



IRONTON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT LAWRENCE COUNTY

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INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

Ironton City School District Lawrence County 105 South Fifth Street Ironton, Ohio 45638

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 the Ironton City School District, Lawrence 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 the Ironton City School District, Lawrence County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2012, and the respective changes in financial position, thereof and the respective budgetary comparisons for the General and Title I Funds 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 January 22, 2013, 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.

Ironton City School District Lawrence 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 (the Schedule) provides additional information required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations,* and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. 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

January 22, 2013

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

The discussion and analysis of the Ironton City 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 basic financial statements and the notes to the basic 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 \$759,474, as expenditures continue to outpace revenues.
- General revenues accounted for \$12,411,895 or 76 percent of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services, grants, contributions, and interest accounted for \$3,842,465 or 24 percent of total revenues of \$16,254,360.
- The School District had \$17,013,834 in expenses related to governmental activities; \$3,842,465 of these expenses was offset by program specific charges for services, grants, contributions, and interest. General revenues of \$12,411,895 were not adequate to provide for the rest of these programs.
- The School District has four major funds: the General Fund, the Title I Fund, the Bond Retirement Fund, and the School Facilities Fund. The General Fund had \$12,152,352 in revenues and \$11,985,706 in expenditures. The General Fund's balance increased \$166,646. The Title I Fund had \$759,280 in revenues and \$754,804 in expenditures. Its fund balance increased \$4,476. The Bond Retirement Fund had \$1,209,799 in revenues and \$1,072,501 in expenditures. The Bond Retirement Fund's balance increased \$137,298. The School Facilities Fund had \$17,289 in revenues and \$319,563 expenditures. Its fund balance decreased \$302,274.

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 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.

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

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.

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, all of the School District's activities 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 fund begins on page 7. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the School District's major funds. The School District uses many funds to account for multiple financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the School District's most significant fund. The School District's major governmental funds are the General Fund, the Title I Fund, the Bond Retirement Fund, and the School Facilities 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 The School District's fiduciary funds are a private purpose trust fund and an agency fund. All of the School District's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets and a Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets. We exclude these activities from the School District's other financial statements because the School District cannot use these assets to finance its

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

operations. The School District is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes. Fiduciary funds use the accrual basis of accounting.

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	Change		
Assets					
Current and Other Assets	\$11,590,094	\$12,079,244	(\$489,150)		
Capital Assets	47,496,354	48,732,783	(1,236,429)		
Total Assets	59,086,448	60,812,027	(1,725,579)		
Liabilities					
Long-term Liabilities	18,081,639	18,570,506	(488,867)		
Other Liabilities	4,767,703	5,244,941	(477,238)		
Total Liabilities	22,849,342	23,815,447	(966,105)		
Net Assets					
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Debt	30,652,180	31,649,072	(996,892)		
Restricted	4,714,114	5,539,779	(825,665)		
Unrestricted	870,812	(192,271)	1,063,083		
Total Net Assets	\$36,237,106	\$36,996,580	(\$759,474)		

Total assets decreased \$1,725,579, primarily due to decreases in grants receivable and increases in depreciation. Total liabilities decreased \$966,105, primarily due to a decrease in deferred revenue, compensated absences, and bonds payable.

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 year ended June 30, 2012, and comparisons to fiscal year 2011.

Table 2 Changes in Net Assets

	2012		<u> </u>
	2012	2011	Change
Revenues	_		_
Program Revenues			
Charges for Services	51,682,238	\$1,820,418	(\$138,180)
Operating Grants, Contributions and Interest	2,160,227	3,696,992	(1,536,765)
Total Program Revenues	3,842,465	5,517,410	(1,674,945)
General Revenues	-		_
Property Taxes	3,815,034	3,132,472	682,562
Grants and Entitlements	8,402,771	8,698,692	(295,921)
Gain on Sale of Fixed Assets	144,965	55,750	89,215
Investment Earnings	10,662	23,365	(12,703)
Miscellaneous	38,463	43,885	(5,422)
Total General Revenues	2,411,895	11,954,164	457,731
Total Revenues 1	6,254,360	17,471,574	(1,217,214)
Program Expenses			
Instruction:			
Regular	7,754,551	7,226,895	527,656
Special	1,246,778	1,650,882	(404,104)
Vocational	153,901	251,562	(97,661)
Intervention	116,370	103,688	12,682
Support Services:			
Pupils	678,617	750,209	(71,592)
Instructional Staff	456,645	479,963	(23,318)
Board of Education	264,076	252,804	11,272
Administration	944,965	1,009,046	(64,081)
Fiscal	636,541	532,715	103,826
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,750,897	4,351,678	(2,600,781)
Pupil Transportation	665,229	699,961	(34,732)
Central	80,782	95,970	(15,188)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:			
Food Service Operations	660,961	700,089	(39,128)
Community Services	189,614	154,230	35,384
Extracurricular Activities	632,738	708,640	(75,902)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	781,169	788,107	(6,938)
Total Expenses 1	7,013,834	19,756,439	(2,742,605)
Decrease in Net Assets	(759,474)	(2,284,865)	1,525,391
Net Assets Beginning of Year3	6,996,580	39,281,445	(2,284,865)
Net Assets End of Year \$3	6,237,106	\$36,996,580	(\$759,474)

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

The Statement of Activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services, grants, contributions, and interest earnings 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 by tax revenue and unrestricted state entitlements.

Table 3
Governmental Activities

	Total Cost of Services	Net Cost	Total Cost	Net Cost
	2012	of Services 2012	of Services 2011	of Services 2011
Program Expenses	2012	2012	2011	2011
Instruction:				
Regular	\$7,754,551	\$5,889,406	\$7,226,895	\$5,072,729
Special	1,246,778	784,688	1,650,882	797,170
Vocational	153,901	153,901	251,562	193,864
Other	116,370	116,370	103,688	103,688
Support Services:				
Pupils	678,617	606,604	750,209	460,555
Instructional Staff	456,645	311,138	479,963	278,252
Board of Education	264,076	258,676	252,804	245,979
Administration	944,965	930,679	1,009,046	549,232
Fiscal	636,541	576,278	532,715	452,657
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,750,897	1,748,797	4,351,678	4,301,618
Pupil Transportation	665,229	621,806	699,961	532,426
Central	80,782	80,782	95,970	90,970
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:				
Food Service Operations	660,961	(5,610)	700,089	17,347
Community Services	189,614	(5,557)	154,230	(52,835)
Extracurricular Activities	632,738	322,242	708,640	407,270
Interest and Fiscal Charges	781,169	781,169	788,107	788,107
Total	\$17,013,834	\$13,171,369	\$19,756,439	\$14,239,029

The dependence upon tax revenues and state subsidies for governmental activities is apparent. 73 percent of all School District activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues.

The School District Funds

The School District has four major funds: the General Fund, the Title I Fund, the Bond Retirement Fund, and the School Facilities Fund. The General Fund's balance increased \$166,646. This is the first time in several years that revenues outpaced expenditures. The Title I Fund accounts for the largest federal program operated by the School District. The Bond Retirement Fund's balance increased \$137,298. The fund balance in the School Facilities Fund decreased \$302,274 due to the wrap-up of the construction project.

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.

