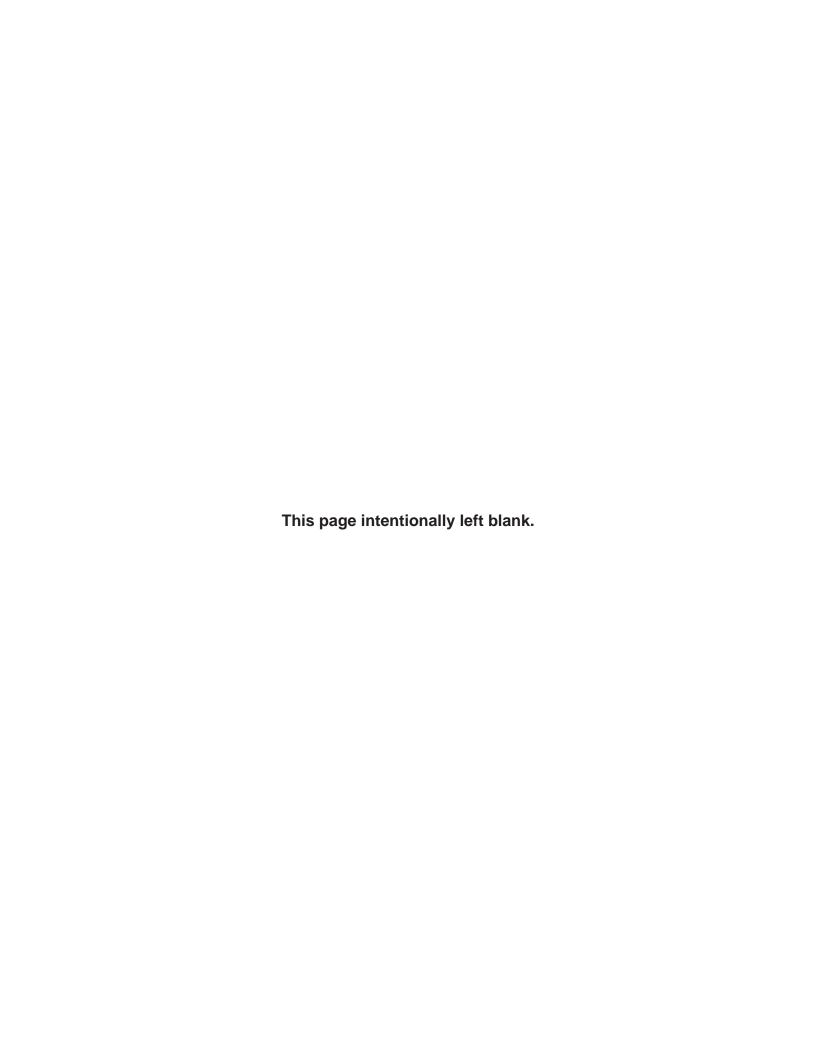




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#### INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

West Carrollton City School District Montgomery County 430 East Pease Avenue West Carrollton, Ohio 45449

### To the Board of Education:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of West Carrollton City School District, Montgomery 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 West Carrollton City School District, Montgomery County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2012, and the respective changes in financial position and where applicable, cash flows, thereof and the budgetary comparison for the General fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 15, 2013 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.

West Carrollton City School District Montgomery County Independent Accountants' Report Page 2

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

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

**Dave Yost** Auditor of State

March 15, 2013

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

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

### **Financial Highlights**

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2012 are as follows:

- In total, net assets of governmental activities decreased \$773,422 which represents a 2.82% decrease from 2011.
- General revenues accounted for \$35,311,158 in revenue or 85.52% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$5,978,105 or 14.48% of total revenues of \$41,289,263.
- The District had \$42,062,685 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$5,978,105 of these expenses was offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues supporting governmental activities (primarily taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$35,311,158 were not adequate to provide for these programs.
- The District's only major governmental fund is the general fund. The general fund had \$36,510,175 in revenues and \$39,052,374 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2012, the general fund's fund balance decreased \$2,542,199 from a balance of \$13,529,458 to \$10,987,259.

### **Using these Basic Financial Statements**

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

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

### Reporting the District as a Whole

### Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities

While this document contains the large number of funds used by the District to provide programs and activities, the view of the District as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during 2012?" The Statement of net assets and the statement of activities answer this question. These statements include *all assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses* using the *accrual basis of accounting* similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting will take 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, the governmental activities include the District's programs and services, including instruction, support services, operation and maintenance of plant, pupil transportation, extracurricular activities, and food service operations.

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

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

#### Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the District's major governmental fund begins on page 9. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the District's major 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 only major governmental fund is the general fund.

### Governmental Funds

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

### **Proprietary Funds**

The District maintains a proprietary fund. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the District's various functions. The District's internal service fund accounts for medical/surgical and dental self-insurance. The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 20-22 of this report.

### Reporting the District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for its scholarship programs. This activity is presented as a private purpose trust fund. The District also acts in a trustee capacity as an agent for individuals or other entities. These activities are reported in an agency fund. All of the District's fiduciary activities are reported in separate statements of fiduciary net assets and changes in fiduciary net assets on pages 23 and 24. These activities are excluded from the District's other financial statements because the assets cannot be utilized by the District to finance its operations.

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

### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

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

### The District as a Whole

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

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

	Net Assets		
	Governmental Activities 2012	Governmental Activities 2011	
Assets:			
Current and other assets	\$34,549,374	\$36,931,684	
Capital assets, net	15,713,818	16,112,128	
Total assets	50,263,192	53,043,812	
Liabilities:			
Current liabilities	19,965,414	20,131,851	
Long-term liabilities	3,597,771	5,438,532	
Total liabilities	23,563,185	25,570,383	
Net Assets:			
Invested in capital			
assets, net of related debt	13,893,818	12,381,198	
Restricted	1,308,425	1,879,662	
Unrestricted	11,497,764	13,212,569	
Total net assets	\$26,700,007	\$27,473,429	

Over time, net assets can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2012, the District's assets exceeded liabilities by \$26,700,007. Of this total, \$11,497,764 is unrestricted in use.

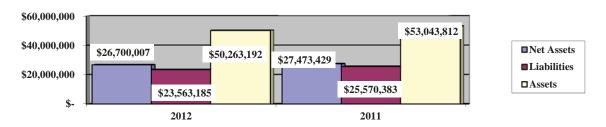
At year-end, capital assets represented 31.26% of total assets. Capital assets include land, construction in progress, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment and vehicles. Capital assets, net of related debt to acquire the assets at June 30, 2012, were \$13,893,818. These capital assets are used to provide services to the students and are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

A portion of the District's net assets, \$1,308,425, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net assets of \$11,497,764 may be used to meet the District's ongoing obligations to the students and creditors.

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

The graph below illustrates the District's governmental activities assets, liabilities and net assets at June 30, 2012 and June 30, 2011.

### **Governmental Activities**



The table below shows the change in net assets for fiscal year 2012 and 2011. Payment in lieu of taxes for fiscal year 2011 has been broken out of miscellaneous to conform to fiscal year 2012 presentation. The decrease in operating grants and contributions is due to a decrease in federal grant revenue from the funds education jobs, IDEA Part B and education stabilization.

