

Balestra, Harr & Scherer, CPAs, Inc.

Accounting, Auditing and Consulting Services for Federal, State and Local Governments <u>www.bhscpas.com</u>

TRIMBLE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT ATHENS COUNTY

SINGLE AUDIT

For the Year Ended June 30, 2012 Fiscal Year Audited Under GAGAS: 2012

bhs Circleville Ironton Piketon Wheelersburg Worthington



Board of Education Trimble Local School District One Tomcat Drive Glouster, Ohio 45732

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Trimble Local School District, Athens County, prepared by Balestra, Harr & Scherer, CPAs, Inc., for the audit period July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2012. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

Our review was made in reference to the applicable sections of legislative criteria, as reflected by the Ohio Constitution, and the Revised Code, policies, procedures and guidelines of the Auditor of State, regulations and grant requirements. The Trimble Local School District is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Dave Yost Auditor of State

January 14, 2013



BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

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Independent Auditor's Report

Members of the Board of Education Trimble Local School District One Tomcat Drive Glouster, Ohio 45732

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

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

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

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 16, 2012 on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. While we did not opine on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance, that report describes the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. You should read it in conjunction with this report in assessing the results of our audit.

Members of the Board of Education Trimble Local School District Independent Auditor's 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 District's basic financial statements taken as a whole. The Schedule of Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures provides additional information required by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations,* and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The Schedule of Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures 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.

Balestra, Harr & Scherer, CPAs, Inc.

November 16, 2012

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

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

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2012 are as follows:

- Net assets of governmental activities increased \$763,363.
- General revenues accounted for \$8,041,595 in revenue or 70 percent of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services, grants, contributions, and interest accounted for \$3,386,561 or 30 percent of total revenues of \$11,428,156.
- The District had \$10,664,793 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$3,386,156 of these expenses was offset by program specific charges for services, grants, contributions, and interest. General revenues of \$8,041,595 were not adequate to provide for these programs.
- Program expenses totaled \$10,664,793. Instructional expenses made up \$6,235,834 or 59 percent of this total while support services accounted for \$3,759,812, or 35 percent. Other expenses of \$669,147 rounded out the remaining 6 percent.
- The District had one major fund: the General Fund. The General Fund had \$8,629,674 in revenues and other financing sources and \$7,479,735 in expenditures and other financing uses. The General Fund's balance increased \$1,149,939.

Using the Basic Financial Statements

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. These statements are organized so the reader can understand the District as a financial whole or as 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 District, presenting both an aggregate view of the District's finances and a longer-term view of those finances. Fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the District's most significant funds with all other non-major funds presented in total in one column.

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

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

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

In the statement of net assets and the statement of activities, all of the District's programs and services are reported as governmental activities including instruction, support services, operation of non-instructional services, bond service operations, and extracurricular activities.

Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

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

Governmental Funds - Most of the District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at 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 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.

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

The District as a Whole

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

Table 1
Net Assets
Governmental Activities

	2012	2011
Assets		
Current and Other Assets	\$4,084,470	\$3,347,400
Capital Assets, Net	14,302,215	14,432,993
Total Assets	18,386,685	17,780,393
Liabilities		
Other Liabilities	1,780,659	1,851,422
Long-Term Liabilities	1,171,274	1,257,582
Total Liabilities	2,951,933	3,109,004
Net Assets		
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	13,742,215	13,820,706
Restricted	552,771	932,551
Unrestricted	1,139,766	(81,868)
Total	\$15,434,752	\$14,671,389

Over time, net assets can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2012, the District's assets exceeded liabilities by \$15,434,752. By comparing assets and liabilities, one can see the overall position of the District as evidenced by the increase in net assets of \$763,363.

A portion of the District's net assets, \$552,771, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. There remains a positive balance of unrestricted net assets of \$1,139,766, which is sufficient to provide for the District's ongoing obligations to the students and creditors.

At fiscal year-end, capital assets represented 78 percent of total assets. Capital assets include land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture, fixtures, equipment, and vehicles. Capital assets, net of related debt to acquire the assets at June 30, 2012 were \$13,742,215. These capital assets are used to provide services to the students and are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets are not liquidated to reduce these liabilities.

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

Table 2 shows the changes in net assets for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012. Comparisons to 2011 have been included, as follows:

Table 2
Change in Net Assets
Governmental Activities

	2012	2011*
Revenues		
Program Revenues:		
Charges for Services and Sales	\$890,832	\$838,946
Operating Grants, Contributions and Interest	2,495,729	3,102,240
Total Program Revenues	3,386,561	3,941,186
General Revenues:		
Property Taxes	835,655	798,397
Grants and Entitlements	7,113,563	6,541,320
Gifts and Donations	18,861	23,078
Investment Earnings	2,453	3,473
Miscellaneous	59,429	104,007
Insurance Recoveries	11,634	
Total General Revenues	8,041,595	7,470,275
Total Revenues	11,428,156	11,411,461
<u>Expenses</u>		
Instruction:		
Regular	3,364,300	3,607,262
Special	1,884,866	2,061,633
Vocational	1,152	2,027
Student Intervention Services	72,777	34,950
Other	912,739	655,176
Support Services:		
Pupils	481,698	539,624
Instructional Staff	627,188	518,727
Board of Education	87,547	123,385
Administration	790,489	845,654
Fiscal	254,451	310,461
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	882,487	955,610
Pupil Transportation	616,224	605,184
Central	19,728	22,677
Non-Instructional	472,090 472,044	516,039
Extracurricular Activities	172,944	191,546
Interest and Fiscal Charges	24,113	23,743
Total Expenses	10,664,793	11,013,698
Increase/(Decrease) in Net Assets	\$763,363	\$397,763

^{* -} Certain reclassifications were made that had no effect on net assets.

Net assets of the District's governmental activities increased by \$763,363 in fiscal year 2012. Program revenues of \$3,386,561 and general revenue of \$8,041,595 did offset total governmental expenses of \$10,664,793. Program revenues supported 30 percent of total governmental expenses.

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

The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes and grants and entitlements. These two revenue sources represent 91 percent of total general revenue. Grants and entitlements, alone, represent 84 percent of revenues. Interest income and miscellaneous revenue account for the remaining 1 percent.

Instruction comprises approximately 56 percent of governmental program expenses. Additional supporting services for pupils, staff and business operations encompassed an additional 35 percent. The remaining 6 percent of program expenses is used for other obligations of the District such as non-instructional, extracurricular activities, and interest and fiscal charges.

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 of Services	Total Cost of Services	Net Cost of Services
	2012	2012	2011*	2011*
Instruction:				
Regular	\$3,364,300	\$2,247,789	\$3,607,262	2,157,797
Special	1,884,866	1,038,722	2,061,633	1,133,875
Vocational	1,152	1,152	2,027	(11,922)
Student Intervention Services	72,777	72,777	34,950	34,950
Other	912,739	912,739	655,176	650,563
Support Services:				
Pupils	481,698	290,047	539,624	398,872
Instructional Staff	627,188	213,560	518,727	201,709
Board of Education	87,547	87,547	123,385	99,070
Administration	790,489	427,426	845,654	342,444
Fiscal	254,451	254,451	310,461	310,461
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	882,487	882,487	955,610	955,610
Pupil Transportation	616,224	614,260	605,184	569,803
Central	19,728	19,728	22,677	22,677
Non-Instructional	472,090	79,346	516,039	49,980
Extracurricular Activities	172,944	112,088	191,546	132,880
Interest and Fiscal Charges	24,113	24,113	23,743	23,743
Total Expenses	\$10,664,793	\$7,278,232	\$11,013,698	\$7,072,512

^{* -} Certain reclassifications were made that had no effect on net assets.