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

During the course of fiscal year 2012, the School District amended its General Fund budget. The School District uses a modified site-based budgeting technique which is designed to tightly control total site budgets but provide flexibility for site management.

For the General Fund, final budget basis estimated revenue was \$11,903,811, above original estimates of \$11,694,171. This difference was due to conservative estimates for all revenue types at the beginning of the fiscal year. Also, final budget basis estimated expenditures were \$12,057,050, less than original estimates of \$12,214,516. This was due to conservative spending in light of revenue shortfalls.

The School District's ending unobligated General Fund balance was \$2,177,557.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2012, the School District had \$47,496,354 invested in land, buildings, improvements, furniture and equipment, and vehicles. Table 4 shows fiscal year 2012 balances compared to 2011.

Table 4
Capital Assets
(Net of Depreciation)

	Governmenta	al Activities
	2012	2011
Land	\$471,255	\$477,791
Land Improvements	5,014,829	5,286,700
Buildings and Improvements	41,338,123	42,183,170
Furniture and Equipment	544,329	617,020
Vehicles	127,818	168,102
Totals	\$47,496,354	\$48,732,783

See Note 9 for more information on Capital Assets.

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

Debt

At June 30, 2012, the School District had the following debt outstanding:

Table 5
Outstanding Debt, at Fiscal Year End

 Governmental Activities

 2012
 2011

 General Obligation Bonds
 \$17,340,976
 \$17,602,588

See Note 14 for more information on debt.

Economic Factors

The School District depends on the State School Foundation Program. The School District must monitor its current spending levels in order to continue to stay within its revenues. The School District is in a low economic growth area, so dependence on local tax revenue must be minimized.

Contacting the School District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizen's, taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to show the School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Patty Wade, Treasurer at Ironton City School District, 105 South Fifth Street, Ironton, Ohio 45638.

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Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2012

	Governmental
	Activities
Assets	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$3,992,895
Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agents	187,603
Cash and Cash Equivalents with Escrow Agents	380,735
Accounts Receivable	30,600
Intergovernmental Receivable	3,241,312
Materials and Supplies Inventory	6,269
Property Taxes Receivable	3,614,199
Deferred Charges	136,481
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	471,255
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	47,025,099
1 ,	
Total Assets	59,086,448
Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	56,526
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	1,147,362
Retainage Payable	380,735
Accrued Interest Payable	62,003
Vacation Benefits Payable	91,249
Deferred Revenue	2,671,235
Intergovernmental Payable	358,593
Long-Term Liabilities:	
Due within One Year	260,064
Due in More than One Year	17,821,575
Total Liabilities	22,849,342
Net Assets	
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	30,652,180
Restricted for:	
Capital Projects	1,886,460
Debt Service	498,634
Bus Purchases	35,379
Unclaimed Monies	17,551
Other Purposes	2,276,090
Unrestricted	870,812
	_
Total Net Assets	\$36,237,106

Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

				Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in
		Progra	m Revenues	Net Assets
		CI C	Operating Grants,	G 1
	Evmanaaa	Charges for Services	Contributions and Interest	Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities	Expenses	Services	and interest	Activities
Instruction:				
Regular	\$7,754,551	\$1,240,898	\$624,247	(\$5,889,406)
Special	1,246,778	0	462,090	(784,688)
Vocational	153,901	0	0	(153,901)
Intervention	116,370	0	0	(116,370)
Support Services:	110,570	· ·	O .	(110,570)
Pupils	678,617	0	72,013	(606,604)
Instructional Staff	456,645	0	145,507	(311,138)
Board of Education	264,076	0	5,400	(258,676)
Administration	944,965	0	14,286	(930,679)
Fiscal	636,541	0	60,263	(576,278)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,750,897	0	2,100	(1,748,797)
Pupil Transportation	665,229	0	43,423	(621,806)
Central	80,782	0	0	(80,782)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:	00,702	Ů	v	(00,702)
Food Service Operations	660,961	130,861	535,710	5,610
Community Services	189,614	0	195,171	5,557
Extracurricular Activities	632,738	310,479	17	(322,242)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	781,169	0	0	(781,169)
Totals	\$17,013,834	\$1,682,238	\$2,160,227	(13,171,369)
	General Revenues Property Taxes Levied for:			
	General Purposes			2,708,236
	Debt Service			1,050,693
	Classroom Facilities Mai		· C' D	56,105
	Grants and Entitlements not	_	pecific Programs	8,402,771
	Gain on Sale of Capital Ass	ets		144,965
	Investment Earnings			10,662
	Miscellaneous			38,463
	Total General Revenues			12,411,895
	Change in Net Assets			(759,474)
	Net Assets Beginning of Yea	ır		36,996,580
	Net Assets End of Year			\$36,237,106

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2012

			Bond	School	Other Governmental	Total Governmental
	General	Title I	Retirement	Facilities	Funds	Funds
Assets		11110 1	Retirement	T definites	- I dilds	Tunus
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$2,217,234	\$18,730	\$654,589	\$365,366	\$684,046	\$3,939,965
Restricted Assets:	52.020	0	0	0	0	52.020
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	52,930	0	0	0	0	52,930
Cash and Cash Equivalents With Fiscal Agents	0	0	0	187,603	0	187,603
Cash and Cash Equivalents With Escrow Agents	0	0	0	380,735	0	380,735
Receivables:	2 520 224	0	1 020 202	0	54.550	2 (14 100
Property Taxes	2,539,334	0	1,020,292	0	54,573	3,614,199
Accounts	0	1.512.000	0	0	30,600	30,600
Intergovernmental	0	1,512,098	0	1,154,274	574,940	3,241,312
Interfund	42,106	0	0	0	0	42,106
Materials and Supplies Inventory	0	0	0	0	6,269	6,269
Total Assets	\$4,851,604	\$1,530,828	\$1,674,881	\$2,087,978	\$1,350,428	\$11,495,719
Liabilities and Fund Balances						
Liabilities						
Accounts Payable	\$29,043	\$21,634	\$0	\$0	\$5,849	\$56,526
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	970,735	71,225	0	0	105,402	1,147,362
Retainage Payable	0	0	0	380,735	0	380,735
Interfund Payable	0	40,365	0	0	1,741	42,106
Deferred Revenue	2,221,505	1,385,345	890,817	1,154,274	521,727	6,173,668
Intergovernmental Payable	305,201	9,509	0	0	43,883	358,593
g		. , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,				
Total Liabilities	3,526,484	1,528,078	890,817	1,535,009	678,602	8,158,990
Fund Balances						
Nonspendable	17,551	0	0	0	6,269	23,820
Restricted	35,379	2,750	784,064	552,969	717,797	2,092,959
Committed	87,111	0	0	0	0	87,111
Assigned	165,979	0	0	0	0	165,979
Unassigned	1,019,100	0	0	0	(52,240)	966,860
Total Fund Balances	1,325,120	2,750	784,064	552,969	671,826	3,336,729
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$4,851,604	\$1,530,828	\$1,674,881	\$2,087,978	\$1,350,428	\$11,495,719