	Change in Net Assets		
	Governmental Activities 2012	Governmental Activities 2011	
Revenues:			
Program revenues:			
Charges for services and sales	\$1,100,447	\$1,193,623	
Operating grants and contributions	4,715,658	6,987,039	
Capital grants and contributions	162,000		
General revenues:			
Property taxes	16,636,080	17,289,477	
Payments in lieu of taxes	38,007	39,215	
Grants and entitlements	18,172,395	17,900,201	
Investment earnings	299,141	281,216	
Miscellaneous	165,535	231,886	
Total revenues	41,289,263	43,922,657	
Expenses:			
Program expenses:			
Instruction:			
Regular	15,728,858	15,965,325	
Special	5,449,998	5,752,392	
Vocational	226,058	212,757	
Other	2,213,824	2,615,926 (Continued)	

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

Change in Not Assets

	Change in Net Assets		
	(Contin	ued)	
	Governmental Activities 2012	Governmental Activities 2011	
Support services:			
Pupil	2,701,725	2,741,034	
Instructional staff	2,458,673	2,487,830	
Board of education	31,629	31,123	
Administration	3,095,452	3,034,482	
Fiscal	722,616	760,992	
Business	501,238	498,762	
Operations and maintenance	3,300,877	3,517,485	
Pupil transportation	2,658,051	2,795,550	
Central	239,135	272,629	
Operation of non-instructional services:			
Food service operations	1,649,570	1,480,158	
Other non-instructional services	76,929	53,231	
Extracurricular activities	870,242	942,177	
Interest and fiscal charges	137,810	164,124	
Total expenses	42,062,685	43,325,977	
Change in net assets	(773,422)	596,680	
Net assets at beginning of year	27,473,429	26,876,749	
Net assets at end of year	\$26,700,007	\$27,473,429	

### **Governmental Activities**

Net assets of the District's governmental activities decreased \$773,422. Total governmental expenses of \$42,062,685 were offset by program revenues of \$5,978,105 and general revenues of \$35,311,158. Program revenues supported 14.21% of the total governmental expenses.

The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from taxes, and grants and entitlements. These revenue sources represent 84.40% of total governmental revenue.

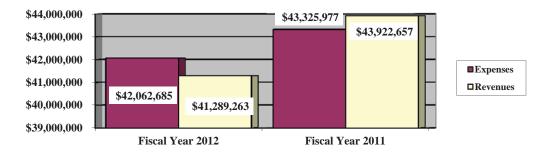
The decrease in operating grants and contributions is due to a decrease in revenue of the federal grant funds Education Jobs, IDEA Part B, Education Stabilization and Title I Disadvantaged Children. American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) funds were received in fiscal year 2011 and were not available again in fiscal year 2012.

The largest expense of the District is for instructional programs. Instruction expenses totaled \$23,618,738 or 56.15% of total governmental expenses for fiscal year 2012.

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

The graph below presents the governmental activities revenues and expenses for fiscal year 2012 and 2011.

### **Governmental Activities - Revenues and Expenses**



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

Governmental Activities				
	Total Cost of Services 2012	Net Cost of Services 2012	Total Cost of Services 2011	Net Cost of Services 2011
Program expenses:				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$15,728,858	\$15,276,007	\$15,965,325	\$13,839,232
Special	5,449,998	2,683,737	5,752,392	2,653,530
Vocational	226,058	179,850	212,757	166,549
Other	2,213,824	2,185,567	2,615,926	2,096,830
Support services:				
Pupil	2,701,725	2,658,209	2,741,034	2,682,731
Instructional staff	2,458,673	2,084,641	2,487,830	2,165,712
Board of education	31,629	31,629	31,123	31,123
Administration	3,095,452	3,091,194	3,034,482	2,982,029
Fiscal	722,616	722,616	760,992	760,992
Business	501,238	501,238	498,762	498,762
Operations and maintenance	3,300,877	3,229,860	3,517,485	3,443,637
Pupil transportation	2,658,051	2,510,242	2,795,550	2,644,904
Central	239,135	239,135	272,629	267,629
Operation of non-instructional services:				
Food service operations	1,649,570	(59,169)	1,480,158	(84,122)
Other non-instructional services	76,929	76,929	53,231	53,231
Extracurricular activities	870,242	535,085	942,177	778,422
Interest and fiscal charges	137,810	137,810	164,124	164,124
Total expenses	\$42,062,685	\$36,084,580	\$43,325,977	\$35,145,315

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

The dependence upon tax and other general revenues for governmental activities is apparent, 86.06% of instruction activities are supported through taxes, grants and entitlements and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, general revenue support is 85.79%. Grants and entitlements, and unrestricted grants and entitlements from the State, are by far the primary support for the District's students.

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

### \$50,000,000 \$40,000,000 \$30,000,000 \$20,000,000 \$10,000,000 \$-

### **Governmental Activities - General and Program Revenues**

### The District's Funds

Fiscal Year 2012

The District's governmental funds (as presented on page 15) reported a combined fund balance of \$12,281,521, which is lower than last year's total of \$14,747,198. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2012 and 2011.

Fiscal Year 2011

	Fund Balance June 30, 2012	Fund Balance June 30, 2011	Increase/ (Decrease)	Percentage Change
General	\$10,987,259	\$13,529,458	(\$2,542,199)	(18.79) %
Other Governmental	1,294,262	1,217,740	76,522	6.28 %
Total	\$12,281,521	\$14,747,198	(\$2,465,677)	(16.72) %

### General Fund

The table that follows assists in illustrating the financial activities of the general fund. Payment in lieu of taxes for fiscal year 2011 has been broken out of miscellaneous to conform to fiscal year 2012 presentation.

Revenues:	
Taxes \$16,153,196 \$16,379,495 (\$226,299) (1.38)	%
Tuition 295,109 385,918 (90,809) (23.53)	%
Earnings on investments 307,658 283,395 24,263 8.56	%
Intergovernmental 19,267,666 18,966,740 300,926 1.59	%
Other revenues 486,546 615,885 (129,339) (21.00)	%
Total \$36,510,175 \$36,631,433 (\$121,258) (0.33)	%

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

	2012 Amount	2011 Amount	Increase (Decrease)	Percentage Change
Expenditures:				
Instruction	\$21,524,198	\$20,970,405	\$ 553,793	2.64 %
Support services	14,821,258	14,741,076	80,182	0.54 %
Other non-instructional services	75,535	51,013	24,522	48.07 %
Extracurricular activities	580,806	602,315	(21,509)	(3.57) %
Debt service	2,050,577	552,053	1,498,524	271.45 %
Total	\$39,052,374	\$36,916,862	\$2,135,512	5.78 %

Overall revenues decreased \$121,258 or 0.33% from the prior year due to a decrease in the amount of property taxes collected during the fiscal year. Tuition revenue decreased \$90,809 or 23.53% mainly due to a decrease in SF-6 tuition/excess cost revenue the District receives for non-resident special needs students. The decrease in other revenues can be attributed to a general decrease in miscellaneous sources such as rebates.

Expenditures increased \$2,135,512 primarily due to the early payoff of the lease purchase agreement during the fiscal year of \$1,770,930 as well as an increase in instruction expenditures. The increase in instruction is a result of regular instructional expenditures increasing approximately \$350,000 due to additional certified employees from the prior year. This increased the operating costs as well as salaries and wages in dealing with the daily interaction between teachers and students.

### General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During the course of fiscal year 2012, the District amended its general fund budget several times. For the general fund, final budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$35,855,906, which is lower than the original budgeted revenues and other financing sources of \$35,894,000. Actual revenues and other financing sources for fiscal year 2012 were \$36,044,459.

General fund original appropriations (appropriated expenditures plus other financing uses) of \$37,971,956 were increased to \$39,550,201 in the final budget. The actual budget basis expenditures and other financing uses for fiscal year 2012 totaled \$39,234,424.

### **Capital Assets and Debt Administration**

### Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2012, the District had \$15,713,818 invested in land, construction in progress, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, and vehicles. This entire amount is reported in governmental activities. See Note 7 to the basic financial statements for detail. The following table shows fiscal year 2012 balances compared to 2011:

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

Capital Assets at June 30 (Net of Depreciation)

(itot of Dopioolation)				
	Governmental Activities			
	2012 2011			
Land	\$ 572,938	\$ 572,938		
Construction in progress	237,524	199,506		
Land improvements	682,159	527,540		
Building and improvements	12,786,979	13,196,267		
Furniture and equipment	1,087,016	1,143,585		
Vehicles	347,202	472,292		
Total	\$15,713,818	\$16,112,128		

The overall decrease in capital assets of \$398,310 is primarily due to depreciation expense of \$1,296,543 and disposals (net of accumulated depreciation) of \$1,501 exceeding capital outlays of \$899,734 during the fiscal year.