The dependence upon tax and other general revenues for governmental activities is apparent. Ohio law requires County Auditors to reappraise all real property every six years. In Athens County, the last reappraisal was completed in 2002. As a result of the latest update, the District's valuation increased approximately \$7,000,000. The next comprehensive reappraisal of property values occurred in 2009. Slow valuation appeals from existing property owners seeking to reduce their taxes usually by claiming market value decreases resulting from area economic factors. Local economic conditions, in fact, are the major reason that the District has not sought additional operating millage.

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

The unique nature of property taxes in Ohio does not allow for revenue increases caused by inflationary growth of real property. Increases in valuation prompt corresponding annual reductions in the "effective millage," the tax rate applied to real property.

The District's Funds

The District's major funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. All governmental funds had total revenues and other financing sources of \$11,389,731 and expenditures of \$10,630,817.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During the course of fiscal 2012, the District amended its General Fund budget, but not significantly. The District uses a modified site-based budgeting technique that is designed to tightly control total site budgets but provide flexibility for site management.

For the General Fund, the final budget basis revenue was \$7,915,706, above original estimates of \$7,962,706. The \$47,000 difference was due to tuition and fees estimates.

The District's ending unobligated General Fund balance was \$1,995,618.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2012, the District had \$14,302,215 invested in land, buildings, furniture and equipment, and vehicles. Table 4 shows fiscal year 2012 balances compared to 2011.

Table 4
Capital Assets
(Net of Depreciation)

(1100 01 = 0)						
	Governmental Activities					
	2012	2011				
Land and Land Improvements	\$153,548	\$119,641				
Buildings and Improvements	13,347,009	13,576,790				
Furniture and Equipment	579,971	595,355				
Vehicles	221,687	141,207				
Totals	\$14,302,215	\$14,432,993				

For additional information on capital assets, see the notes to the basic financial statements.

Debt

At June 30, 2012, the District had general obligation bonds outstanding of \$560,000. For additional information on debt, see the notes to the basic financial statements.

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

Current Issues

The goal of the District continues to be to maintain the highest standards of service to our students, parents, and community. In keeping with its mission statement, the Board of Education has adopted a Comprehensive Continuous School Improvement Plan. The goal is ultimately to narrow the gap between the highest and lowest achieving students leading to total academic success.

The mission of the District is to ensure that all students reach their fullest potential by using the best physical and human resources in partnership with family and community. In order to meet the goals and mission stated above, it is imperative that the District's management and staff continue to carefully and prudently plan in order to provide the resources and education required to meet student needs over the next several years.

The financial future of the District is not without its challenges. These challenges are external and internal in nature. The internal challenges will continue to exist, as the District must rely heavily on local property taxes and State subsidies to fund its operations. Due to slow economic growth, the District does not foresee any sustainable growth in revenue from property taxes or State subsidies. Thus management must diligently plan expenses from the modest growth attained, staying carefully within its five-year forecast. Additional revenues from what was estimated must not be treated as a windfall to expand programs but as an opportunity to extend the time horizon of the five-year forecast.

Externally, the District is largely dependent on State funding sources (nearly 87 percent of the District's operating funds come from State foundation payments and other entitlements). State foundation revenue is fundamentally a function of student enrollment and a district's property tax wealth. The District has seen a slight decline in student enrollment in recent years and while State revenue growth has shifted toward school districts with low property tax wealth, declining enrollment has served to somewhat offset any increase in State funding.

Although higher per-pupil funding has helped the District lessen the impact of required budget cuts, much of the positive impact has been offset by other negative financial factors that occurred in the past year (decreasing enrollment, lower interest earnings, higher insurance costs, and State budget cuts in education). In the long run, the fact is that as long as the State avoids the complete systematic overhaul the Supreme Court ordered in its initial ruling, all schools in Ohio will be faced with the same problem in the future - either increasing its revenues (passing levies) or decreasing its expenditures (making budget cuts).

On the upside, the District has improved its financial position over the past several years, and has increased its cash balance carry-over in each of the last five years.

As the preceding information shows, the District depends upon its taxpayers. Although the District has tightened spending to better bring expenditures in line with revenues, and carefully watched financial planning, this must continue if the District hopes to remain on firm financial footing.

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Cindy Rhonemus, Treasurer at Trimble Local School District, One Tomcat Drive, Glouster, Ohio 45732.

Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2012

	Governmental Activities
Assets: Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts Materials and Supplies Inventory Accounts Receivable Intergovernmental Receivable Taxes Receivable Non-Depreciable Capital Assets Depreciable Capital Assets, net Total Assets	\$ 2,527,340 250 33,847 76,184 385,121 1,061,728 55,370 14,246,845 18,386,685
LIABILITIES: Accrued Wages and Benefits Intergovernmental Payable Accrued Interest Payable Deferred Revenue Long-Term Liabilities: Due Within One Year Due in More Than One Year Total Liabilities	885,362 220,350 3,569 671,378 60,141 1,111,133 2,951,933
NET ASSETS: Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt Restricted for Debt Service Restricted for Capital Outlay Restricted for Other Purposes Unrestricted Total Net Assets	\$ 13,742,215 303,980 20,331 228,460 1,139,766 15,434,752

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

			Program	Revenues	Net(Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets
	_	Expenses	Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities:					
Instruction:					
Regular	\$	3,364,300	\$ 758,019		(' ' '
Special		1,884,866	-	846,144	(1,038,722)
Vocational		1,152	-	=	(1,152)
Student Intervention Services		72,777	-	-	(72,777)
Other		912,739	-	-	(912,739)
Support Services: Pupils		481,698		191,651	(290,047)
Instructional Staff		627,188	_	413,628	(213,560)
Board of Education		87,547	_	-10,020	(87,547)
Administration		790,489	_	363,063	(427,426)
Fiscal		254,451	_	-	(254,451)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant		882,487	-	=	(882,487)
Pupil Transportation		616,224	-	1,964	(614,260)
Central		19,728	-	=	(19,728)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services		472,090	71,957	320,787	(79,346)
Extracurricular Activities		172,944	60,856	-	(112,088)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	_	24,113		<u>-</u>	(24,113)
Totals	\$ _	10,664,793	\$ 890,832	\$ 2,495,729	(7,278,232)
		neral Revenues: Taxes:			
			evied for General Pu		766,344
			evied for Debt Servic	e	57,255
		Property Taxes, L			12,056
			ments not Restricted t	to Specific Programs	7,113,563
		Gifts and Donation			18,861
		Investment Earning	gs		2,453
		Miscellaneous	ioo		59,429
		Insurance Recover al General Revenu			11,634 8,041,595
		ai General Revenu ange in Net Assets	ರಾ		763,363
		: Assets Beginning	of Year		14,671,389
		Assets End of Yea		9	
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Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2012