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

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$3,336,729
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.		47,496,354
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds:		
Property Taxes Grants	488,809 3,013,624	3,502,433
Unamortized issuance costs represent deferred charges which do not provide current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		136,481
Interest Payable is accrued for outstanding long-term liabilities while interest is not reported until due on the balance sheet.		(62,003)
Vacation Benefits Payable is recognized for earned vacation benefits that are to be used within one year but is not recognized on the balance sheet until due.		(91,249)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds:		, , ,
School Improvement Bonds Payable Sick Leave Benefits Payable	(17,340,976) (740,663)	(18,081,639)
Net Assets of Governmental Activities		\$36,237,106

Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

	General	Title I	Bond Retirement	School Facilities	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues						
Property Taxes	\$2,665,637	\$0	\$1,033,876	\$0	\$55,173	\$3,754,686
Intergovernmental	8,197,479	759,280	175,923	16,677	1,741,679	10,891,038
Investment Earnings	10,050	0	0	612	17	10,679
Tuition and Fees	1,178,215	0	0	0	0	1,178,215
Rent	5,600	0	0	0	0	5,600
Extracurricular	57,083	0	0	0	310,479	367,562
Gifts and Donations	0	0	0	0	3,196	3,196
Charges for Services	0	0	0	0	130,861	130,861
Miscellaneous	38,288	0	0	0	175	38,463
Total Revenues	12,152,352	759,280	1,209,799	17,289	2,241,580	16,380,300
Expenditures						
Current:						
Instruction:						
Regular	5,900,603	240,918	0	0	387,688	6,529,209
Special	849,388	434,519	0	0	18,487	1,302,394
Vocational	143,251	0	0	0	0	143,251
Intervention	116,370	0	0	0	0	116,370
Support Services:						
Pupils	595,988	2,323	0	0	78,813	677,124
Instructional Staff	273,849	0	0	0	181,004	454,853
Board of Education	258,676	0	0	0	5,400	264,076
Administration	746,387	769	0	0	193,124	940,280
Fiscal	536,352	29,712	34,986	0	30,295	631,345
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,549,814	0	0	0	173,324	1,723,138
Pupil Transportation	590,072	0	0	0	30,784	620,856
Central	77,890	0	0	0	0	77,890
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:						
Food Service Operations	0	0	0	0	649,244	649,244
Community Services	0	46,563	0	0	142,693	189,256
Extracurricular Activities	347,066	0	0	0	246,065	593,131
Capital Outlay	0	0	0	319,563	0	319,563
Debt Service:						
Principal Retirement	0	0	250,000	0	0	250,000
Interest and Fiscal Charges	0	0	787,515	0	0	787,515
Total Expenditures	11,985,706	754,804	1,072,501	319,563	2,136,921	16,269,495
Excess of Revenues Over						
(Under) Expenditures	166,646	4,476	137,298	(302,274)	104,659	110,805
Other Financing Sources						
Proceeds from the Sale of Capital Assets	0	0	0	0	151,501	151,501
Net Change in Fund Balance	166,646	4,476	137,298	(302,274)	256,160	262,306
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	1,158,474	(1,726)	646,766	855,243	415,666	3,074,423
Fund Balances End of Year	\$1,325,120	\$2,750	\$784,064	\$552,969	\$671,826	\$3,336,729

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		\$262,306
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, on 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 capital outlays exceeded depreciation: Capital Asset Additions	300,038	(1 220 902)
Depreciation Expense	(1,529,931)	(1,229,893)
Governmental funds only report the disposal of capital assets to the extent proceeds are received from the sale. In the statement of activities, a gain or loss is reported for each disposal.		(6,536)
Revenues on the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds:		
Grants	(331,253)	
Delinquent Taxes	60,348	(270,905)
Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces		
long-term liabilities on the statement of net assets.		250,000
Interest is reported as an expenditure when due in the governmental funds, but is accrued on outstanding debt on the statement of activities. Premiums and discounts are reported as revenues and expenditures when the debt is first issued; however, these amounts are deferred and amortized on the statement of activities:		
Bond Premium	16,017	
Amortization of Issuance Costs	(6,058)	
Amortization of Discount	(4,405)	
Interest Payable	792	6,346
Some expenses reported on the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:		
Vacation Benefits Payable	1,953	
Sick Leave Benefits Payable	227,255	229,208
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities	=	(\$759,474)

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

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Property Taxes	\$1,942,638	\$2,417,064	\$2,417,064	\$0
Intergovernmental	8,591,057	8,197,479	8,197,479	0
Investment Earnings	19,750	10,082	10,082	0
Tuition and Fees	1,053,650	1,178,215	1,178,215	0
Rent	16,500	5,600	5,600	0
Extracurricular Activities	31,775	57,083	57,083	0
Miscellaneous	38,801	38,288	38,288	0
Total Revenues	11,694,171	11,903,811	11,903,811	0
Expenditures				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	5,892,601	5,870,560	5,870,560	0
Special	1,152,457	872,446	872,446	0
Vocational	230,925	144,236	144,236	0
Intervention	115,803	117,508	117,508	0
Support Services:				
Pupils	518,372	583,394	583,394	0
Instructional Staff	292,386	269,636	269,636	0
Board of Education	270,530	266,312	266,312	0
Administration	843,259	753,929	753,929	0
Fiscal	506,955	554,050	554,050	0
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,383,369	1,597,686	1,597,686	0
Pupil Transportation	581,922	604,296	604,296	0
Central	52,297	75,217	75,217	0
Extracurricular Activities	373,640	347,780	347,780	0
Total Expenditures	12,214,516	12,057,050	12,057,050	0
Excess of Revenues Under Expenditures	(520,345)	(153,239)	(153,239)	0
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Advances In	3,700	191,579	191,579	0
Advances Out	(193,495)	(42,106)	(42,106)	0
Tid values out	(150, 150)	(12,100)	(.2,100)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(189,795)	149,473	149,473	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	(710,140)	(3,766)	(3,766)	0
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	2,032,254	2,032,254	2,032,254	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	149,069	149,069	149,069	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$1,471,183	\$2,177,557	\$2,177,557	\$0

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) Title I Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

	Budgeted 2	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	
Revenues					
Intergovernmental	\$2,219,533	\$911,942	\$672,527	(\$239,415)	
Total Revenues	2,219,533	911,942	672,527	(239,415)	
Expenditures					
Current:					
Instruction:	104 022	445 992	445 002	0	
Regular Special	194,923 508,014	445,883 428,765	445,883 428,765	$0 \\ 0$	
Support Services:	300,014	420,703	420,703	O	
Pupils	0	2,323	2,323	0	
Administration	0	769	769	0	
Fiscal	17,292	47,398	47,398	0	
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:					
Community Services	51,528	46,064	46,064	0	
Total Expenditures	771,757	971,202	971,202	0	
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	1,447,776	(59,260)	(298,675)	(239,415)	
Other Financing Sources					
Advances In	0	40,365	40,365	0	
Net Change in Fund Balance	1,447,776	(18,895)	(258,310)	(239,415)	
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	6,343	6,343	6,343	0	
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	29,712	29,712	29,712	0	
Fund Balance End of Year	\$1,483,831	\$17,160	(\$222,255)	(\$239,415)	

Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets
Fiduciary Funds
June 30, 2012

	Private-Purpose Trust Agency	
Assets		
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$83,617	\$40,266
Liabilities		
Due to Students	0	\$40,266
Net Assets		
Restricted for Endowments	53,358	
Held in Trust for Students	30,259	
Total Net Assets	\$83,617	ı

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets Private-Purpose Trust Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

Additions	
Gifts and Contributions	\$1,295
Interest	234
Total Additions	1,529
Deductions	
Scholarships	3,330
Change in Net Assets	(1,801)
Net Assets Beginning of Year	85,418
Net Assets End of Year	\$83,617

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

Note 1 - Description of the School District and Reporting Entity

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

The School District operates under a locally-elected five-member Board form of government and provides educational services as authorized by State statute and federal guidelines. This Board of Education controls the School District's three instructional/support facilities staffed by 75 classified employees, 111 certified teaching personnel, and five administrators who provide services to 1,501 students and other community members.