### **Debt Administration**

At June 30, 2012 the District had \$1,820,000 in general obligation bonds outstanding. Of this total, \$140,000 is due within one year and \$1,680,000 is due within greater than one year. The following table summarizes the bonds outstanding.

Outstanding Debt, at Year End				
	Governmental Activities 2012	Governmental Activities 2011		
Current interest bonds	\$1,820,000	\$1,960,000		
Lease purchase agreement		1,770,930		
Total	\$1,820,000	\$3,730,930		

During fiscal year 2012, the District paid off its lease purchase agreement. See Note 8 to the basic financial statements for detail.

### **Current Financial Related Activities**

The challenge for all school districts is to provide a quality education to students while staying within the restrictions imposed by limited, and in some cases, shrinking, funding. Our reliance on local real estate taxes continues to increase significantly, as the state legislature has reduced funding for schools and continues to shift more of the burden to residential property owners while eliminating our commercial tax base.

In November 2012, the voters did not pass the 3.9 mills operating levy request.

### **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 questions about this report or need additional financial information contact Mr. Ryan Slone, Treasurer, West Carrollton City School District, 430 E. Pease Ave., West Carrollton, Ohio 45449.

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## STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2012

	Governmental Activities
Assets:	
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$16,324,231
Receivables:	
Taxes	17,479,941
Payment in lieu of taxes	36,446
Accounts.	23,577
Accrued interest	37,767
Intergovernmental	409,391
Prepayments	214,657
Materials and supplies inventory	23,364
Capital assets:	
Land	572,938
Construction in progress	237,524
Depreciable capital assets, net	14,903,356
Capital assets, net	15,713,818
Total assets	50,263,192
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	13,547
Contracts payable	216,351
Retainage payable	21,173
Accrued wages and benefits	3,005,291
Pension obligation payable	893,582
Intergovernmental payable	116,932
Unearned revenue	15,249,820
Accrued interest payable	23,888
Claims payable	424,830
Long-term liabilities:	
Due within one year	641,120
Due in more than one year	2,956,651
Total liabilities	23,563,185
Net Assets:	
Invested in capital assets, net	40.000.040
of related debt	13,893,818
Restricted for:	000 045
Capital projects	630,245
Locally funded programs	7,951
State funded programs	3,150
Federally funded programs	16,835
Student activities	5,715
Other purposes	644,529
Unrestricted	11,497,764
Total net assets	\$26,700,007

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

Net (Expense)

			Program Revenues		Revenue and Changes in Net Assets
		Charges for	Operating Grants	Capital Grants	Governmental
	Expenses	Services and Sales	and Contributions	and Contributions	Activities
Governmental activities:					
Instruction:					
Regular	\$15,728,858	\$325,927	\$126,924		(\$15,276,007)
Special	5,449,998	75,560	2,690,701		(2,683,737)
Vocational	226,058		46,208		(179,850)
Other	2,213,824		28,257		(2,185,567)
Support services:					
Pupil	2,701,725		43,516		(2,658,209)
Instructional staff	2,458,673		374,032		(2,084,641)
Board of education	31,629				(31,629)
Administration	3,095,452		4,258		(3,091,194)
Fiscal	722,616				(722,616)
Business	501,238				(501,238)
Operations and maintenance	3,300,877	71,017			(3,229,860)
Pupil transportation	2,658,051	19,150	128,659		(2,510,242)
Central	239,135	•	,		(239,135)
Operation of non-instructional services:	•				, ,
Food service operations	1,649,570	452,184	1,256,555		59,169
Other non-instructional services	76,929				(76,929)
Extracurricular activities	870,242	156,609	16,548	162,000	(535,085)
Interest and fiscal charges	137,810	•	,	•	(137,810)
Totals	\$42,062,685	\$1,100,447	\$4,715,658	\$162,000	(36,084,580)
	<del></del>	<del></del>	<del>+ 1,1 10,000</del>	<del></del>	(55,551,555)
	General Reven	nues:			
	Property taxes	s levied for:			
	General purpo				15,957,177
	Capital project				678,903
		entitlements not restricte	ed to specific program	S	18,172,395
	Payment in lieu				38,007
	Investment ear				299,141
	Miscellaneous			165,535	
	Total general re	evenues			35,311,158
	,				,,
	Change in net assets			(773,422)	
	Net assets at be	eginning of year			27,473,429
	Net assets at e	nd of year			\$26,700,007

### BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2012

	General	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets:	Concrai	- T unus	Tundo
Equity in pooled cash and investments  Receivables:	\$13,498,499	\$1,609,998	\$15,108,497
Taxes	16,844,693	635,248	17,479,941
Payment in lieu of taxes	36,446	,	36,446
Accounts	23,259	318	23,577
Accrued interest	37,767		37,767
Intergovernmental	152,176	257,215	409,391
Prepayments	210,509	4,148	214,657
Materials and supplies inventory		23,364	23,364
Total assets	30,803,349	2,530,291	33,333,640
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	13,547		13,547
Contracts payable		216,351	216,351
Retainage payable		21,173	21,173
Accrued wages and benefits	2,689,601	315,690	3,005,291
Compensated absences payable	327,025		327,025
Intergovernmental payable	105,176	11,756	116,932
Unearned revenue	14,707,842	541,978	15,249,820
Deferred revenue	1,069,492	39,572	1,109,064
Pension obligation payable	804,073	89,509	893,582
Claims payable	99,334		99,334
Total liabilities	19,816,090	1,236,029	21,052,119
Fund Balances:			
Non-spendable:			
Materials and supplies inventory	040 500	23,364	23,364
Prepaids	210,509	4,148	214,657
Restricted:		100 0 10	400.040
Capital improvements		496,346	496,346
Food service operations		645,544	645,544
Special education		9,081	9,081
Targeted academic assistance		11,807	11,807
Extracurricular Other purposes		5,715	5,715
Other purposes  Committed:		16,129	16,129
Capital improvements		94,327	94,327
Assigned:		94,327	94,321
Student instruction	281,035		281,035
Student and staff support	268,671		268,671
Extracurricular activities	8,235		8,235
Subsequent year appropriations	1,639,926		1,639,926
Public school support	202,991		202,991
School supplies	27,189		27,189
Unassigned (deficit)	8,348,703	(12,199)	8,336,504
, ,	0,040,700	(12,133)	0,000,004
Total fund balances	10,987,259	1,294,262	12,281,521
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$30,803,349	\$2,530,291	\$33,333,640

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

Total governmental fund balances		\$12,281,521
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of net assets are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		15,713,818
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds. Property taxes receivable	\$967,265	
Accrued interest receivable	21,787	
Other receivable	9,523	
Intergovernmental receivable	110,489	
Total	<u> </u>	1,109,064
An internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in governmental activities on the statement of net assets.		890,238
g		,
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the fund.		(23,888)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
Compensated absences payable	(1,450,746)	
General obligation bond payable	(1,820,000)	
Total		(3,270,746)
Net assets of governmental activities		\$26,700,007

