boards within Scioto County, each of which possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. To obtain financial information write to the Scioto County Career Technical Center, Brett Butler, who serves as Treasurer, at 951 Vern Riffe Drive, Lucasville, Ohio 45648.

Coalition of Rural and Appalachian Schools - The Coalition of Rural and Appalachian Schools is a jointly governed organization of over one hundred school districts in southeastern Ohio. The Coalition is operated by a board which is composed of fourteen members. The board members are composed of one superintendent from each county elected by the school districts within that county. The Council provides various services for school district administrative personnel; gathers data regarding conditions of education in the region; cooperates with other professional groups to assess and develop programs designed to meet the needs of member districts; and provides staff development programs for school district personnel. The Council is not dependent upon the continued participation of the School District and the School District does not maintain an equity interest in or a financial responsibility for the Council. The School District paid \$325 to the Coalition for services provided during the year.

#### **NOTE 13 - INSURANCE PURCHASING POOL**

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

#### NOTE 14 - PUBLIC ENTITY SHARED RISK POOL

Scioto County Regional Council of Governments - The School District is a member of the Scioto County Regional Council of Governments, a public entity shared risk pool. Several Scioto County school districts have entered into an agreement with the South Central Ohio Educational Service Center to form the Scioto County Regional Council of Governments. The overall objectives of the Council are to formulate and administer a program of health insurance for the benefit of the Council members' employees and their dependents, to obtain lower costs for health coverage, and to secure cost control by implementing a program of comprehensive loss control. The Council's business and affairs are managed by a Board of Directors, consisting of the superintendents from each of the participating school districts. The School District pays premiums based on what the Council estimates will cover the costs of all claims for which the Council is obligated. If the School District's claims exceed its premiums, there is no individual supplemental assessment; on the other hand, if the School District's claims are low, it will not receive a refund. The Council views its activities in the aggregate, rather than on an individual entity basis. To obtain financial information, write to the fiscal agent, South Central Ohio Educational Service Center at Fourth and Court Streets, Portsmouth, Ohio 45662.

## NOTE 15 - SET-ASIDE CALCULATIONS AND FUND RESERVES

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

#### NOTE 15 - SET-ASIDE CALCULATIONS AND FUND RESERVES (continued)

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

	Capital equisition
Set-aside reserve balance as of June 30, 2011	\$ -
Current year set-aside requirement	260,243
Currrent year offsets	(101,638)
Current year qualifying disbursements	 (158,605)
Set-aside balance carried forward to future years	\$ 
Set-aside reserve balance as of June 30, 2012	\$ 

The School District had offsets during the year that reduced the set-aside amount to zero in the Capital Acquisition Reserve. The carryover amount in the Capital Acquisition Reserve is limited to the balance of the offsets attributed to bond or tax levy proceeds. The School District is responsible for tracking the amount of the bond proceeds that may be used as an offset in future periods, which was \$3,191,105 at June 30, 2012.

Effective July 1,2011, the textbook reserve requirement was eliminated; therefore, no balance or other information is presented.

## NOTE 16 – ACCOUNTABILITY

#### **Accountability - Fund Balance Deficits**

At June 30, 2012, the Food Service, Education Job, Title VI-B, and Technology funds had fund balance deficits of \$75,194, \$432, \$2,389 and \$348 respectively which were created by the application of accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The General Fund provides transfers to cover the deficit balance; however, this is done when cash is needed rather than when accruals occur.

### **NOTE 17 - CONTINGENCIES**

## A. Grants

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 School District received financial assistance from federal and State agencies in the form of grants. The expenditure of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the General Fund or other applicable funds. 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 School District at June 30, 2012, if applicable, cannot be determined at this time.

#### **B.** Litigation

The School District is not party to legal proceedings.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

### **NOTE 18 – INTERFUND ACTIVITY**

#### **Interfund Balances**

Interfund balances at June 30, 2012, consists of the following individual fund receivables and payables, which are expected to be repaid during the 2013 fiscal year:

Interfund Loans	Receivable	Payable
General Fund	\$89,061	\$0
Non-major Special Revenue Funds:		
Title IV-B	0	11,657
Early Childhood Education	0	8,632
Food Service	0	35,662
Misc Federal Grants	0	6,320
Title I	0	26,790
Total Non-major Special Revenue Funds	0	89,061
Total Interfund Receivables/Payables	\$89,061	\$89,061

The amounts due to the General Fund are the result of the School District moving unrestricted monies to support grant funds whose grants operate on a reimbursement basis. The General Fund will be reimbursed when funds become available in the non-major special revenue funds.