Reporting Entity

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

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

The following activities are included within the reporting entity:

Parochial Schools Within the School District boundaries, St. Lawrence Elementary and St. Joseph High School are operated through the Steubenville Catholic Diocese. Current State legislation provides funding to these parochial schools. These monies are received and disbursed on behalf of the parochial schools by the Treasurer of the School District, as directed by the parochial schools. This activity is reflected in a special revenue fund for financial reporting purposes.

The School District participates in three jointly governed organizations and three insurance purchasing pools. These organizations are the South Central Ohio Computer Association, the Lawrence County Joint Vocational School District, the Educational Regional Service System (ERSS) Region 15, the Ohio School Plan, the Lawrence County Schools Council of Governments Health Benefits Program, and the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan. These organizations are presented in Notes 16 and 17 to the basic financial statements.

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

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

A. Basis of Presentation

The School District's basic financial statements consist of government-wide 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 the fiduciary funds. The statements usually distinguish between those activities of the School District that are governmental (primarily supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues) and those that are considered business-type activities (primarily supported by fees and charges). The School District, however, has no business-type activities.

The statement of net assets presents the financial condition of the governmental activities of the School District at fiscal 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; grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program; and interest earned on grants that is required to be used to support a particular program. 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 fiscal year, the School District segregates transactions related to certain School District functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Fund financial statements are designed to present financial information of the School District at this more detailed level. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. Fiduciary funds are reported by type.

B. Fund Accounting

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

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

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

General Fund The General Fund is the operating fund of the School District and is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Title I Fund The Title I Fund is used to account for the activities associated with the School District's participation in the federal Title I program.

Bond Retirement Fund The Bond Retirement Fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general obligation bonds, interest, and related costs.

School Facilities Fund The School Facilities Fund accounts for transactions related to constructing and improving School District buildings with the assistance of the Ohio School Facilities program.

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

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

C. 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 (e.g., revenues) and decreases (e.g., 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.

Private purpose trust funds are accounted for using a flow of economic resources measurement focus.

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

D. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Fiduciary funds also use the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis 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. 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 sixty days of fiscal year end.

Nonexchange transactions, in which the School District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes and grants, entitlements, and donations. On the accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied (see Note 7). 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 fiscal year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the School District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the School District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

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

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 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. Allocations of cost, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in governmental funds.

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

E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

To improve cash management, cash received by the School District is pooled. Monies for all funds, except for a portion of the School Facilities Fund, are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through the School District's records. Interest in the pool is presented as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents".

During fiscal year 2012, investments included non-negotiable certificates of deposit, which are reported at cost.

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the General Fund during fiscal year 2012 amounted to \$10,050, which includes \$3,541 assigned from other School District funds.

The School District has segregated bank accounts for retainage held for its construction project. These accounts are presented as "cash and cash equivalents with escrow agents" since the cash is not deposited into the School District treasury. The School District's investment account is held in the form of cash. Since this cash is not part of the School District's treasury balance, it is presented as "cash and cash equivalents with fiscal agents."

Investments of the cash management pool and investments with original maturities of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the School District are presented as cash equivalents. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months not purchased from the pool are reported as investments.

F. Inventory

Inventories are presented at cost on a first-in, first-out basis and are expended/expensed when used. Inventories consist of expendable supplies held for consumption, and donated and purchased food held for resale.

G. Capital Assets

The School District's only capital assets are general capital assets. General capital assets are those assets specifically related to governmental activities. These assets generally 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 fiscal year. The School District was able to estimate the historical cost for the initial reporting of capital assets by backtrending (i.e., estimating current replacement cost of the capital assets to be capitalized and using an appropriate price-level index to deflate the cost to the acquisition year or estimated acquisition year). Donated fixed assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The School District maintains a capitalization threshold of five thousand dollars. 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.

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

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

	Governmental	
	Activities	
Description	Estimated Lives	
Land Improvements	50 years	
Buildings and Improvements	50 years	
Furniture and Equipment	5-20 years	
Vehicles	3-10 years	

H. Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted assets when limitations on their use change the normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either externally imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, or laws of other government or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Restricted assets include unexpended revenues restricted for the purchase of buses and for unclaimed monies. See Note 19 for additional information regarding set asides.

I. Compensated Absences

Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the School District will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. The liability for vacation benefits is recorded as vacation benefits payable, rather than long-term liabilities, since at the employee's request, any carry-over may be paid to the employees each year, or carried over.

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

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

J. 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 compensated absences that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current fiscal year. Bonds that will be paid from governmental funds are recognized as an expenditure and liability in the governmental fund financial statements when due.

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

K. Interfund Activity

Transfers within governmental activities were eliminated on the government-wide statements. Internal allocations of overhead expenses from one program to another or within the same program are eliminated on the Statement of Activities. Payments of interfund services provided and used are not eliminated.

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

L. Interfund Balances

Interfund receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans or interfund services provided and used are classified as "interfund receivables/payables". These amounts are eliminated in the governmental activities column of the statement of net assets.

M. 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 governmental funds. The classifications are as follows:

Nonspendable: The nonspendable fund balance category includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form, or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash. It also includes the long-term amount of loans and notes receivable, as well as property acquired for resale, unless the use of the proceeds from the collection of those receivables or from the sale of those properties is restricted, committed, or assigned.

Restricted: The restricted fund balance category includes amounts that can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by constitution, external resource providers, or through enabling legislation. 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.

<u>Committed:</u> The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined 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 the use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

<u>Assigned:</u> 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

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

committed. In governmental funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the General Fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by the School District Board of Education.

<u>Unassigned:</u> The unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the General Fund and includes amounts not contained in the other classifications. In other governmental funds, the unassigned classification is used only to report a deficit balances.

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 the amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

N. Net Assets

Net assets represent the difference between assets and liabilities. Net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Net assets are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. Net assets restricted for other purposes include resources restricted for food service operations and federal and state grants restricted to expenditure for specified purposes.

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

O. Unamortized Issuance Costs and Bond Premiums and Discounts

On government-wide financial statements, issuance costs and bond discounts and premiums are deferred and amortized over the term of the bonds using the straight-line method. Issuance costs are reported as deferred charges. Bond discounts are presented as a reduction of the face amount of bonds payable. Bond premiums are presented as an addition to the face amount of the bonds.

On the government fund financial statements, issuance costs, bond premiums, and bond discounts are recognized in the period in which bonds are issued.

P. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the Board of Education and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence.

Q. Estimates

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

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

R. 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 School District Treasurer has been given the authority to allocate appropriations among functions and objects within all funds.