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

Revenues:         Funds         Funds           From local sources:           Property taxes         \$16,115,189         \$684,604         \$16,799,793           Payment in lieu of taxes         38,007         38,007           Tuition         295,109         295,109           Transportation fees         19,150         19,150           Earnings on investments         307,658         2,670         310,328           Charges for services         4,435         443,513         447,948           Extracurricular         68,036         88,573         156,609           Classroom materials and fees         106,378         106,378           Rental income         71,017         71,017           Contributions and donations         33,700         106,357         140,057           Other local revenues         183,830         23,443         207,277           Intergovernmental - state         18,981,908         402,573         19,384,48           Intergovernmental - federal         285,758         3,711,775         3,997,533           Total revenues         36,510,175         5,463,508         41,973,683	al
Property taxes         \$16,115,189         \$684,604         \$16,799,793           Payment in lieu of taxes         38,007         38,007           Tuition         295,109         295,109           Transportation fees         19,150         19,150           Earnings on investments         307,658         2,670         310,326           Charges for services         4,435         443,513         447,946           Extracurricular         68,036         88,573         156,609           Classroom materials and fees         106,378         106,378           Rental income         71,017         71,017           Contributions and donations         33,700         106,357         140,057           Other local revenues         183,830         23,443         207,273           Intergovernmental - state         18,981,908         402,573         19,384,486           Intergovernmental - federal         285,758         3,711,775         3,997,533           Total revenues         36,510,175         5,463,508         41,973,683    Expenditures:  Current:	_
Payment in lieu of taxes       38,007       38,007         Tuition       295,109       295,109         Transportation fees       19,150       19,150         Earnings on investments       307,658       2,670       310,329         Charges for services       4,435       443,513       447,948         Extracurricular       68,036       88,573       156,609         Classroom materials and fees       106,378       106,378         Rental income       71,017       71,017         Contributions and donations       33,700       106,357       140,057         Other local revenues       183,830       23,443       207,273         Intergovernmental - state       18,981,908       402,573       19,384,483         Intergovernmental - federal       285,758       3,711,775       3,997,533         Total revenues       36,510,175       5,463,508       41,973,683	
Tuition       295,109       295,109         Transportation fees       19,150       19,150         Earnings on investments       307,658       2,670       310,326         Charges for services       4,435       443,513       447,946         Extracurricular       68,036       88,573       156,609         Classroom materials and fees       106,378       106,378         Rental income       71,017       71,017         Contributions and donations       33,700       106,357       140,057         Other local revenues       183,830       23,443       207,273         Intergovernmental - state       18,981,908       402,573       19,384,483         Intergovernmental - federal       285,758       3,711,775       3,997,533         Total revenues       36,510,175       5,463,508       41,973,683	3
Transportation fees       19,150       19,150         Earnings on investments       307,658       2,670       310,328         Charges for services       4,435       443,513       447,948         Extracurricular       68,036       88,573       156,609         Classroom materials and fees       106,378       106,378         Rental income       71,017       71,017         Contributions and donations       33,700       106,357       140,057         Other local revenues       183,830       23,443       207,273         Intergovernmental - state       18,981,908       402,573       19,384,483         Intergovernmental - federal       285,758       3,711,775       3,997,533         Total revenues       36,510,175       5,463,508       41,973,683    Expenditures: Current:	)7
Earnings on investments       307,658       2,670       310,328         Charges for services       4,435       443,513       447,948         Extracurricular       68,036       88,573       156,609         Classroom materials and fees       106,378       106,378         Rental income       71,017       71,017         Contributions and donations       33,700       106,357       140,057         Other local revenues       183,830       23,443       207,273         Intergovernmental - state       18,981,908       402,573       19,384,483         Intergovernmental - federal       285,758       3,711,775       3,997,533         Total revenues       36,510,175       5,463,508       41,973,683	)9
Charges for services       4,435       443,513       447,948         Extracurricular       68,036       88,573       156,609         Classroom materials and fees       106,378       106,378         Rental income       71,017       71,017         Contributions and donations       33,700       106,357       140,057         Other local revenues       183,830       23,443       207,273         Intergovernmental - state       18,981,908       402,573       19,384,483         Intergovernmental - federal       285,758       3,711,775       3,997,533         Total revenues       36,510,175       5,463,508       41,973,683         Expenditures:       Current:	50
Extracurricular       68,036       88,573       156,609         Classroom materials and fees       106,378       106,378         Rental income       71,017       71,017         Contributions and donations       33,700       106,357       140,057         Other local revenues       183,830       23,443       207,273         Intergovernmental - state       18,981,908       402,573       19,384,48         Intergovernmental - federal       285,758       3,711,775       3,997,533         Total revenues       36,510,175       5,463,508       41,973,683	28
Classroom materials and fees       106,378       106,378         Rental income       71,017       71,017         Contributions and donations       33,700       106,357       140,057         Other local revenues       183,830       23,443       207,273         Intergovernmental - state       18,981,908       402,573       19,384,487         Intergovernmental - federal       285,758       3,711,775       3,997,533         Total revenues       36,510,175       5,463,508       41,973,683	18
Rental income         71,017         71,017           Contributions and donations         33,700         106,357         140,057           Other local revenues         183,830         23,443         207,273           Intergovernmental - state         18,981,908         402,573         19,384,487           Intergovernmental - federal         285,758         3,711,775         3,997,533           Total revenues         36,510,175         5,463,508         41,973,683             Expenditures:           Current:	)9
Contributions and donations         33,700         106,357         140,05           Other local revenues         183,830         23,443         207,273           Intergovernmental - state         18,981,908         402,573         19,384,483           Intergovernmental - federal         285,758         3,711,775         3,997,533           Total revenues         36,510,175         5,463,508         41,973,683           Expenditures:         Current:         Current:	<b>7</b> 8
Other local revenues         183,830         23,443         207,273           Intergovernmental - state         18,981,908         402,573         19,384,483           Intergovernmental - federal         285,758         3,711,775         3,997,533           Total revenues         36,510,175         5,463,508         41,973,683           Expenditures:         Current:         Current:	7
Intergovernmental - state         18,981,908         402,573         19,384,48           Intergovernmental - federal         285,758         3,711,775         3,997,533           Total revenues         36,510,175         5,463,508         41,973,683           Expenditures:         Current:         41,973,683	57
Intergovernmental - federal         285,758         3,711,775         3,997,533           Total revenues         36,510,175         5,463,508         41,973,683           Expenditures:         Current:	73
Intergovernmental - federal         285,758         3,711,775         3,997,533           Total revenues         36,510,175         5,463,508         41,973,683           Expenditures:         Current:	31
Expenditures: Current:	33
Current:	33
Current:	
Instruction:	
Regular 15,083,241 856,223 15,939,464	34
Special 4,051,373 1,452,711 5,504,084	
Vocational 229,553 229,555	
Other 2,160,031 28,827 2,188,858	
Support services:	
Pupil 2,724,522 33,080 2,757,602	)2
Instructional staff 2,111,556 381,434 2,492,990	<b>3</b> 0
Board of education 31,131 31,137	31
Administration 3,060,436 4,363 3,064,799	<b>3</b> 9
Fiscal 699,787 9,339 709,126	26
Business 501,550 501,550	50
Operations and maintenance 3,281,839 8,841 3,290,680	30
Pupil transportation 2,179,594 2,179,594	<b>3</b> 4
Central 230,843 230,843	13
Operation of non-instructional services:	
Food service operations 1,679,884 1,679,884	34
Other non-instructional services 75,535 75,535	35
Extracurricular activities 580,806 102,837 683,643	13
Facilities acquisition and construction 829,447 829,447	17
Debt service:	
Principal retirement 1,910,930 1,910,930	30
Interest and fiscal charges 139,647 139,647	17
Total expenditures 39,052,374 5,386,986 44,439,360	0
Net change in fund balances (2,542,199) 76,522 (2,465,677)	77)
Fund balances at beginning of year 13,529,458 1,217,740 14,747,198	
Fund balances at end of year \$10,987,259 \$1,294,262 \$12,281,52	<u> 1</u>

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

(\$2,465,677)Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because: Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation expense exceeds capital outlays in the current period. Capital asset additions \$899,734 Current year depreciation (1,296,543)Total (396,809)The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, disposals, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net assets. (1,501)Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds: Property taxes (163,713)Earnings on investments (8,517)Other revenue (18,295)Intergovernmental revenue (545, 197)Total (735,722)In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. The following items resulted in an adjustment to interest being reported in the statement of activities: Decrease in accrued interest payable 1,837 Total 1,837 Repayments of bond and lease purchase agreements are an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net assets. Principal payments during the year were: 140,000 Bonds Capital lease 1,770,930 Total 1,910,930 An internal service fund used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds is not reported in the district-wide statement of activities. Governmental fund expenditures and the related internal service fund revenues are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service fund is allocated among the governmental activities. 890,238 Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. 23,282 Change in net assets of governmental activities (\$773,422)