	•	General Fund		Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds
Assets						
Current Assets:						
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	2,100,984	\$	426,356	\$	2,527,340
Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts		-		250		250
Materials and Supplies Inventory		20,951		12,896		33,847
Accounts Receivable		76,184		-		76,184
Interfund Receivable		9,198		-		9,198
Intergovernmental Receivable Taxes Receivable		074 042		385,121 86,785		385,121
Total Assets	\$	974,943 3,182,260	\$	911,408	Φ.	1,061,728 4,093,668
Total Assets	Ψ	3,102,200	Ψ	311,400	Ψ	4,093,000
Liabilities						
Current Liabilities:						
Accrued Wages and Benefits		646,092		239,270		885,362
Interfund Payable		-		9,198		9,198
Intergovernmental Payable		180,741		39,609		220,350
Accrued Interest Payable		-		1,711		1,711
Deferred Revenue		879,334		191,553		1,070,887
Total Liabilities		1,706,167		481,341		2,187,508
Fund Balances						
Nonspendable		25,038		12,896		37,934
Restricted				492,693		492,693
Assigned		97,476		-		97,476
Unassigned		1,353,579		(75,522)		1,278,057
Total Fund Balances		1,476,093		430,067		1,906,160
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	3,182,260	\$	911,408	\$	4,093,668

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

\$	1,906,160
	14,302,215
	399,509
•	(1,173,132)
\$	15,434,752

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

	General Fund	All Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES:			
Property and Other Local Taxes	728,670 \$	66,132 \$	794,802
Intergovernmental	7,053,563	2,547,663	9,601,226
Interest	2,395	58	2,453
Tuition and Fees	757,756	-	757,756
Rent	263	-	263
Extracurricular Activities	-	60,856	60,856
Gifts and Donations	17,861	1,000	18,861
Customer Sales and Services	-	71,957	71,957
Miscellaneous	57,532	1,897	59,429
Total Revenues	8,618,040	2,749,563	11,367,603
EXPENDITURES: Current:			
Instruction:			
Regular	2,884,554	337,728	3,222,282
Special	962,714	846,144	1,808,858
Student Intervention Services	72,777	-	72,777
Other	842,708	28,347	871,055
Support Services:			===
Pupils	290,008	151,550	441,558
Instructional Staff	185,279	409,319	594,598
Board of Education	61,175	26,372	87,547
Administration	353,908	407,239	761,147
Fiscal	250,993	1,761	252,754
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	807,764	83,363	891,127
Pupil Transportation	637,545	33,131	670,676
Central	19,728	-	19,728
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	186	445,376	445,562
Extracurricular Activities	92,506	69,887	162,393
Capital Outlay	-	241,861	241,861
Debt Service:			
Principal	7,287	45,000	52,287
Interest	109	24,004	24,113
Total Expenditures	7,469,241	3,151,082	10,620,323
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	1,148,799	(401,519)	747,280
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND USES:			
Transfers In	-	10,727	10,727
Insurance Recoveries	11,634	-	11,634
Transfers Out	(10,727)		(10,727)
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	907	10,727	11,634
Net Change in Fund Balances	1,149,706	(390,792)	758,914
Fund Balance (Deficit) at Beginning of Year	326,387	820,859	1,147,246
Fund Balance (Deficit) at End of Year	1,476,093	430,067 \$	1,906,160

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

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$	758,914
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of activities are different because of the following:			
Governmental funds report capital outlay 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 outlay exceeds depreciation in the current year.			
Capital Outlay - Depreciable Capital Assets	493,823		
Depreciation	(624,601)		(130,778)
Revenues on the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in governmental funds:			
Intergovernmental	8,066		
Delinquent Property Taxes	40,853		48,919
Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term			40,010
liabilities on the statements of activities.			52,287
Some expenses reported on the statement of activities, such as compensated absences do not require the use of current financial resources, therefore, are not reported as expenditures			
in governmental funds: Compensated Absences Payable			34,021
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities		\$ <u></u>	763,363

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

	_	Original Budget	•	Final Budget	_	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES:	•	744.000	•	744.000	•	700 407 .	40.075
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$	714,222	\$	714,222	\$	733,197 \$	18,975
Intergovernmental		6,511,948		6,511,948		7,053,563	541,615
Interest		2,500		2,250		2,358	108
Tuition and Fees		656,600		611,750		682,647	70,897
Rent		600		200		263	63
Gifts and Donations		-		17,861		17,861	-
Miscellaneous	_	20,000		639	_	919	280
Total Revenues	_	7,905,870		7,858,870	-	8,490,808	631,938
EXPENDITURES:							
Current:							
Instruction:							
Regular		2,822,778		2,923,926		2,920,025	3,901
Special		881,155		957,744		954,153	3,591
Student Intervention Services		27,170		73,550		72,777	773
Other		724,285		843,219		842,626	593
Support Services:							
Pupils		162,170		263,438		257,441	5,997
Instructional Staff		53,932		176,983		169,194	7,789
Board of Education		74,750		82,495		61,707	20,788
Administration		471,446		511,614		402,929	108,685
Fiscal		276,654		285,812		258,964	26,848
Operation and Maintenance of Plant		912,549		963,545		831,672	131,873
Pupil Transportation		599,841		678,896		638,176	40,720
Central		25,900		25,900		19,728	6,172
Extracurricular Activities	_	115,300		117,969	_	88,833	29,136
Total Expenditures		7,147,930		7,905,091		7,518,225	386,866
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	_	757,940		(46,221)	_	972,583	1,018,804
Other Financing Sources and Uses:							
Advances In		6,836		6,836		6,836	_
Insurance Recoveries		50,000		50,000		11,634	(38,366)
Refund of Prior Year Expenditures		-		-		41,891	41,891
Transfers Out		(15,000)		(15,000)		(10,494)	4,506
Advances Out		-		(9,198)		(9,198)	-
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses		41,836	•	32,638	-	40,669	8,031
Net Change in Fund Balances	_	799,776		(13,583)	-	1,013,252	1,026,835
Fund Balance (Deficit) at Beginning of Year		981,301		981,301		981,301	-
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated		1,065		1,065		1,065	-
Fund Balance (Deficit) at End of Year	\$	1,782,142	\$	968,783	\$	1,995,618 \$	1,026,835

Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2012

	Private Purpose Trust	į	Agency Fund	
Assets: Current Assets:				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments	\$ 1,218 40,168	\$	6,978	
Total Assets	41,386		6,978	
Liabilities: Current Liabilities: Undistributed Monies Total Liabilities	<u>-</u>	,	6,978 6,978	
Net Assets: Held in Trust for Scholarships Total Net Assets	\$ 41,386 41,386	\$	<u>-</u>	

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets Fiduciary Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

	Private Purpose Trust	
Additions: Gifts and Contributions Interest Total Additions	\$ 4,525 808 5,333	
Deductions: Payments in Accordance with Trust Agreements Total Deductions Change in Net Assets Net Assets Beginning of Year Net Assets End of Year	\$ 2,521 2,521 2,812 38,574 41,386	

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2012

1. Description of the District and Reporting Entity

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

The District operates under a locally-elected five-member Board form of government and provides educational services as mandated by State and federal agencies. This Board of Education controls the District's three instructional/support facilities staffed by 44 classified employees, 68 certificated teaching personnel, and 3 administrators, who provide services to 817 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 District are not misleading. The primary government consists of all funds, departments, boards, and agencies that are not legally separate from the District. For the District, this includes general operations, food service, and student related activities of the District.