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 on the budgetary statement reflect the amounts on the certificate of estimated resources in effect when the original appropriations were adopted. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts on the budgetary statement reflect the amounts in the amended certificate in effect when final appropriations for the fiscal year were passed. Prior to June 30, the Board requested and received an amended certificate in which estimated revenue equaled actual revenue.

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 fiscal year. Prior to June 30, the Board passed an appropriation resolution which matched actual expenditures during the fiscal year plus encumbrances outstanding at fiscal year end.

Note 3 - Deficit Fund Balances

The following funds had deficit fund balances at June 30, 2012:

	Deficit
	Fund Balances
Special Revenue Funds:	
Food Service	\$38,579
Education Jobs	7,028
Race to the Top	139
Title II-D	223

These deficits are due to the recognition of accrued liabilities in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. The General Fund is liable for any deficit in these funds and provides operating transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur.

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

Note 4 - 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 governmental funds. The constraints placed on fund balance for the major governmental funds and all other governmental funds are presented below:

					Other	
			Bond	School	Governmental	
Fund Balances	General	Title I	Retirement	Facilities	Funds	Total
Nonspendable for:						
Unclaimed Monies	\$17,551	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$17,551
Materials and Supplies Inventory	0	0	0	0	6,269	6,269
Total Nonspendable	17,551	0	0	0	6,269	23,820
Restricted for:						
Extracurricular Activities	0	0	0	0	135,199	135,199
Facilities Maintenance	0	0	0	0	255,656	255,656
Local Grant Expenditures	0	0	0	0	27,282	27,282
State Grant Expenditures	0	0	0	0	43,258	43,258
Federal Grant Expenditures	0	2,750	0	0	77,185	79,935
Debt Service Payments	0	0	784,064	0	0	784,064
Capital Improvements	0	0	0	552,969	179,217	732,186
Bus Purchase	35,379	0	0	0	0	35,379
Total Restricted	35,379	2,750	784,064	552,969	717,797	2,092,959
Committed to:						
Health Insurance Coverage	87,111	0	0	0	0	87,111
Assigned to:						
Other Purposes	165,979	0	0	0	0	165,979
Unassigned:	1,019,100	0	0	0	(52,240)	966,860
Total Fund Balances	\$1,325,120	\$2,750	\$784,064	\$552,969	\$671,826	\$3,336,729

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

Note 5 - Budgetary Basis of Accounting

While the School District is reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balance on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) presented for the General Fund and the Title I 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 an assignment or commitment of fund balance (GAAP basis).
- 4. Unrecorded interest represents amounts received but not included as revenue on the budget basis operating statement. These amounts are included as revenue on the GAAP basis operating statement.
- 5. Advances In and Advances Out are operating transactions (budget basis) as opposed to balance sheet transactions (GAAP basis).

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

Net Change in Fund Balance

	General	Title I
	Fund	Fund
GAAP Basis	\$166,646	\$4,476
Revenue Accruals	(248,573)	(86,753)
Unreported Interest Beginning of Year	87	0
Unreported Interest End of Year	(55)	0
Advances In	191,579	40,365
Advances Out	(42,106)	0
Expenditure Accruals	21,213	24,587
Encumbrances	(92,557)	(240,985)
Budget Basis	(\$3,766)	(\$258,310)

Note 6 - Deposits and Investments

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

Active monies are public monies determined to be necessary to meet current demands upon the School District treasury. Active monies must be maintained either as cash in the School District treasury, in

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

commercial accounts payable or withdrawable on demand, including negotiable order of withdrawal (NOW) accounts, or in money market deposit accounts.

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

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

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

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

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse repurchase agreements, and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage, and short selling are also prohibited. Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions.

Deposits

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the School District will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. At fiscal year end, \$3,983,960 of the School District's bank balance of \$4,491,460 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized. Although all statutory requirements for the deposit of

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

money had been followed, non-compliance with federal requirements could potentially subject the School District to a successful claim by FDIC.

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

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the School District will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. At fiscal year end, all of the School District's bank balance of \$4,491,460 was either covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or collateralized with pooled securities held by the pledging financial institution in the manner described below.

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

Note 7 - Property Taxes

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real and public utility property 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 statute at 35 percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due December 31 with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established.

Public utility property tax revenue received in calendar year 2012 represents collections of calendar year 2011 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2012 became a lien December 31, 2010, were levied after April 1, 2011, and are collected with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value.

The School District receives property taxes from Lawrence 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 includes real property and public utility property taxes which were measurable as of June 30, 2012 and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. Although total property

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

tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the amount of real property taxes available as an advance at June 30 was levied to finance current fiscal year operations and is reflected as revenue at fiscal year-end. The portion of the receivable not levied to finance current fiscal year operations is offset by a credit to deferred revenue.

The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2012, was \$317,829 in the General Fund, \$129,475 in the Bond Retirement Fund, and \$6,851 in the School Facilities Fund. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2011, was \$69,256 in the General Fund, \$69,256 in the Bond Retirement Fund, and \$3,651 in the School Facilities Fund.

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

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

	2011 Second- Half Collections		2012 First- Half Collections	
	Amount Percent		Amount	Percent
Agricultural/Residential and Other Real Estate	\$102,063,510	73%	\$101,736,410	72%
Public Utility Personal	31,946,800	22%	32,031,270	23%
General Business Personal	6,434,980	5%	6,686,280	5%
Total	\$140,445,290	100%	\$140,453,960	100%
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$33.70)	\$33.70	

Note 8 - Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 2012, consisted of accounts, 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 year guarantee of federal funds. All receivables are expected to be collected within one year, with the exception of delinquent property taxes deemed collectible by the County Auditor. A summary of principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

		Ohio	Other	
		School	Governmental	
Intergovernmental Receivables	Title I	Facilities	Funds	Total
Title I	\$1,512,098	\$0	\$0	\$1,512,098
Title II-A	0	0	104,090	104,090
Title II-D	0	0	10,048	10,048
IDEA-B	0	0	372,310	372,310
Education Jobs	0	0	88,492	88,492
Ohio School Facilities Program	0	1,154,274	0	1,154,274
Total Intergovernmental Receivable	\$1,512,098	\$1,154,274	\$574,940	\$3,241,312

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

Note 9 - Capital Assets

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

Capital Assets:	
Capital Associs.	
Capital Assets not being depreciated:	
Land \$477,791 \$0 (\$6,536) \$471	,255
Depreciable Capital Assets:	
Land Improvements 5,657,475 0 0 5,657	,475
Buildings and Improvements 45,895,232 300,038 0 46,195	,270
Furniture and Equipment 930,884 0 930	,884
Vehicles 856,208 0 0 856	,208
Total Capital Assets being Depreciated 53,339,799 300,038 0 53,639	,837
Less Accumulated Depreciation	
Land Improvements (370,775) (271,871) 0 (642	,646)
Buildings and Improvements (3,712,062) (1,145,085) 0 (4,857	,147)
Furniture and Equipment (313,864) (72,691) 0 (386	,555)
Vehicles (688,106) (40,284) 0 (728	,390)
Total Accumulated Depreciation (5,084,807) (1,529,931) 0 (6,614	,738)
Total Capital Assets being Depreciated, Net 48,254,992 (1,229,893) 0 47,025	,099
Capital Assets, Net \$48,732,783 (\$1,229,893) (\$6,536) \$47,496	,354

^{*} Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$1,412,651
Vocational	10,020
Support Services:	
Administration	2,615
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	12,255
Pupil Transportation	42,605
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:	
Food Service Operations	10,178
Extracurricular Activities	39,607
Total Depreciation Expense	\$1,529,931

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

Note 10 - Risk Management

A. Property and Liability

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2012, the School District contracted with Hylant Administrative Services for property and fleet insurance. The type and amount of coverage provided follows:

Building and Contents-replacement cost (\$1,000 deductible)	\$49,945,105
Automobile Liability (\$1,000 deductible):	
Bodily Injury and Property Damage – combined single limit	2,000,000
Medical Payments – each person	5,000
Uninsured Motorists	1,000,000

The School District has joined together with other school districts in Ohio to participate in the Ohio School Plan (OSP), a public entity insurance purchasing pool. Each individual school district enters into an agreement with the OSP and its premium is based on types of coverage, limits of coverage, and deductibles that it selects. The School District pays this annual premium to the OSP (See Note 17).