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

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:				
From local sources:				
Property taxes	\$16,161,000	\$16,086,000	\$16,040,967	(\$45,033)
Payment in lieu of taxes	37,600	37,600	38,007	407
Tuition	327,000	327,000	294,664	(32,336)
Transportation fees	26,500	26,500	18,812	(7,688)
Earnings on investments	325,000	260,000	286,157	26,157
Charges for services	2,500	2,500	4,435	1,935
Extracurricular	26,000	26,000	22,854	(3,146)
Rental income	74,000	74,000	70,611	(3,389)
Other local revenues	65,400	65,400	97,517	32,117
Intergovernmental - state	18,694,000	18,779,906	18,981,908	202,002
Intergovernmental - federal	145,000	145,000	161,451	16,451
Total revenues	35,884,000	35,829,906	36,017,383	187,477
Expenditures: Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	14,921,343	14,912,115	15,047,439	(135,324)
Special		4,193,100		, ,
Vocational	4,170,408		4,035,130	157,970
Other	225,282	226,422	231,241	(4,819)
	2,203,488	2,239,559	2,225,577	13,982
Support services: Pupil	2 706 452	2,711,033	2,692,993	18,040
Instructional staff	2,706,452 2,065,013	2,077,087	2,040,539	36,548
Board of education	36,375	36,559	31,573	4,986
Administration	3,077,168	3,082,973	3,076,336	6,637
Fiscal	728,431	732,117	710,496	21,621
Business	513,189	515,786	513,348	2,438
Operations and maintenance	3,617,191		-	129,738
Pupil transportation	2,353,512	3,615,997 2,338,894	3,486,259 2,268,725	70,169
Central	238,185	246,928	241,714	5,214
Operation of non-instructional services	59,088	60,794	79,486	(18,692)
Extracurricular activities	601,275	604,321	601,041	3,280
Debt service:	001,270	004,021	001,041	0,200
Principal	410,279	1,911,016	1,910,333	683
Interest and fiscal charges	44,077	44,300	41,019	3,281
Total expenditures	37,970,756	39,549,001	39,233,249	315,752
·				
Excess of expenditures over revenues	(2,086,756)	(3,719,095)	(3,215,866)	503,229
Other financing sources (uses):				
Refund of prior year's expenditures	10,000	26,000	27,076	1,076
Refund of prior year's receipts	(1,200)	(1,200)	(1,175)	25
Total other financing sources (uses)	8,800	24,800	25,901	1,101
Net change in fund balance	(2,077,956)	(3,694,295)	(3,189,965)	504,330
Fund balance at beginning of year	15,227,008	15,227,008	15,227,008	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	562,559	562,559	562,559	
Fund balance at end of year	\$13,711,611			\$504 330
i una balance at ena oi year	ψισ,τιι,σιι	\$12,095,272	\$12,599,602	\$504,330

### STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUND JUNE 30, 2012

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund
Assets:	
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$1,215,734
Total assets	1,215,734
Liabilities: Claims payable Total liabilities	325,496 325,496
Net assets: Unrestricted Total net assets	890,238 \$890,238

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

	Governmental Activities - Internal
	Service Fund
Operating revenues:	
Sales/charges for services	\$2,635,156
Total operating revenues	2,635,156
Operating expenses: Purchased services	248,271
Claims	1,496,647
Total operating expenses	1,744,918
Operating income	890,238
Net assets at beginning of year	
Net assets at end of year	\$890,238

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

	Governmental Activities - Internal
	Service Fund
Cash flows from operating activities:	<b>*</b>
Cash received from sales/charges for services	\$2,635,156
Cash payments for purchased services	(248,271)
Cash payments for claims	(1,171,151)
Net cash provided by operating activities	1,215,734
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	1,215,734
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:  Operating income	890,238
Changes in assets and liabilities: Increase in claims payable	325,496
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$1,215,734

### STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2012

	Private-Purpose Trust	
	Scholarship	Agency
Assets:		
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$87,011	\$32,327
Receivables:		
Accounts		266
Total assets	87,011	32,593
Liabilities:		
Due to students		32,593
Total liabilities		\$32,593
Net assets:		
Held in trust for scholarships	87,011	
Total net assets	\$87,011	

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

	Private-Purpose Trust
Additions:	Scholarship
Interest	\$53
Total additions	53
Change in net assets	53
Net assets at beginning of year	86,958
Net assets at end of year	\$87,011

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012 (Continued)

### 1. DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

The West Carrollton City School District (the "District") is a political body incorporated and established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. The District is a city district as defined by Ohio Revised Code Section 3311.02. The District operates under an elected Board of Education and is responsible for the provision of public education to residents of the District.

The District employs 193 non-certified and 299 certified employees to provide services to 3,931 students in grades K through 12 and various community groups.

### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

### A. Reporting Entity

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

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

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

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012 (Continued)

### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

### **Jointly Governed Organizations**

### Miami Valley Career Technology Center

The Miami Valley Career Technology Center is a separate body politic and corporate, established by the Ohio Revised Code (ORC) to provide for the vocational and special education needs of its students. The Board of Education is comprised of 17 members elected from the 27 participating school districts. The school accepts non-tuition students from the District as a member school, however, it is considered to be a separate political subdivision and not part of the District. Financial information is available from Debbie Gossett, Treasurer, at 6800 Hoke Road, Clayton, Ohio 45315.

### **Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council (SOEPC)**

SOEPC is a purchasing cooperative made up of over 130 school districts in 18 counties. The purpose of the cooperative is to obtain lower prices for supplies and materials commonly used by the member districts. The members are obligated to pay all fees, charges and assessments as established by SOEPC. Each member district has one voting representative. Title to any and all equipment and supplies purchased by SOEPC is held in trust for the member districts by the fiscal agent. Any district withdrawing from SOEPC shall forfeit its claim to any and all SOEPC assets. One year of prior notice is necessary for withdrawal from the group. During this time, the withdrawing member is liable for all member obligations. Payments to SOEPC are made from the District's general fund. During fiscal year 2012, the District paid \$1,795 to SOEPC. Financial information is available from SOEPC by contacting Ken Swink, Director, at 303 Corporate Center Dr., Suite 208, Vandalia, Ohio 45377.

### Metropolitan Dayton Educational Cooperative Association (MDECA)

The District is a participant in MDECA, which is a computer consortium of 34 public school districts within the boundaries of Darke, Greene, Miami and Montgomery Counties. The organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology (with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment) to administrative and instructional functions among member school districts. The governing board of MDECA consists of seven Superintendents of member Districts, with six of the Superintendents elected by majority vote of all member Districts except Montgomery County Educational Service Center. The seventh Superintendent is from the Montgomery County Educational Service Center. The District pays MDECA an enrollment based fee for services provided during the year. Financial information is available from Dean A. Reineke, Executive Director, at 225 Linwood Street, Dayton, Ohio 45405.

### **B.** Fund Accounting

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

### 1. 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 only major governmental fund:

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012 (Continued)

### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

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

### 2. Proprietary Fund

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

**Internal service fund** - The internal service fund is used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the district, or to other governments, on a cost-reimbursement basis. The only internal service fund of the District accounts for a self-insurance program which provides medical and dental insurance to employees.

### 3. Fiduciary Funds

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

### C. Basis of Presentation and Measurement Focus

### 1. 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 fiduciary funds. Internal service fund operating activity is eliminated to avoid overstatement of revenues and expenses.

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

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012 (Continued)

### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

#### 2. Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Agency funds do not report a measurement focus as they do not report operations.

### D. Basis of Accounting

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

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012 (Continued)

### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, are 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.