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

The District participates in the Southeast Ohio Voluntary Education Consortium, the Tri-County Career Center, and the Coalition of Rural and Appalachian Schools, which are defined as jointly governed organizations, and the Sheakley Uniservice Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program, the Ohio School Plan, and the Athens County School Employee Health and Welfare Benefit Association which are defined as insurance purchasing pools. These organizations are discussed in Notes 14 and 15.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of the 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 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 District does not apply FASB statements and interpretations issued after November 30, 1989. The more significant of the District's accounting policies are described below.

A. Basis of Presentation

The 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2012 (Continued)

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

The statement of net assets presents the financial condition of the governmental activities of the 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 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. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the District with certain limited exceptions. 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 District.

Fund Financial Statements - During the fiscal year, the District segregates transactions related to certain 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 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 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. The funds used by the District can be classified using two categories, governmental and fiduciary.

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2012 (Continued)

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are prepared on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of the District are included on the statement of net assets. The statement of activities accounts for increases (i.e. revenues) and decreases (i.e. expenses) in total net assets.

Fund Financial Statements

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

The private-purpose trust funds are reported using the economic resources measurement focus.

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. Differences in the accrual and 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. Available means that the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. For the District, available means expected to be received within sixty days of fiscal year end.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2012 (Continued)

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Non-exchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On the accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. 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 year when use is first permitted; matching requirements, in which the District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose; and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are considered to be both measurable and available at fiscal year end: property taxes available as an advance, interest, tuition, grants, student 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 the governmental fund financial statements, receivables that will not be collected within the available period have also been reported as deferred revenue.

Expenses/Expenditures

On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred.

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

E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

The District utilizes a financial institution to service bonded debt as principal and interest payments come due. The District has a segregated bank account for athletic monies held separate from the District's central bank account. This non-interest bearing depository account is presented as cash and cash equivalents in segregated accounts since it is not deposited in the District Treasury.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2012 (Continued)

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value, which is based on, quoted market prices. Nonparticipating investment contracts such as repurchase agreements and nonnegotiable certificates of deposit 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 \$2,395, which includes \$1,772 assigned from other District funds.

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

F. Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted when limitations on their use change the normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, laws of other governments, or imposed by enabling legislation.

G. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2012, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded at the time of the purchase and an expenditure/expense is reported in the fiscal year in which services are consumed.

H. 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 commodities held for resale.

I. Capital Assets

All of the District's only capital assets are general capital assets resulting 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. Donated fixed assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The District maintains a capitalization threshold of five hundred dollars. The 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 JUNE 30, 2012 (Continued)

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

Description	Estimated Lives
Buildings and Improvements	50 years
Furniture and Equipment	5 - 20 years
Vehicles	8 years

J. Interfund Transactions

Transfers within governmental activities are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements.

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.

K. 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 District will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means.

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 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 District's termination policy. The District records a liability for accumulated unused sick leave for employees after five years of current service with the District.

L. 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 are recognized as a liability on the governmental fund financial statements when due. Contractually required pension liabilities are fully recognized in the fund statements.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2012 (Continued)

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

M. Fund Balance

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

N. Interfund Balances

On the fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "interfund receivables/payables." These amounts are eliminated on the statement of net assets.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2012 (Continued)

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

O. 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.

P. 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 the enabling legislation adopted by the District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. Net assets restricted for other purposes include activities for food service operations and federal and state grants restricted to expenditure for specified purposes. None of the District's restricted net assets were restricted by enabling legislation.

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

Q. 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, function, and object level.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2012 (Continued)

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

3. Budgetary Basis of Accounting

While the 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 Balance - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) presented for the General Fund are presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and GAAP (modified accrual) basis are as follows:

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis).
- 2. Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis).
- 3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget basis) rather than as a reservation of fund balance (GAAP basis).
- 4. Advances-In and Advances-Out are operating transactions (budget basis) as opposed to balance sheet transactions (GAAP basis).

The following tables summarize the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis statements to the budgetary basis statements.

Net Change in Fund Balance Major Governmental Funds

major covermionari and			
	General		
GAAP Basis	\$1,149,939		
Increase (Decrease) Due To:			
Revenue Accruals:			
Accrued FY 2011, Received In Cash FY 2012	129,709		
Accrued FY 2012, Not Yet Received in Cash	(171,793)		
Expenditure Accruals:			
Accrued FY 2011, Paid in Cash FY 2012	(871,268)		
Accrued FY 2012, Not Yet Paid in Cash	805,882		
Non General Fund Activity	5,583		
Advances Net	(2,362)		
Encumbrances Outstanding at Year End (Budget Basis)	(32,438)		
Budget Basis	\$1,013,252		

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2012 (Continued)

4. Deposits and Investments

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

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

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

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

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

- 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 the payment of 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, provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5. Interim deposits in the eligible institutions applying for interim money as provided in section 135.08 of the Revised Code:
- 6. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible in institutions;
- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio);
- 8. Certain bankers' acceptances for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days in an amount not to exceed twenty-five percent of the interim moneys available for investment at any one time;

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2012 (Continued)

4. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

- 9. Linked deposits as authorized by ordinance adopted pursuant to section 135.80 of the Revised Code;
- 10. Commercial paper notes issued by any entity that is defined in division (D) of section 1705.01 of the Revised Code and has assets exceeding five hundred million dollars, and to which notes are rated at the time of purchase in the highest classification established by at least two standard rating services; the aggregate value of the notes does not exceed ten percent of the aggregate value of the outstanding commercial paper of the issuing corporation; the notes mature no later than one hundred eighty days after purchase; and
- 11. Bankers' acceptances of banks that are members of the federal deposit insurance corporation to which obligations both the following apply: obligations are eligible for purchase by the federal reserve system and the obligations mature no later than one hundred eighty days after purchase.

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

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse repurchase agreements, and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage, and short selling are also prohibited. An investment must mature within five years from the date of purchase unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the District, and must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity.

Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions. Payment for investments may be made only upon delivery of the securities representing the investments to the treasurer or qualified trustee or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

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

As of June 30, 2012, the School District's bank balance of \$2,525,612 was either covered by the FDIC or collateralized by the financial institutions' public entity deposit pools in the manner described above.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2012 (Continued)

5. Property Taxes

Property taxes are levied and assessed on a calendar year basis while the school district fiscal year runs from July through June. First half tax collections are received by the 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, public utility and tangible personal property (used in business) located in the District. Real property tax revenue received in calendar 2012 represents collections of calendar year 2011 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2012 were levied after April 1, 2011, on the assessed value listed as of January 1, 2011, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State law at thirty-five percent of appraised market value. First half 2012 real property taxes are collected in and intended to finance fiscal year 2013.