The types and amounts of coverage provided by the Ohio School Plan are as follows:

General Liability:	
Each Occurrence	\$2,000,000
Aggregate Limit	4,000,000
Products – Complete Operations Aggregate Limit	2,000,000
Fire Legal Liability	500,000
Medical Expense Limit – per person/accident	10,000
Employers Liability – Stop Gap:	
Per Accident	2,000,000
Per Disease Each Employee	2,000,000
Per Disease Policy Limit	2,000,000
Employee Benefits Liability:	
Per Claim	2,000,000
Aggregate Limit	4,000,000
Excess Liability:	
Each Occurrence	2,000,000
Aggregate Limit	4,000,000

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

B. Workers' Compensation

For fiscal year 2011, the School District participated in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 17). 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

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

on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of Gates McDonald & Co. provides administrative, cost control, and actuarial services to the GRP.

Note 11 - Employee Benefits

A. Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave benefits are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees earn ten to twenty days of vacation per year, depending upon length of service. Employees who earn vacation can carry over unused vacation for one year. If vacation is unused after that year, upon employee request, the employee may be paid for it at that time. Accumulated unused vacation time is paid to classified employees upon termination of employment. Teachers and administrators who are not on a twelve month contract do not earn vacation time. Teachers, administrators, and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. There is no limit to the amount of sick leave that may be accumulated. Upon retirement, payment is made for one-fourth of the total sick leave accumulation, up to a maximum payment of 78 days.

B. Life Insurance and Health Care Benefits

The School District provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to certified and classified employees through Guardian Life Insurance Inc., in the amount of \$30,000 and \$10,000, respectively.

Health insurance is provided by Anthem Blue Cross Blue Shield. Premiums for this coverage are \$1,611 for family coverage and \$652 for single coverage. The School District pays 85% of the premium for employees hired before May 1, 2009. For employees hired after May 1, 2009, the School District pays 70% of the premium. Dental insurance is provided by Guardian Life Insurance Company. Premiums are \$21 for individual coverage and \$71 for family coverage. The School District pays 100% of the individual premium. Employees opting for family coverage must pay the difference. Vision insurance is provided by Guardian Life Insurance Company. Premiums are \$7 for individual coverage and \$16 for family coverage. The School District pays 100% of the individual premium. Employees opting for family coverage must pay the difference.

Note 12 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans

A. School Employees Retirement System

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

Funding Policy - 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 School District rate is 14 percent of annual covered payroll. A portion of the School District's contribution is used to fund pension obligations with the remainder being used to fund health care benefits; for fiscal year 2012,

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

12.70 percent of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS' Retirement Board up to a statutory maximum amount of 10 percent for plan members and 14 percent for employers. Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions. The School District's required contributions for pension obligations to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2012, 2011, and 2010, were \$364,777, \$231,954, and \$284,699, respectively. For fiscal year 2012, 45.68 percent has been contributed with the balance being reported as an intergovernmental payable. The full amount has been contributed for fiscal years 2011 and 2010.

B. State Teachers Retirement System

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

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

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

Funding Policy - For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012, 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. For fiscal year 2011, the portion used to fund pension obligations was also 13 percent. Contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board, upon recommendations of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10 percent for members and 14 percent for employers. Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions.

The School District's required contributions for pension obligations to STRS Ohio for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2012, 2011, and 2010, were \$750,412, \$759,333, and \$792,734, respectively. For fiscal year 2012, 81,57 percent has been contributed with the balance being reported as an intergovernmental

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

payable. The full amount has been contributed for fiscal years 2010 and 2009. Contributions to the DC and Combined Plans for fiscal year 2012 were \$25,910 made by the School District and \$18,507 made by the plan members.

Note 13 - Postemployment Benefits

A. School Employees Retirement System

Plan Description – The School District participates in two cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit OPEB plans administered by the School Employees Retirement System for non-certificated retirees and their beneficiaries, a Health Care Plan and a Medicare Part B Plan. The Health Care Plan includes hospitalization and physicians' fees through several types of plans including HMO's, PPO's and traditional indemnity plans as well as a prescription drug program. The Medicare Part B Plan reimburses Medicare Part B premiums paid by eligible retirees and beneficiaries up to a statutory limit. Benefit provisions and the obligations to contribute are established by the System based on authority granted by State statute. The financial reports of both Plans are included in the SERS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report which is available by contacting SERS at 300 East Broad St., Suite 100, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3746.

Funding Policy – State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required benefits, the Retirement Board allocates the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund. The Health Care Fund was established and is administered in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 401h. For 2011, 0.55 percent of covered payroll was allocated to health care. In addition, employers pay a surcharge for employees earning less than an actuarially determined amount; for 2011, this amount was \$35,800.

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

The School District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2012, 2011, and 2010, were \$37,205, \$78,904, and \$8,218, respectively. For fiscal year 2012, 10.62 percent has been contributed with the balance being reported as an intergovernmental payable. The full amount has been contributed for fiscal years 2011 and 2010.

The Retirement Board, acting with advice of the actuary, allocates a portion of the employer contribution to the Medicare B Fund. For 2012, this actuarially required allocation was 0.75 percent of covered payroll. The School District's contributions for Medicare Part B for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2012, 2011, and 2010, were \$12,110, \$15,641, and \$16,195, respectively. For fiscal year 2012, 30.47 percent has been contributed with the balance being reported as an intergovernmental payable. The full amount has been contributed for fiscal years 2011 and 2010.

B. State Teachers Retirement System

Plan Description – The School District contributes to the cost sharing multiple employer defined benefit Health Plan administered by the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS Ohio) for eligible retirees who participated in the defined benefit or combined pension plans offered by STRS Ohio. Benefits include hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs and reimbursement of monthly Medicare Part B premiums. The Plan is included in the report of STRS Ohio which may be obtained by

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

visiting www.strsoh.org or by calling (888) 227-7877.

Funding Policy – Ohio law authorizes STRS Ohio to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. Active employee members do not contribute to the Plan. All benefit recipients pay a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. For 2011, STRS Ohio allocated employer contributions equal to 1 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Stabilization Fund. The School District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2012, 2011, and 2010, were \$57,724, \$58,410, and \$60,980, respectively. For fiscal year 2012, 81.57 percent has been contributed with the balance being reported as an intergovernmental payable. The full amount has been contributed for fiscal years 2011 and 2010.