Non-exchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied (See Note 5). Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from 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.

### 2. Unearned Revenue and Deferred Revenue

Unearned revenue and deferred revenue arise when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied.

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

On governmental fund financial statements, receivables that will not be collected within the available period, including delinquent property taxes due at June 30, 2012, are recorded as deferred revenue.

### 3. Expenses/Expenditures

On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. The entitlement value of donated commodities received during the year is reported in the fund financial statements as an expenditure with a like amount reported as intergovernmental revenue.

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

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012 (Continued)

### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

### E. Budgets

All funds, except agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. Short-term interfund loans are not required to be budgeted since they represent a temporary cash flow resource and are to be repaid. However, the District elected to budget these temporary resources anyway. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the appropriations 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 amount that the Board of Education may appropriate. The appropriation resolution is Board's authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on expenditures at the level of control selected by Board. The legal level of control has been established by Board at the fund level of expenditures. Any budgetary modifications at this level may only be made by resolution of the Board of Education.

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

The appropriation resolution is subject to amendment by the Board throughout the 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 years. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts represent the final appropriation amounts passed by the Board during the year.

At the close of each fiscal year, the unencumbered balance of each appropriation reverts to the respective fund from which it was appropriated and becomes subject to future appropriation. Encumbered appropriations are carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and are not reappropriated.

### F. Cash and Investments

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

During fiscal year 2012, investments were limited to Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (FHLMC) securities, Federal Home Loan Bank (FHLB) securities, Federal National Mortgage Association (FNMA) securities, non-negotiable certificates of deposit, and negotiable certificates of deposit.

Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value which is based on quoted market prices. Nonparticipating investment contracts, such as non-negotiable certificates of deposit, are reported at cost.

Under existing Ohio statute, interest earnings are assigned to the general fund unless the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2012 amounted to \$307,658 which includes \$38,367 assigned from other District funds.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012 (Continued)

### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

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

### G. Inventory

On government-wide and fund financial statements, purchased inventories are presented at the lower of cost or market and donated commodities are presented at their entitlement value. Inventories are recorded on a first-in, first-out basis and are expensed when used. Inventories are accounted for using the consumption method which means that the costs of inventory items are recorded as expenditure in the governmental funds when consumed.

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

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

### H. Capital Assets

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

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and disposals during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$5,000. 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.

All reported 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:

	Governmental Activities
Description	Estimated Lives
Land improvements	5 - 20
Buildings and improvements	5 - 40
Furniture and equipment	5 - 20
Vehicles	8 - 15

### I. Interfund Balances

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

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012 (Continued)

### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

### J. Compensated Absences

The District reports compensated absences in accordance with the provisions of GASB No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences". Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employee's 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". A liability for sick leave is based on the sick leave accumulated at the balance sheet date by those employees who are currently eligible to receive termination (severance) payments, as well as those employees expected to become eligible in the future. For purposes of establishing a liability for this future severance eligibility, all employees at least 50 years of age with at least 10 years of service or 20 years of service at any age were included. The entire compensated absence liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements.

For governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are recognized as liabilities and expenditures as payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements.

### K. 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, compensated absences and claims and judgments payable that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current year. Bonds and the lease-purchase agreement are recognized on the fund financial statements when due.

### L. Fund Balance

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

**Non-spendable** - The non-spendable fund balance classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form or legally required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash.

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

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

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012 (Continued)

### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

**Assigned** - Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the District for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted nor committed. In governmental funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the general fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by policies of the District Board of Education, which includes giving the Treasurer the authority to constrain monies for intended purposes.

**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 only used to report a deficit fund balance resulting from overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed, or assigned.

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

#### M. Net Assets

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

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

#### N. Prepayments

Certain payments to vendors reflect the costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements. These items are reported as assets using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amounts is recorded at the time of the purchase and the expenditure/expense is reported in the year in which services are consumed. At fiscal year-end, because prepayments are not available to finance future governmental fund expenditures, the fund balance is non-spendable on the fund financial statements by an amount equal to the carrying value of the asset.

#### O. Estimates

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

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012 (Continued)

### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

### P. Interfund Activity

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

### Q. Extraordinary and Special Items

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

#### 3. ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

#### A. Change in Accounting Principles

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

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

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

#### B. Deficit Fund Balances

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

Non-major funds	Deficit
Public school preschool	\$6,784
Miscellaneous State grants	300
Education jobs grant	3,866
IDEA preschool grant for the handicapped	469
Improving teacher quality	780

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

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012 (Continued)

#### 4. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

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

Interim deposits must be evidenced by time certificates of deposit maturing not more than five years from the date of deposit or by savings or deposit accounts including passbook accounts.

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

- 1. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in items (1) and (2) above and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions:
- 6. The State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio);
- 7. Certain banker's acceptance and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days from the purchase date in an amount not to exceed twenty-five percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time; and,
- 8. Under limited circumstances, corporate debt interests rated in either of the two highest classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012 (Continued)

# 4. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

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 that are not FDIC insured.

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

#### A. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2012, the carrying amount of all District deposits, including \$100,000 in nonnegotiable certificates of deposits, was \$7,759,034. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures", as of June 30, 2012, \$7,919,735 of the District's bank balance of \$8,905,321 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed below, while \$985,586 was covered by the FDIC.

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

# **B.** Investments

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

		Investment Maturities				
		6 months	7 to 12	13 to 18	19 to 24	Greater than
Investment type	Fair Value	Or less	months	months	months	24 months
FHLMC	\$ 753,038					\$ 753,038
FHLB	1,500,090					1,500,090
FNMA	3,603,110		\$ 509,020			3,094,090
Negotiable CD's	2,828,297			\$151,405	\$204,935	2,471,957
Total	\$8,684,535	\$0	\$509,020	\$151,405	\$204,935	\$7,819,175

The weighted average maturity of investments is 3.93 years.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012 (Continued)

### 4. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

**Interest Rate Risk:** As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates and according to State law, the District's investment policy limits investment portfolio maturities to five years or less.

**Credit Risk:** The District's investments, with the exception of the negotiable CD's, were rated AA+ and Aaa by Standard & Poor's and Moody's Investor Services, respectively.

**Custodial Credit Risk:** For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The negotiable CD's are fully insured by the FDIC. The federal agency securities are exposed to custodial credit risk in that they are uninsured, unregistered and held by the counterparty's trust department or agent, but not in the District's name. The District has no investment policy dealing with investment custodial risk beyond the requirement in State statute that prohibits payment for investments prior to the delivery of the securities representing such investments to the Treasurer or qualified trustee.

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

Fair Value	% to Total
\$ 753,038	8.67
1,500,090	17.27
3,603,110	41.49
2,828,297	32.57
\$8,684,535	100.00
	\$ 753,038 1,500,090 3,603,110 2,828,297

#### C. Reconciliation of Cash and Investments to the Statement of Net Assets

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

#### Cash and investments per note

Carrying amount of deposits	\$7,759,034
Investments	8,684,535
Total	\$16,443,569

#### Cash and investments per statement of net assets:

Governmental activities	\$16,324,231
Private-purpose trust funds	87,011
Agency fund	32,327
Total	<u>\$16,443,569</u>

#### 5. PROPERTY TAXES

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

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012 (Continued)

### 5. PROPERTY TAXES (Continued)

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

The District receives property taxes from Montgomery County. The County Auditor periodically advances to the District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2012, are available to finance fiscal year 2012 operations. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2012 was \$1,245,604 in the general fund and \$53,698 in the permanent improvement fund (a non-major governmental fund). This amount is recorded as revenue. The amount available for advance at June 30, 2011 was \$1,171,382 in the general fund and \$49,460 in the permanent improvement fund (a non-major governmental fund). The amount of second-half real property taxes available for advance at fiscal year-end can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