Public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value; public utility real property is assessed at thirty-five percent of true value. 2012 public utility property taxes became lien December 31, 2011, are levied after April 1, 2012 and are collected in 2012 with real property taxes. 2012 tangible personal property taxes are levied after April 1, 2012, on the value as of December 31, 2011. Collections are made in calendar year 2013. Tangible personal property assessments are six and one-quarter percent of true 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.

Tangible personal property taxes paid by multi-county taxpayers are due September 20. Single county taxpayers may pay annually or semiannually. If paid annually, payment is due April 30; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due April 30, with the remainder payable by September 20.

Ohio House Bill No. 66 was signed into law on June 30, 2005. House Bill No. 66 phases out the tax on tangible personal property of general businesses, telephone and telecommunications companies, and railroads. The tax on general business and railroad property will be eliminated by calendar year 2009, and the tax on telephone and telecommunications property will be eliminated by calendar year 2011. The tax is phased out by reducing the assessment rate on the property each year. The bill replaces revenue lost by the School District due to the phasing out of the tax. In calendar years 2006 through 2010, the School District will be fully reimbursed at the level of calendar year 2004 assessed values for the lost revenue. In calendar years 2011 through 2017, the reimbursements will be phased out.

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	
Real Property	\$35,647,810	92%	\$36,887,380	92%	
Public Utility Tangible Personal Property	2,910,400	8%	3,076,840	8%	
Tangible Personal Property	66,933	0%	73,680	0%	
Total	\$38,625,143	100%	\$40,037,900	100%	
Tax Rate per \$1,000 of Assessed Valuation	\$31.77		\$31.77		

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2012 (Continued)

5. Property Taxes (Continued)

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

Accrued property taxes receivable represents delinquent taxes outstanding, and real property, tangible personal property, and public utility taxes which are measurable as of June 30, 2012 for which there is an enforceable legal claim.

Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the amount available as an advance at June 30 was levied to finance current fiscal year operations. The receivable is therefore offset by a credit to deferred revenue for that portion not levied to finance current year operations. The amount available as an advance is recognized as revenue.

The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2012, was \$95,609 in the General Fund, \$7,385 in the Bond Retirement Fund, and \$1,515 in the Special Revenue Fund.

6. Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 2012, consisted of property taxes, accounts, interfund, and intergovernmental grants. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs, and the current fiscal year guarantee of federal funds. All receivables are expected to be collected within one year.

A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

Governmental Activities	Amount
Education Jobs	\$58,206
Title VI-B Idea	11,442
Title IID	15,020
SIG	65,181
Title I	110,333
Early Childhood	2,450
Title II-A	32,443
Miscellaneous Federal Grants	90,046
Total	\$385,121

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2012 (Continued)

7. Capital Assets

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

	Balance at 6/30/11	Additions	Deductions	Balance at 6/30/12
Capital Assets:				
Nondepreciable Capital Assets:				
Land	\$55,370	\$-	\$-	\$55,370
Depreciable Capital Assets:				
Land Improvements	704,672	43,565	-	748,237
Buildings and Improvements	21,108,101	237,600	-	21,345,701
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	2,033,934	102,612	37,908	2,098,638
Vehicles	960,267	110,046	-	1,070,313
Total Depreciable Capital Assets	24,806,974	493,823	37,908	25,262,889
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Land Improvements	640,401	9,658	-	650,059
Buildings and Improvements	7,531,311	467,381	-	7,998,692
Furniture and Equipment	1,438,579	117,996	37,908	1,518,667
Vehicles	819,060	29,566	-	848,626
Total Accumulated Depreciation	10,429,351	624,601	37,908	11,016,044
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	14,377,623	(130,778)	_	14,246,845
Capital Assets, Net	\$14,432,993	(\$130,778)	\$-	\$14,302,215

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$262,028
Special	87,467
Vocational	1,152
Support Services:	
Pupil	27,973
Instructional Staff	42,573
Administration	38,226
Fiscal	11,943
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	50,718
Pupil Transportation	58,459
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	33,511
Extracurricular Activities	10,551
Total Depreciation Expense	\$624,601

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2012 (Continued)

8. Risk Management

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The District joined together with other school districts in Ohio to participate in the Ohio School Plan, a public entity insurance purchasing pool.

Each individual school district enters into an agreement with the Ohio School Plan and its premium is based on types of coverage, limits of coverage, and deductibles that is selects. The District pays this annual premium to the Ohio School Plan (Note 15).

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

		Limits of Coverage
Property	Deductible	_
General Liability:		
Each Occurrence	Nil	\$4,000,000
Aggregate Limit		6,000,000
Educator's Legal Liability	\$2,500	4,000,000/6,000,000
Employment Practices	2,500	4,000,000/6,000,000
Fiduciary Liability Employment Benefits Liability	2,500	4,000,000/6,000,000
Employers Liability	Nil	4,000,000
Excess Over All Liability Lines		3,000,000
Property District Values by Statement	1,000	32,802,532
Boiler and Machinery	1,000	32,802,532
Crime – Money and Securities	1,000	25,000
Crime – Employee Theft	1,000	50,000
Fleet		4,000,000
Physical Damage	1,000	

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. There has been no significant reduction in insurance coverage from fiscal year 2011.

9. Defined Benefit Pension Plans

A. School Employee Retirement System

The School District contributes to the School Employees Retirement System (SERS), a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan. SERS provides retirement, disability, and survivor benefits; annual cost-of-living adjustments; and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by 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 or by calling toll free (800) 878-5853. It is also posted on SERS' website, www.ohsers.org, under *Employers/Audit Resources*.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2012 (Continued)

9. Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute 14 percent of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended, up to statutory maximum amounts, by the SERS' Retirement Board. The Retirement Board acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates the employer contribution rate among four of the funds (Pension Trust Fund, Death Benefit Fund, Medicare B Fund, and Health Care Fund) of the System. For fiscal year 2012, the allocation to pension and death benefits is 12.70 percent. The remaining 1.30 percent of the 14 percent employer contribution rate is allocated to the Health Care and Medicare B Funds. The School District's contributions to SERS which were allocated for pension and death benefits for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2012, 2011 and 2010 were \$219,158, \$218,945 and \$143,864, respectively; 52 percent of the required contribution has been made for fiscal year 2012 and 100 percent of the required contribution has been made for fiscal years 2011 and 2010. \$116,049 represents the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2012 and is recorded as a liability within the respective funds.

B. State Teachers Retirement System

The School District participates in the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS Ohio), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer public employee retirement system.

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2012 (Continued)

9. Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

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

DC Plan Benefits – Benefits are established under Sections 3307.80 to 3307.89 of the Revised Code. For members who select the DC Plan, all member contributions and employer contributions at a rate of 10.5% are placed in an investment account. The member determines how to allocate the member and employer money among various investment choices. A member is eligible to receive a retirement benefit at age 50 and termination of employment. The member may elect to receive a lifetime monthly annuity or a lump-sum withdrawal. Employer contributions into members' accounts are vested after the first anniversary of the first day of paid service. Members in the DC Plan who become disabled are entitled only to their account balance. If a member dies before retirement benefits begin, the member's designated beneficiary is entitled to receive the member's account balance.