Note 14 - Long-Term Obligations

The changes in the School District's long-term obligations during the fiscal year consist of the following:

	Principal			Principal	Amounts
	Outstanding			Outstanding	Due in
	6/30/2011	Additions	Reductions	6/30/2012	One Year
Governmental Activities		_			_
School Facilities Construction and					
Improvement Bonds, 2006 4.0-5.0%	\$14,330,000	\$0	\$250,000	\$14,080,000	\$255,000
Premium on Bonds	315,446	0	13,471	301,975	0
Discount on Bonds	(75,050)	0	(3,205)	(71,845)	0
School Facilities Construction and					
Improvement Bonds, 2010 2.0-5.0%	3,000,000	0	0	3,000,000	0
Premium on Bonds	60,892	0	2,546	58,346	0
Discount on Bonds	(28,700)	0	(1,200)	(27,500)	0
Total General Obligation Bonds	17,602,588	0	261,612	17,340,976	255,000
Sick Leave Benefits	967,918	76,059	303,314	740,663	5,064
Total Governmental Activities					
Long-Term Liabilities	\$18,570,506	\$76,059	\$564,926	\$18,081,639	\$260,064

On May 19, 2010, the School District issued \$3,000,000 in voted general obligation bonds to pay off a note which had been issued to pay the local share of the school construction under the state of Ohio Classroom Facilities Assistance Program. On October 18, 2006, the School District issued \$15,000,000 in voted general obligation bonds to pay the local share of the school construction under the state of Ohio Classroom Facilities Assistance Program.

Sick leave benefits will be paid from the fund from which the employees' salaries are paid. These funds include the General Fund and Food Service, Auxiliary, IDEA-B, and Title I Special Revenue Funds.

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

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

Fiscal Year			
Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2013	\$255,000	\$777,465	\$1,032,465
2014	390,000	764,665	1,154,665
2015	405,000	748,865	1,153,865
2016	420,000	732,459	1,152,459
2017	440,000	713,152	1,153,152
2018-2022	2,915,000	3,225,530	6,140,530
2023-2027	3,895,000	2,466,076	6,361,076
2028-2032	4,845,000	1,495,212	6,340,212
2033-2035	3,515,000	269,375	3,784,375
	\$17,080,000	\$11,192,799	\$28,272,799

The School District exceeded its overall debt limitation of \$12,640,856 by \$4,439,144. The Board of Education has obtained consent from the State Tax Commissioner and the Superintendent of Public Instruction to issue debt beyond the nine percent debt limitation, as the School District qualifies as a "special needs district." The School District's unvoted debt margin was \$140,454 at June 30, 2012.

Note 15 – Interfund Balances and Transfers

Interfund receivables and payables at June 30, 2012, consist of the following individual balances, representing monies advanced to special revenue funds to be repaid to the General Fund when grant funds are received:

	Interfund	Interfund
	Receivable	Payable
General Fund	\$42,106	\$0
Title I Fund	0	40,365
Other Governmental Funds		
Improving Teacher Quality Fund	0	1,741
Total All Funds	\$42,106	\$42,106

Note 16 - Jointly Governed Organizations

The South Central Ohio Computer Association (SCOCA) is a jointly governed organization among public school districts within the boundaries of Pickaway, Jackson, Gallia, Vinton, 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 11 participating counties and one representative from the fiscal agent. The School District paid \$103,978 for services provided during fiscal year 2012. To obtain financial information write to the Pike County Joint Vocational School District, 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

The Lawrence County Joint Vocational School District is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of a Board consisting of one representative from Chesapeake Union Exempted Village School District, two from the Ironton City School District, and two from the Lawrence County Educational Service Center, which possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. Ironton City School District made no payments to the Joint Vocational School District in fiscal year 2012. To obtain financial information write to the Lawrence County Joint Vocational School District, 11627 State Route 243, Chesapeake, OH 45619.

The Educational Regional Service System (ERSS) Region 15 is a jointly governed organization consisting of educational entities within Lawrence, Pike, Scioto, and Ross counties. The purpose of the ERSS is to provide support services to school districts, community schools, and chartered nonpublic schools within the region by supporting State and school initiatives and efforts to improve school effectiveness and student achievement with a specific reference to the provision of special education and related services. The ERSS is governed by an advisory council, which is the policymaking body for the educational entities within the region, who identifies regional needs and priorities for educational services and develops corresponding policies to coordinate the delivery of services. They are also charged with the responsibility of monitoring the implementation of State and regional initiatives and school improvement efforts. The Advisory Council is made up of the director of the ERSS, the superintendent of each educational service center within the region, the superintendent of the region's largest and smallest school district, the director and an employee from each education technology center, one representative of a four-year institution of higher education and appointed by the Ohio Board of Regents, one representative of a two-year institution of higher education and appointed by the Ohio Association of Community Colleges, three board of education members (one each from a city, exempted village, and local school district within the region), and one business representative. The degree of control exercised by any participating educational entity is limited to its representation on the Advisory Council. Financial information can be obtained from the South Central Educational Service Center, 411 Court Street, Portsmouth, Ohio 45662.

Note 17 - Insurance Purchasing Pools

The School District participates in the **Ohio School Plan (OSP)**, an insurance purchasing pool. The Ohio School Plan (OSP) is created and organized pursuant to and as authorized by Section 2744.081 of the Ohio Revised Code. The OSP is an unincorporated, non-profit association of its members and an instrumentality for each member for the purpose of enabling members of the Plan to provide for a formalized, joint insurance purchasing program to maintain adequate insurance protection, risk management programs and other administrative services. The OSP's business and affairs are conducted by a fifteen member Board of directors consisting of school district superintendents and treasurers, as well as the president of Harcum-Hyre Insurance Agency, Inc. and a partner of the Hylant Group, Inc. Hylant Group, Inc. is the Administrator of the OSP and is responsible for processing claims. Harcum-Hyre Insurance Agency, Inc. is the sales and marketing representative, which establishes agreements between OSP and member schools.

The School District participates in the Lawrence County Schools Council of Governments Health Benefits Program (Council), a shared risk pool created pursuant to State statute for the purpose of administering health care benefits. The Council is governed by a council, which consists of the superintendent from each participating school district. The council elects officers for one-year terms to serve on the Board of Directors. The council exercises control over the operation of the council. All council revenues are generated from charges for services received from the participating school districts, based on the established premiums for the insurance plans. The Lawrence County Educational Service Center is the fiscal agent of the council. Each school district reserves the right to withdraw from the plan.

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

If this is done, no further contributions will be made and the school district will be distributed their net pooled share and all claims submitted by covered members of the school district after the distribution will be exclusively the liability of the school district.

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 plan.

Note 18 - Donor Restricted Endowments

The School District's private purpose trust funds include donor restricted endowments. Total endowments, representing the principal portion are \$53,358. The amount of net appreciation in donor restricted investments that is available for expenditure by the School District is \$30,259 and is included as held in trust for scholarships. State law permits the School District to appropriate, for purposes consistent with the endowments' intent, net appreciation, realized and unrealized, unless the endowment terms specify otherwise. The endowments indicate that interest should be used to provide scholarships each year.