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

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

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

	2011 Second Half Collections		2012 First Half Collections	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Agricultural/residential and other real estate	\$425,326,840	98.39	\$394,589,480	98.24
Public utility personal	6,942,230	1.61	7,080,970	1.76
Total	\$432,269,070	100.00	\$401,670,450	100.00
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$72.13	·	\$72.05	

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012 (Continued)

#### 6. RECEIVABLES

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

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

### **Governmental activities:**

\$15,897,941
36,446
23,577
37,767
409,391
\$16,405,122

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

#### 7. CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance 06/30/11	Additions	Disposals	Balance 06/30/12
Governmental activities:	00/00/11	71441110110	Diopodaio	00/00/12
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 572,938			\$ 572,938
Construction in progress	199,506	\$ 333,763	(\$295,745)	237,524
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	772,444	333,763	(295,745)	810,462
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	2,905,159	207,510		3,112,669
Buildings and improvements	33,606,628	529,186		34,135,814
Furniture and equipment	5,442,010	125,020	(6,432)	5,560,598
Vehicles	2,403,502			2,403,502
Total capital assets, being depreciated	44,357,299	861,716	(6,432)	45,212,583
Less: accumulated depreciation:				
Land improvements	(2,377,619)	(52,891)		(2,430,510)
Buildings and improvements	(20,410,361)	(938,474)		(21,348,835)
Furniture and equipment	(4,298,425)	(180,088)	4,931	(4,473,582)
Vehicles	(1,931,210)	(125,090)	.,00.	(2,056,300)
Total accumulated depreciation	(29,017,615)	(1,296,543)	4,931	(30,309,227)
	-			
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$16,112,128	(\$ 101,064)	(\$297,246)	\$15,713,818

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012 (Continued)

### 7. CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$ 224,987
Special	67,648
Vocational	3,180
Other	27,821
Support services:	
Pupil	34,347
Instructional staff	35,698
Board of education	454
Administration	42,057
Fiscal	10,754
Business	7,092
Operations and maintenance	91,083
Pupil transportation	472,381
Central	2,834
Non-instructional services	1,328
Extracurricular activities	198,426
Food service operations	76,453
Total depreciation expense	\$1,296,543

### 8. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

	Issued	Due	Interest Rate	Balance 06/30/11	Increase	Decrease	Balance 06/30/12	Amount Due in One Year
Qualified school construction bonds	2010	2025	5.25%	\$1,960,000		(\$ 140,000)	\$1,820,000	\$140,000
Lease-purchase agreement payable	2007	2017	2.57%- 4.19%	1,770,930		(1,770,930)		
Compensated absences				1,707,602	\$468,001	(397,832)	1,777,771	501,120
Total governmental activities				\$5,438,532	\$468,001	(\$2,308,762)	\$3,597,771	\$641,120

# **Qualified School Construction Bonds - Series 2010**

On May 28, 2010, the District issued \$2,100,000 of Qualified School Construction Bonds (QSCBs) to finance building construction and improvements. This issue is comprised of current interest term bonds, par value \$2,100,000.

These bonds are general obligations of the District for which the full faith and credit of the District is pledged for repayment. Accordingly, such un-matured obligations of the District are accounted for on the statement of net assets. Payments of interest relating to this bond are recorded as expenditures in the general fund.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012 (Continued)

# 8. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

Interest payments on the current interest bonds are due on April 1 and October 1 of each year. The final maturity stated in the issues is October 1, 2025.

For QSCBs, the District receives a direct payment subsidy from the United States Treasury equal to 100% of the lesser of the interest payments on the bonds or the federal tax credits that would otherwise have been available to the holders of the bonds. The District recorded this subsidy from the federal government in the amount of \$89,119 in the general fund.

#### Lease-Purchase Agreement Payable

On June 8, 2007, the District entered into a lease-purchase agreement with Old National Bank to provide financing for energy system savings projects, including boilers, lighting and related equipment. The amount financed is \$2,845,500 and the lease term is ten years. The effective interest rate is 2.57% for the first 60 months then 4.19% thereafter. Payment on the lease-purchase agreement is due in 120 monthly installments with the first payment being made in June 2007. Principal and interest related to this obligation were made from the general fund. During fiscal year 2012, the District paid off the lease purchase agreement.

#### **Compensated Absences**

Compensated absences will be paid out of the fund from which the employee is paid, which, for the District is primarily the general fund.

Principal and interest requirements for the qualified school construction bonds outstanding at June 30, 2012, are as follows:

Fiscal year	Qualified School Construction Bonds				
Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total		
2013	\$ 140,000	\$91,875	\$231,875		
2014	140,000	84,525	224,525		
2015	140,000	77,175	217,175		
2016	140,000	69,825	209,825		
2017	140,000	62,475	202,475		
2018 - 2022	700,000	202,125	902,125		
2023 - 2025	420,000	33,075	453,075		
Total	\$1,820,000	\$621,075	\$2,441,075		

# B. Legal Debt Margin

The Ohio Revised Code provides that voted net general obligation debt of the District shall never exceed 9% of the total assessed valuation of the District. The code further provides that un-voted indebtedness shall not exceed 1/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The code additionally states that un-voted indebtedness related to energy conservation debt shall not exceed 9/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The assessed valuation used in determining the District's legal debt margin has been modified by House Bill 530 which became effective March 30, 2006. In accordance with House Bill 530, the assessed valuation used in the District's legal debt margin calculation excluded tangible personal property used in business, telephone or telegraph property, interexchange telecommunications company property, and personal property owned or leased by a railroad company and used in railroad operations. The effects of these debt limitations at June 30, 2012, are a voted debt margin of \$401.670.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012 (Continued)

#### 9. OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

#### A. Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave components are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees earn ten to twenty days of vacation per fiscal year, depending upon length of service. Accumulated, unused vacation time is paid to classified employees and administrators upon termination of employment.

Teachers, administrators and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated to a maximum of 335 days for classified personnel and 435 days for certificated personnel. Upon retirement, payment is made for one-fourth of accrued, but unused, sick leave for the first 120 days of accrued but unused sick leave. In addition, an employee is entitled to one-fourth of accrued but unused sick leave in excess of 200 days up to a maximum of 435 days for certified employees and 335 days for classified employees. Certain provisions allow for an employee to receive one-fourth of accrued but unused sick leave between 121 days and 200 days based upon meeting certain years of service requirements.

The District provides a retirement incentive for State Teacher's Retirement System of Ohio (STRS Ohio) employees who has been continuously employed in the District for at least 10 years and who has 31 years of service credit to apply toward pension calculation under STRS Ohio or a teacher who has 25 or 26 years of service and is 55 years of age and otherwise eligible to retire under the rules of the STRS Ohio shall be qualified to receive, in addition to and separate from the severance pay provisions above. Employees who enroll in the early retirement incentive plan must submit written notification to the Board on or before the February 1 of the year of retirement. The one time cash payment of \$10,000 shall be made within the calendar year of the retirement date. Six employees took advantage of the early retirement incentive in fiscal year 2012. These one-time cash payments will be made in fiscal year 2013. A liability for the retirement incentive payments has been recorded in the fund financial statements and the statement of net assets as a component of "compensated absences payable".

#### **B.** Insurance Benefits

The District provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to all employees through Sun Life Assurance Company.

#### 10. RISK MANAGEMENT

#### A. Comprehensive

The District maintains comprehensive insurance coverage with private carriers for real property, building contents and vehicles. Vehicles policies include liability coverage for bodily injury and property damage. Real property and contents are 90% coinsured.

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

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012 (Continued)

### 10. RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

#### B. Workers' Compensation

From July 1, 2011 through December 31, 2011, the District participated in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool. The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participating Districts is calculated as on experience and a common premium rate is applied to all Districts in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the group rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings percentage of the GRP. Participation in the GRP is limited to Districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of CompManagement provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP.