### **NOTE 19 – FUND BALANCES**

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

		D 1	Nonmajor	Total
Fund Balances	General	Bond Retirement	Governmental Funds	Governmental Funds
Dord Salak				
Restricted for				
Athletics	\$35,140	\$0	\$0	\$35,140
Federal Programs	0	0	5,824	5,824
Classroom Facility and Maintenance	0	0	84,864	84,864
Other Purposes	0	0	5,718	5,718
Capital Projects	0	0	160,783	160,783
Debt Services Payments	0	918,251	0	918,251
Total Restricted	35,140	918,251	257,189	1,210,580
Committed to				
Retirement Severance Benefits	38,709	0	0	38,709
Assigned to				
Other Purposes	268,980	0	0	268,980
Unassigned (Deficit)	116,426	0	(78,363)	38,063
Total Fund Balances	\$459,255	\$918,251	\$178,826	\$1,556,332

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

### **NOTE 20 – SUBSEQUENT EVENT**

South Central Ohio Computer Association Council of Governments – Effective July 1, 2012, the School District is a participant in the South Central Ohio Computer Association Council of Governments (SCOCACoG) which is a computer consortium formerly known as South Central Ohio Computer Association (SCOCA). SCOCACoG is a council of governments providing computer services to its members of public school districts within the boundaries of Highland, Adams, Pickaway, Gallia, Pike, Scioto, Brown, Ross, Jackson, Vinton, and Lawrence Counties. The organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member school districts.

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

FEDERAL GRANTOR/ Pass Through Grantor Program Title	Grant Year	Federal CFDA Number	Receipts	Disbursements
-9				
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  Passed Through Ohio Department of Education: Child Nutrition Cluster:				
Non-Cash Assistance (Food Distribution): National School Lunch Program Cash Assistance:	2011/2012	10.555	\$ 27,051	\$ 27,051
School Breakfast Program	2011/2012	10.553	78,795	78,795
National School Lunch Program	2011/2012	10.555	272,421	272,421
Cash Assistance Subtotal			351,216	351,216
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			378,267	378,267
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			378,267	378,267
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION  Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:				
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	2011	84.010	44,081	69,854
	2012		393,949	420,739
Total Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies			438,030	490,593
Special Education Cluster:				
Special Education - Grants to States	2011	84.027	97,686	76,492
T. 10 . 1151	2012		204,031	193,895
Total Special Education - Grants to States			301,717	270,387
ARRA - Special Education - Grants to States	2011	84.391		23,020
Total Special Education Cluster			301,717	293,407
Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities - State Grants	2012	84.186	75,000	75,000
Education Technology State Grants	2011	84.318	393	
Total Education Technology Objects Occupa	2012		2,372	2,372
Total Education Technology State Grants			2,765	2,372
Rural Education	2011	84.358	4,968	7,651
	2012		36,340	40,373
Total Rural Education			41,308	48,024
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	2011 2012	84.367	10,985	12,428
Total Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	2012		107,495 118,480	102,344 114,772
ARRA - State Fiscal Stabilization Fund - Education State Grants	2011	84.394		83,315
Education Jobs Fund	2011	84.410	69,232	103,117
Total Education Jobs Fund	2012		127,212 196,444	127,212 230,329
Total U.S. Department of Education			1,173,744	1,337,812
·				
Total Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures			\$ 1,552,011	\$ 1,716,079

The Notes to the Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures Schedule is an integral part of the 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 Minford Local School District's (the School 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 School 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 School District reports commodities consumed on the Schedule at the fair value. The School District allocated donated food commodities to the respective program that benefitted from the use of those donated food commodities.

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

Minford Local School District Scioto County P.O. Box 204 Minford, Ohio 45653

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Minford Local School District, Scioto County, Ohio (the School District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2012, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 19, 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 School District's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our audit procedures for expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not to opine on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we have not opined on the effectiveness of the School 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 School 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.

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Minford Local School District Scioto 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 School District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we tested its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could directly and materially affect the determination of financial statement amounts. However, 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 School District's management in a separate letter dated December 19, 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 School District. We intend it for no one other than these specified parties.

**Dave Yost** Auditor of State

December 19, 2012

### 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**

Minford Local School District Scioto County P.O. Box 204 Minford, Ohio 45653

To the Board of Education:

## Compliance

We have audited the compliance of the Minford Local School District, Scioto County, Ohio (the School District), with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133, Compliance Supplement that could directly and materially affect each of the 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 School District's major federal programs. The School 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 School 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 School 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 School District's compliance with these requirements.

In our opinion, the 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.

Minford Local School District Scioto County Independent Accountants' Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133 Page 2

#### **Internal Control Over Compliance**

The School 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 School 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 School 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 requirement will not be prevented, or timely detected and corrected.

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 School District, federal awarding agencies, and pass-through entities. It is not intended for anyone other than these specified parties.

**Dave Yost** Auditor of State

December 19, 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 weakness conditions 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 weakness conditions 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):	Nutrition Cluster – CFDA #'s 10.553 and 10.555 Title I – Grants to Local Educational Agencies – CFDA # 84.010
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A/B Programs	Type A: > \$300,000 Type B: All others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	No

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

None

## 3. FINDINGS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None

## 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; <i>Explain</i> :
2011-001	Noncompliance citation and material weakness with cash management for the State Fiscal Stabilization Fund.	Yes	



#### MINFORD LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

#### **SCIOTO COUNTY**

### **CLERK'S CERTIFICATION**

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

**CLERK OF THE BUREAU** 

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED FEBRUARY 5, 2013