Note 19 - Set asides

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

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

	Capital
	Improvements
	Reserve
Set-aside Reserve Balance as of June 30, 2011	\$0
Current Year Set-aside Requirement	258,019
Offsets	(258,019)
Qualifying Disbursements	0
Total	\$0
Set-aside Balance Carried Forward to Future Fiscal Years	\$0
Set-aside Reserve Balance as of June 30, 2012	\$0

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

Note 20 - Contingencies

A. Grants

The School District received financial assistance from federal and state agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the general fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the School District at June 30, 2012.

B. Litigation

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

C. School District Average Daily Membership (ADM)

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

The School District received financial assistance from Federal and State agencies in the form of grants. The expenditure of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and is subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the General Fund or other applicable funds. 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.

Note 21 - Compliance

Ohio Rev. Code Section 5705.36(A)(4) states that upon determination by the fiscal officer of a subdivision that the revenue to be collected by the subdivision will be less than the amount included in an official certificate and that the amount of the deficiency will reduce available resources below the level of current appropriations, the fiscal officer shall certify the amount of the deficiency to the commission, and the commission shall certify an amended certificate reflecting the deficiency. At June 30, 2012, the School District had actual resources below the current level of appropriations in the IDEA-B Fund and Title I Fund.

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
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:				
Child Nutrition Cluster: Non-Cash Assistance (Food Distribution):				
National School Lunch Program	2011/2012	10.555	\$ 24,723	\$ 24,723
Cash Assistance:				
School Breakfast Program	2010/2011	10.553	21,080	21,080
School Breakfast Program National School Lunch Program	2011/2012 2010/2011	10.553 10.555	157,260 35,518	157,260 35,518
National School Lunch Program	2011/2012	10.555	323,477	323,477
Cash Assistance Subtotal			537,335	537,335
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			562,058	562,058
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			562,058	562,058
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:				
Title I Cluster: Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	2011	84.010	91,621	91,792
Thie I Grants to Escal Educational Agencies	2012	04.010	487,843	519,421
Total Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies			579,464	611,213
ARRA - Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	2011 2012	84.389	93,063	110,216 8,788
Total ARRA - Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	2012		93,063	119,004
Total Title I Cluster			672,527	730,217
Special Education Cluster:				
Special Education Grants to States	2011	84.027	102,072	47,035
Total Special Education Grants to States	2012		354,865 456,937	351,037 398,072
				·
ARRA - Special Education - Grants to States	2011	84.391	184,866	118,286
Total Special Education Cluster			641,803	516,358
Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities State Grants	2011	84.186		8,932
Education Technology State Grants	2011	84.318	(3,900)	59
Total Education Technology State Grants	2012		3,900	3,174 3,233
Total Education Toolmology State States			O	0,200
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	2011	84.367	32,733	32,488
Total Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	2012		151,504 184,237	153,245 185,733
Race to the Top	2012	84.395	700	700
Education Jobs Fund	2011 2012	84.410	44,145 163,672	31,025 162,378
Total Education Jobs Fund			207,817	193,403
Total U.S. Department of Education			1,707,084	1,638,576
Total Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures			\$ 2,269,142	\$ 2,200,634

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

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

NOTE A - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures Schedule (the Schedule) reports 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 School 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.

NOTE D - TRANSFER BETWEEN PROGRAM YEARS

Federal regulations require School Districts to obligate certain federal awards by June 30. However, with the Ohio Department of Education's consent, School Districts can transfer unobligated amounts to the subsequent fiscal year's program. The School District transferred the following amount from 2011 to 2012 program:

Program Title:CFDA Numberfrom 2011 to 2012Education Technology State Grants84.318\$3,900

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

Ironton City School District Lawrence County 105 South Fifth Street Ironton, Ohio 45638

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 Ironton City School District, Lawrence 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 January 22, 2013. 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 the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of opining 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 would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control 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. However, we identified a certain deficiency in internal cover over financial reporting, described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings, that we consider a significant deficiency in internal control over financial reporting. We consider Finding 2012-01 to be a significant deficiency. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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Ironton City School District
Lawrence 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 an instance of noncompliance or other matters we must report under *Government Auditing Standards*, which is described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings as item 2012-01.

We also noted certain matters not requiring inclusion in this report that we reported to the School District's management in a separate letter dated January 22, 2013.

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

We intend this report solely for the information and use of management, the audit committee, 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

January 22, 2013

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

Ironton City School District Lawrence County 105 South Fifth Street Ironton, Ohio 45638

To the Board of Education:

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of the Ironton City School District, Lawrence 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.

Ironton City School District
Lawrence County
Independent Accountants' Report on Compliance with Requirements
Applicable To Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over
Compliance Required by OMB Circular A-133
Page 2

Internal Control Over Compliance

The 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 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 also noted a matter involving federal compliance or internal control over federal compliance not requiring inclusion in this report, that we reported to the School District's management in a separate letter dated January 22, 2013.

We intend this report solely for the information and use of the audit committee, 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

January 22, 2013

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)?	Yes
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	Yes
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control 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):	Title I Cluster: CFDA #84.010 and #84.389 Special Education Cluster: CFDA #84.027 and #84.391 Education Jobs Fund: CFDA #84.410
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A/B Programs	Type A: > \$300,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	No

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

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

FINDING NUMBER 2012-01

Noncompliance Finding/Significant Deficiency

Ohio Rev. Code Section 5705.36(A)(4) states that upon determination by the fiscal officer of a subdivision that the revenue to be collected by the subdivision will be less than the amount included in an official certificate and that the amount of the deficiency will reduce available resources below the level of current appropriations, the fiscal officer shall certify the amount of the deficiency to the commission, and the commission shall certify an amended certificate reflecting the deficiency.

At June 30, 2012, the School District had actual resources below the current level of appropriations in the following funds:

	Actual		
Fund	Resources	Appropriations	Variance
IDEA-B Fund (516)	\$637,417	\$672,573	(\$35,156)
Title I Fund (572)	\$719,236	\$941,489	(\$222,254)

Since the expenditures of the School District funds are based on the estimated resources, instances when the beginning fund balances and actual receipts do not meet budgetary estimates may lead to overspending.

We recommend the School District Treasurer monitor estimated and actual receipts. If it becomes apparent that the School District is not going to receive the amount of estimated resources, the Treasurer should obtain a reduced amended certificate from the County Budget Commission. We further recommend the Board of Education approve corresponding reductions in appropriations.

Officials' Response: The Treasurer will advance funds to any federal fund that has a negative cash balance and/or encumbrance balance as of June 30.

3. FINDINGS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS	

None.

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS 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>
2011-01	A citation/material weakness was issued under 34 CFR 80.20(b)(7) regarding State Fiscal Stabilization Fund monies not being spent in a timely manner (within 30 days of receipt).	Yes	Finding No Longer Valid.

CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN OMB CIRCULAR A-133 § .315(c) JUNE 30, 2012

Finding Number	Planned Corrective Action	Anticipated Completion Date	Responsible Contact Person
2012-01	The Treasurer will advance funds to any federal fund that has a negative cash balance and/or encumbrance balance as of June 30.	Unknown	Patty Wade, School District Treasurer



IRONTON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

LAWRENCE 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 7, 2013