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

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

Benefits are increased annually by 3% of the original base amount for Defined Benefit Plan participants.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2012 (Continued)

9. Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

A Defined Benefit or Combined Plan member with five or more years' credited service who becomes disabled may qualify for a disability benefit. Eligible spouses and dependents of these active members who die before retirement may qualify for survivor benefits. A death benefit of \$1,000 is payable to the beneficiary of each deceased retired member who participated in the Defined Benefit Plan. Death benefit coverage up to \$2,000 can be purchased by participants in the DB, DC or Combined Plans. Various other benefits are available to members' beneficiaries.

Chapter 3307 of the Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions. Contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board, upon recommendations of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10% for members and 14% for employers.

For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2012, 2011, and 2010, plan members were required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salaries. The School District was required to contribute 14 percent; 13 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations.

The School District's contributions for pension obligations to STRS Ohio for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2012, 2011, and 2010 were \$592,727, \$610,570, and \$565,405, respectively; 85 percent of the required contribution has been made for fiscal year 2012 and 100 percent of the required contribution has been made for fiscal years 2011 and 2010. \$98,764 represents the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2012 and is recorded as a liability within the respective funds.

STRS Ohio issues a publicly available, stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to STRS Ohio, 275 E. Broad St., Columbus, OH 43215-3771 or by calling (888) 227-7877, or by visiting the STRS Ohio website at www.strsoh.org.

10. Postemployment Benefits

A. State Teachers Retirement System

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

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

STRS Ohio issues a stand-alone financial report. Interested parties can view the most recent Comprehensive Annual Financial Report by visiting www.strsoh.org or by requesting a copy by calling toll-free 1-888-227-7877.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2012 (Continued)

10. Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. Of the 14 percent employer contribution rate, 1 percent of covered payroll was allocated to post-employment health care for the years ended June 30, 2012, 2011, and 2010. The 14 percent employer contribution rate is the maximum rate established under Ohio law. For the School District, these amounts equaled \$45,594, \$46,967, and \$43,493 for fiscal years 2012, 2011, and 2010, respectively, which is equal to the contributions for each year.

B. School Employee Retirement System

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

Medicare Part B Plan

The Medicare B plan reimburses Medicare Part B premiums paid by eligible retirees and beneficiaries as set forth in Ohio Revised Code 3309.69. Qualified benefit recipients who pay Medicare Part B premiums may apply for and receive a monthly reimbursement from SERS. The reimbursement amount is limited by statute to the lesser of the January 1, 1999 Medicare Part B premium or the current premium. The Medicare Part B premium for calendar year 2012 was \$99.90 for most participants, but could be as high as \$319.70 per month depending on their income. SERS' reimbursement to retirees was \$45.50.

The Retirement Board, acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates a portion of the current employer contribution rate to the Medicare B Fund. For fiscal years 2012, 2011, and 2010, the actuarially required allocation was 0.75 percent, 0.76 percent, and 0.75 percent. For the School District, contributions for the years ended June 30, 2012, 2011, and 2010, were \$12,942, \$13,020, and \$11,870 which equaled the required contributions for those years.

Health Care Plan

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2012 (Continued)

10. Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

The Health Care Fund was established under, and is administered in accordance with, Internal Revenue Code 105(e). Each year after the allocation for statutorily required benefits, the Retirement Board allocates the remainder of the employer 14 percent contribution to the Health Care Fund. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated according to service credit earned. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the total statewide SERS covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2012, the minimum compensation level was established at \$35,800. The surcharge, added to the unallocated portion of the 14 percent employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. At June 30, 2012, 2011, and 2010, the health care allocations were 0.55 percent, 0.46 percent, and 0.46 percent, respectively. For the School District, the amount contributed to fund health care benefits, including the surcharge, during the 2012, 2011, and 2010 fiscal years equaled \$9,491, \$7,881, and \$65,839, respectively, which is equal to the required amounts for those years.

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

The financial reports of SERS' Health Care and Medicare B plans are included in its *Comprehensive Annual Financial Report*. The report can be obtained by contacting SERS, 300 East Broad Street, Suite 100, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3746 or by calling toll free (800) 878-5853. It is also posted on SERS' website at www.ohsers.org under *Employers/Audit Resources*.

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. Accumulated, unused vacation time is paid to classified employees and administrators upon termination of employment. Teachers do not earn vacation time.

Teachers, administrators, and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. There is no limit to sick leave accrual. Upon retirement, payment is made for one-fourth of accrued, but unused sick leave credit to a maximum of 50 days for certified employees and 45 days for classified employees.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2012 (Continued)

B. Insurance Benefits

The District provides health and major medical insurance for all eligible employees through the Athens County School Employee Health and Welfare Benefit Association. There are two plans to choose from, the PPO and the Optional PPO. The District pays 88 percent of the total monthly premiums of \$1,631 for family coverage and 93.5 percent of \$610 for single coverage for the Alternate PPO for certified employees; The District pays 79 percent of \$1,808 for family coverage and 84 percent of \$677 for single coverage for the PPO for certified employees. The District pays 91.25 percent of the total monthly premiums of \$1,631 for family coverage and 96.75 percent of \$610 for single coverage for the Alternate PPO for classified employees. The District pays 83 percent of \$1,808 for family coverage and 87 percent of \$677 for single coverage for the PPO for classified employees. Premiums are paid from the same funds that pay the employees' salaries. The District also provides prescription drug insurance to its employees through Anthem Blue Cross/Blue Shield. This plan utilizes a \$5 per generic prescription and \$12 per brand name prescription deductible for PPO and \$10 tier 1/\$30 tier 2/\$50 tier 3 prescription deductible for Alternate PPO.

The District provides life insurance to employees through American United Life in the amount of \$20,000 for all employees.

Dental coverage is provided through CoreSource. Monthly premiums are \$47.41 for all employees.

12. Capitalized Leases

In previous fiscal years, the District has entered into lease agreements for copiers. These lease obligations meets the criteria of a capital lease as defined by Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 13, "Accounting for Leases," which defines a capital lease generally as one which transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee. Capital lease payments are reflected as debt service expenditures in the fund financial statements. Principal payments in fiscal year 2012 totaled \$7,287 in the governmental funds. The agreements were paid in full during fiscal year 2012.

The equipment has been capitalized in the amount of \$77,528, the present value of the minimum lease payments at the inception of the lease. The accumulated depreciation as of June 30, 2012, was \$22,152, leaving a remaining book value of \$55,396.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2012 (Continued)

13. Long-Term Obligations

Changes in long-term obligations during fiscal year 2012 were as follows:

	Principal Outstanding 6/30/11	Additions	Deductions	Balance at 6/30/12	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:					
2006 4.09 % Bond Refinancing Issue	\$605,000	\$-	\$45,000	\$560,000	\$50,000
Total General Obligation Bonds	605,000		45,000	560,000	50,000
Capital Leases	7,287		7,287	_	
Compensated Absences	645,295	30,564	64,585	611,274	10,141
Total Governmental Activities Long-Term Obligations	\$1,257,582	\$30,564	\$116,872	\$1,171,274	\$60,141

Classroom Facilities General Obligation Bonds - The District issued obligation bonds for \$968,000 as a result of the District being approved for a \$12,601,001 school facilities grant through the Ohio School Facilities Commission for a new addition to and reconstruction of the elementary/middle school and reconstruction of the high school. The District issued the bonds on May 15, 2000, to provide the required local match for the school facilities loan. As a requirement of the loans, the District was required to pass a 3.02 mill levy. 2.52 mills will be used to repay the debt issue, which provided the matching funds required of the District. The remaining .5 mills are used for facilities maintenance.

Refinancing Bonds - The District issued general obligation bonds for \$645,000. The bond proceeds were used to retire a portion of the 2000 classroom facilities bonds. The bonds were issued on November 8, 2006 with an interest rate of 4.09 percent. The bonds included current interest bonds of \$610,000 and capital appreciation bonds of \$35,000.

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	\$50,000	\$20,535	\$70,535
2014	50,000	18,685	68,685
2015	55,000	16,742	71,742
2016	19,363	56,362	75,725
2017	15,637	55,088	70,725
2018-2022	300,000	47,600	347,600
2023	70,000	1,488	71,488
Total	\$560,000	\$216,500	\$776,500

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2012 (Continued)

13. Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

Capital leases will be paid from the General Fund. Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the employees' salaries are paid. These funds include the General Fund, Food Service, Disadvantaged Pupil Impact Aid, Title VI-B Idea, Title I, Handicapped Preschool, and the Title II-A Special Revenue Funds.

The District's overall legal debt margin was \$3,043,411, with an unvoted debt margin of \$400,379 at June 30, 2012.

14. Jointly Governed Organizations

A. Southeast Ohio Voluntary Educational Consortium

The Southeast Ohio Voluntary Education Consortium (SEOVEC) was created as a regional council of governments pursuant to State statutes. SEOVEC is a computer consortium formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member school districts. SEOVEC has 30 participants consisting of 26 school districts and 4 educational service centers. SEOVEC is governed by a board, which is selected by the member districts. SEOVEC possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. The District paid SEOVEC \$25,152 for services provided during the fiscal year. To obtain financial information write to the Southeast Ohio Voluntary Educational Consortium, Treasurer, at 221 North Columbus Road, Athens, Ohio 45701.

B. Tri-County Career Center

The Tri-County Career Center is a district political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of a Board consisting of eleven appointed representatives from the eight participating school districts. The Board possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. To obtain financial information write to the Tri-County Career Center, Laura F. Dukes, CPA, Treasurer, at 15676 State Route 691, Nelsonville, Ohio 45764.

C. Coalition of Rural and Appalachian Schools

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2012 (Continued)

15. Insurance Purchasing Pool

A. Sheakley Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program

The District is a member of the Sheakley Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program established in April 2004. The program was created by the Ohio Association of School Business Officials as a result of the Workers' Compensation group rating plan as defined in section 4123.29, of the Ohio Revised Code. The group-rating plan will allow school districts to group together to potentially achieve a lower premium rate than they may otherwise be able to acquire as individual employers.

B. Ohio School Plan

The District belongs to the Ohio School Plan (the "Plan"), an unincorporated non-profit association providing a formalized, jointly administered self-insurance risk management program and other administrative services to approximately 300 (per website & latest F/S) Ohio schools ("Members").

Pursuant to Section 2744.081 of the Ohio Revised Code, the Plan is deemed a separate legal entity. The Plan provides property, general liability, educator's legal liability, automobile, and violence coverages, modified for each member's needs. The Plan pays judgments, settlements and other expenses resulting from covered claims that exceed the member's specific deductible.

The Plan issues its own policies and reinsures the Plan with reinsurance carriers. Only if the Plan's paid liability loss ratio exceeds 65 percent and is less than 80 percent does the Plan contribute to paid claims. (See the Plan's audited financials statements on the website for more details.) The individual members are responsible for their self-retention (deductible) amounts, which vary from member to member.

The Plan's audited financial statements conform with generally accepted accounting principles, and reported the following assets, liabilities and retained earnings at December 31, 2011 and 2010 (the latest information available):

	2011	2010
Assets	\$4,280,876	\$3,859,753
Liabilities	1,812,420	1,732,921
Members' Equity	2.468.456	2.126.832

You can read the complete audited financial statements for The Ohio School Plan at the Plan's website, www.ohioschoolplan.org.

C. Athens County School Employee Health and Welfare Benefit Association

The District is a participant in a consortium of seven districts to operate the Athens County School Employee Health and Welfare Benefit Association. The Association was created to provide health care and dental benefits for the employees and eligible dependents of employees of participating districts. The Association has contracted with Anthem Insurance Company to be the health care provider for medical benefits as well as to provide aggregate and specific stop loss insurance coverage, and Coresource to provide administration for its dental benefits. The Association is governed by a board of directors consisting of one representative from each of the participating districts. Financial information for the Association can be obtained from the administrators at Combs & Associates, P.O. Box 98, Dola, Ohio 45835.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2012 (Continued)

16. Interfund Activity and Balances

A. Transfers

Transfers made during fiscal year 2012 were as follows:

	Transfer to
	Other
	Nonmajor
Transfer from	Governmental
General Fund	\$10,727

B. Interfund Balances

Interfund Balances at June 30, 2012, consisted of the following for services provided by the General Fund:

	Interfund Receivables	Interfund Payables
General Fund	\$9,198	
Special Revenue Funds:		
Food Service		\$534
Education Jobs		532
School Improvement Grant		522
Title II-A		7,610
Total All Funds	\$9,198	\$9,198

17. Contingencies

A. Grants and School Contingency

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

The District received financial assistance from federal and State agencies in the form of grants. The expenditure of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the General Fund or other applicable funds. This also encompasses the Auditor of State's ongoing review of student attendance data. However, the effect of any such disallowed claims on the overall financial position of the District at June 30, 2012, if applicable, cannot be determined at this time.

B. Litigation

The District is currently a party to legal proceedings. However, the School District is of the opinion that the ultimate disposition of claims will not have a material adverse effect, if any, on the financial condition of the School District.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2012 (Continued)

18. Set-Aside Calculations

The 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 year must be held in cash at year-end and carried forward to be used for the same purposes in future years. A similar provision related to the purchase of textbooks and other instructional materials was repealed effective July 1, 2011.

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

	Capital Acquisition
Set-aside Reserve Balance as of June 30, 2011	\$-
Current Year Set-aside Requirement	145,934
Qualifying Disbursements	(145,934)
Totals	
Set-Aside Balance Carried Forward to Future Fiscal Years	-
Set-aside Reserve Balance as of June 30, 2012	\$-

19. Fund Deficits

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

	Deficit
Special Revenue Funds:	
Food Service	\$47,872
Title VI-B	26,249
Early Childhood	586
Title II-A	611
Miscellaneous Federal	204

These deficits resulted from the recognition of deferred revenue on grants and payables in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles. The General Fund provides transfers to cover deficit balances; however, this is done when cash is needed rather than when accruals occur.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2012 (Continued)

20. Fund Balance

Fund balance is classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and/or unassigned based primarily on the extent to which the 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:

Fund Balance	General	Other Governmental	Total Governmental Funds
Nonspendable for:			
Materials and Supplies	\$20,951	\$12,896	\$33,847
Unclaimed Monies	4,087	<u></u> _	4,087
Total Nonspendable	25,038	12,896	37,934
Restricted for:			
Regular Instruction	-	62,310	62,310
Special Instruction	-	71,583	71,583
Athletics	-	2,976	2,976
Facilities Maintenance	-	49,003	49,003
Debt Retirement	-	286,490	286,490
Permanent Improvements	-	108	108
Building Project	-	748	748
Building Construction		19,475	19,475
Total Restricted		492,693	492,693
Assigned for:			
School Supplies	305	-	305
Principal Funds	64,374	-	64,374
Library Automation	359	-	359
Encumbrances	32,438		32,438
Total Assigned	97,476		97,476
Unassigned	1,353,579	(75,522)	1,278,057
Total Fund Balance	\$1,476,093	\$430,067	\$1,906,160

Trimble Local School District Athens County Schedule of Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

Federal Grantor/ Pass Through Grantor/	Pass Through Entity	CFDA		Non-Cash		Non-Cash
Program Title	Number	Number	Receipts	Receipts	Disbursements	Disbursements
United States Department of Agriculture						
Passed through Ohio Department of Education	_					
Child Nutrition Cluster:						
National School Lunch Program	3L60	10.555	\$ 212,225	\$ 45,510	\$ 212,225	\$ 45,510
School Breakfast Program	3L70	10.553	103,873	-	103,873	<u>-</u>
Total Nutrition Cluster		•	316,098	45,510	316,098	45,510
Total United States Department of Agriculture			316,098	45,510	316,098	45,510
United States Department of Education	_					
Passed through Ohio Department of Education						
Title I, Part A Cluster:	23.500	04.010	505.530		704.601	
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	3M00	84.010	795,528	-	794,601	-
Title I Grants to Local Education Agencies, ARRA Total Title I, Part A Cluster	3DK0	84.389	33,130 828.658		29,303 823,904	
Total Title I, Part A Cluster			828,038	-	823,904	-
Special Education Cluster (IDEA):						
Special Education - Grants to States	3M20	84.027	266,305	-	264,592	-
Special Education - Preschool Grants	3C50	84.173	9,288	-	9,622	-
Special Education - Grants to States, ARRA	3DJ0	84.391	3,464	-	5,796	
Total Special Education Cluster			279,057	-	280,010	-
Education Technology State Grants Cluster:						
Education Technology State Grants	3S20	84.318	1,776	-	1,802	-
Education Technology State Grants, ARRA	3DM0	84.386	9,088	-	13,019	
Total Education Technology State Grants Cluster			10,864	-	14,821	-
School Improvement Grants Cluster:						
School Improvement Grants, ARRA	3DP0	84.388	302,485	-	299,498	
Total School Improvement Grants Cluster			302,485		299,498	
State Fiscal Stabilizaiton Fund Cluster						
State Fiscal Stabilization Fund (SFSF) - Education State Grants, ARRA	GRF	84.394	-	-	100,997	
Total State Fiscal Stabilization Fund Cluster			-	-	100,997	-
Twenty-First Century Community Learning Centers	3Y20	84.287	185,488	_	185,488	_
Rural Education	3Y80	84.358	19,196	-	19,229	-
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	3Y60	84.367	68,284	-	76,542	-
Education Jobs Fund	3ET0	84.410	333,544	-	334,076	<u> </u>
Total passed through Ohio Department of Education			2,027,576	-	2,134,565	<u>-</u>
Direct from United States Department of Education						
Fund for the Improvement of Education	NA	84.215	107,578	-	107,578	
Total United States Department of Education			2,135,154	-	2,242,143	-
Total Federal Financial Assistance		:	\$ 2,451,252	\$ 45,510	\$ 2,558,241	\$ 45,510

See accompanying notes to the schedule of federal awards receipts and expenditures.

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

NOTE A – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying Schedule of Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures (the Schedule) is a summary of the activity of the District's federal award programs. The Schedule has been prepared on the cash basis of accounting.

NOTE B - FOOD DONATION

Program regulations do not require the School District to maintain separate inventory records for purchased food and food received from the U.S. Department of Agriculture. This non-monetary assistance (expenditures) is reported in the Schedule at the fair market value of the commodities received.

NOTE C – NATIONAL SCHOOL LUNCH AND BREAKFAST PROGRAMS

Federal funds received from the National School Lunch and Breakfast Programs were commingled with state subsidy and local revenue from the sale of meals. It was assumed that federal dollars were expended first.



bhs

Balestra, Harr & Scherer, CPAs, Inc.

Accounting, Auditing and Consulting Services for Federal, State and Local Governments <u>www.bhscpas.com</u>

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

Members of the Board of Education Trimble Local School District One Tomcat Drive Glouster, Ohio 45732

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Trimble Local School District, Athens County, Ohio (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2012, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated November 16, 2012. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, when performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and timely correct misstatements. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or combination of internal control deficiencies resulting in more than a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the District's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and timely corrected.

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

Circleville Ironton Piketon Wheelersburg Worthington

Members of the Board of Education Trimble Local School District Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by *Government Auditing Standards* Page 2

Compliance and Other Matters

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

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

Balestra, Harr & Scherer, CPAs, Inc.

Balestra, Ham & Schern, CPAs

November 16, 2012



Balestra, Harr & Scherer, CPAs, Inc.

Accounting, Auditing and Consulting Services for Federal, State and Local Governments <u>www.bhscpas.com</u>

Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by OMB Circular A-133

Members of the Board of Education Trimble Local School District One Tomcat Drive Glouster, Ohio 45732

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of Trimble Local School District, Athens 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 Trimble Local School District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2012. The summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings identifies the District's major federal programs. The District's management is responsible for complying with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to each of the major federal programs. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the District's compliance based on our audit.

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with 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*. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to reasonably assure whether noncompliance occurred with the compliance requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect a major federal program. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the District's compliance with those requirements and performing other procedures we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination on the District's compliance with those requirements.

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

Internal Control Over Compliance

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

bhs Circleville Ironton Piketon Wheelersburg Worthington

Members of the Board of Education Trimble Local School District 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

A *deficiency in internal control over compliance* exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, when performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or to timely detect and correct, noncompliance with a federal program compliance requirement. A *material weakness* in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a federal program compliance requirement will not be prevented, or timely detected and corrected.

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

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

Balestra, Harr & Scherer, CPAs, Inc.

Balestra, Harr & Schern, CPAs

November 16, 2012

Trimble Local School District Athens County

Schedule of Findings OMB Circular A-133 Section §.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 weaknesses reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No		
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any other significant control deficiencies reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No		
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No		
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weaknesses reported for major federal programs?	No		
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any other significant internal control deficiencies reported for major federal programs?	No		
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Program's Compliance Opinion	Unqualified		
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under §.510(a)?	No		
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	Title I Cluster: Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies, CFDA# 84.010; Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies – ARRA, CFDA# 84.389 Education Jobs Fund, CFDA# 84.410 State Fiscal Stabilization Fund (SFSF) – Education State Grants – ARRA, CFDA# 84.394		
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$300,000 Type B: all others		
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	Yes		

Trimble Local School District Athens County

Schedule of Findings

OMB Circular A-133 Section §.505

June 30, 2012

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

None noted

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None noted





TRIMBLE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

ATHENS 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 JANUARY 24, 2013