Beginning January 1, 2012, the District participated in the Ohio Bureau of Workers' Compensation retrospective rating plan. The alternative rating program requires the District to pay only administrative charges to the Bureau and in turn the district assumes the responsibility of paying all claims incurred during the policy period for up to ten years. After the tenth year, the Bureau will assume any existing claim for its duration. The District will be charged an actuarial amount for the claims transferred to the Bureau. The District's stop-loss coverage through the plan is limited to \$200,000 per claim stop-loss coverage with an annual aggregate. A claims liability of \$99,334 has been recorded in the general fund based on an actuarial determination of future claims, review of prior year claims and claim payment trends.

#### C. Employee Health and Dental Benefits

From July 1, 2011 through December 31, 2011, the District provided dental insurance for employees through commercial carriers. The risk of loss transferred to the commercial carriers upon payment of the premiums. The percentage of the premium paid by the Board depended upon the hours worked by the employee. The District offered health group insurance to employees as a fringe benefit. Employer and employee contributions to premiums were determined by negotiated agreements with employee labor unions. Dental insurance was purchased through Superior Dental.

Beginning January 1, 2012 the District began offering health insurance to employees through a self-insurance internal service fund. The District maintained its self-insurance program for insurance benefits with Anthem (a third-party administrator). The District has elected to maintain the funds within the District; however, monthly premiums (both employee and employer) portions are paid out of the respective employee funds and paid into the self-insurance fund. The third-party administrator processes the claims which are approved by the District Treasurer. Monies are then transferred to a clearing account and claims are paid.

The claims liability of \$325,496 reported in the internal service fund at June 30, 2012, is based on an estimate provided by the third party administrator and the requirements of GASB Statement No. 10, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Risk Financing and Related Insurance Issues", as amended by GASB Statement No. 30, "Risk Financing Omnibus", which requires that a liability for unpaid claims costs, including estimates of costs relating to incurred, but not reported claims, be accrued at the estimated ultimate cost of settling the claims.

Fiscal Year	Balance	Incurred	<b>Payments</b>	Balance
2012	\$0	\$1,496,647	(\$1,171,151)	\$325,496

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012 (Continued)

#### 11. PENSION PLANS

#### A. School Employees Retirement System

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

**Funding Policy** - Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current District rate is 14 percent of annual covered payroll. A portion of the District's contribution is used to fund pension obligations with the remainder being used to fund health care benefits. For fiscal year 2012, 12.65 percent and 0.05 percent of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations and death benefits, respectively. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS' Retirement Board up to a statutory maximum amount of 10 percent for plan members and 14 percent for employers. Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions. The District's required contributions for pension obligations and death benefits to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2012, 2011 and 2010 were \$770,829, \$731,301 and \$744,772, respectively; 64.84 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2012 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2011 and 2010.

### B. State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio

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

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

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012 (Continued)

### 11. PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

Funding Policy - For fiscal year 2012, plan members were required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salaries. The District was required to contribute 14 percent; 13 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. Contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board, upon recommendations of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10 percent for members and 14 percent for employers. Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions.

The District's required contributions for pension obligations to STRS Ohio for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2012, 2011 and 2010 were \$2,423,648, \$2,522,511 and \$2,315,087, respectively; 83.06 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2012 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2011 and 2010. Contributions to the DC and Combined Plans for fiscal year 2012 were \$123,942 made by the District and \$88,530 made by the plan members.

# C. Social Security System

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

#### 12. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

#### A. School Employees Retirement System

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

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012 (Continued)

### 12. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

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

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

The District's contributions for health care (including surcharge) for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2012, 2011 and 2010 were \$126,011, \$176,879 and \$112,515, respectively; 64.84 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2012 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2011 and 2010.

The Retirement Board, acting with advice of the actuary, allocates a portion of the employer contribution to the Medicare B Fund. For fiscal year 2012, this actuarially required allocation was 0.75 percent of covered payroll. The District's contributions for Medicare Part B for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2012, 2011, and 2010 were \$45,521, \$47,061 and \$44,290, respectively; 64.84 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2012 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2011 and 2010.

#### B. State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio

**Plan Description** - The District contributes to the cost sharing, multiple employer defined benefit Health Plan (the "Plan") administered by the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS Ohio) for eligible retirees who participated in the defined benefit or combined pension plans offered by STRS Ohio. Benefits include hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs and reimbursement of monthly Medicare Part B premiums. The Plan is included in the report of STRS Ohio which may be obtained by visiting <a href="www.strsoh.org">www.strsoh.org</a>, under "Publications" or by calling (888) 227-7877.

**Funding Policy** - Ohio law authorizes STRS Ohio to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. Active employee members do not contribute to the Plan. All benefit recipients pay a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. For 2012, STRS Ohio allocated employer contributions equal to 1 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Stabilization Fund. The District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2012, 2011 and 2010 were \$186,434, \$194,039 and \$178,084, respectively; 83.06 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2012 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2011 and 2010.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012 (Continued)

#### 13. BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

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

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

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

	General fund
Budget basis	(\$3,189,965)
Net adjustment for revenue accruals	228,499
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals	(50,233)
Net adjustment for other sources/uses	(25,901)
Funds budgeted elsewhere	(64,340)
Adjustment for encumbrances	559,741
GAAP basis	(\$2,542,199)

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

#### 14. CONTINGENCIES

#### A. Grants

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.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012 (Continued)

# 14. CONTINGENCIES (Continued)

### **B.** Litigation

The District is involved in no pending litigation that would have a material effect on the financial condition of the District.

#### 15. SET-ASIDES

The District is required by State law to annually set-aside certain general fund revenue amounts, as defined by statutory formula, for the acquisition and construction of capital improvements. Amounts not spent by the end of the fiscal year or offset by similarly restricted resources received during the year must be held in cash at fiscal year-end. This amount must be carried forward to be used for the same purpose in future years. Expenditures exceeding the set-aside requirement may not be carried forward to the next fiscal year.

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

		oitai ements
Set-aside balance June 30, 2011		
Current year set-aside requirement	\$ 63	80,837
Current year qualifying expenditures	(1,01	1,660)
Current year offsets	(89	5,870)
Total	(\$1,27	6,693)
Balance carried forward to fiscal year 2013	\$	0
		_
Set-aside balance June 30, 2012	\$	0

### 16. OTHER COMMITMENTS

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

	1	Year-End	
<u>Fund</u>	Enc	Encumbrances	
General fund	\$	603,773	
Nonmajor governmental funds		524,502	
Total	\$	1,128,275	

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

Federal Grantor/ Pass Through Grantor Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Receipts	Non-Cash Receipts	Disbursements	Non-Cash Disbursements
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Passed through Ohio Department of Education Child Nutrition Cluster:					
School Breakfast Program	10.553	\$279,743		\$279,743	
National School Lunch Program Cash Assistance Non-Cash Assistance (Food Distribution)	10.555	846,229	\$92,947	846,229	\$92,947
Total National School Lunch Program		846,229	92,947	846,229	92,947
Total Child Nutrition Cluster		1,125,972	92,947	1,125,972	92,947
Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program	10.582	9,556		9,556	
Total United States Department of Agriculture		1,135,528	92,947	1,135,528	92,947
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Passed through Ohio Department of Education					
<b>Title I, Part A Cluster:</b> Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	865,961		867,413	
ARRA - Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies Total Title I, Part A Cluster	84.389	34,950 900,911		42,601 910,014	
Special Education Cluster: Special Education Grants to States	84.027	695,015		714,746	
ARRA - Special Education Grants to States	84.391	46,670		57,893	
Special Education Preschool Grants	84.173	31,595		31,570	
ARRA - Special Education Preschool Grants Total Special Education Cluster	84.392	1,251 774,531		1,757 805,966	
Educational Technology State Grants	84.318	6,193		2,670	
English Language Acquisition State Grants	84.365	40,218		41,318	
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367	97,915		100,810	
ARRA State Fiscal Stabilization Fund (SFSF) - Education State Grants	84.394			8,196	
Education Jobs Fund	84.410	739,137		723,479	
School Improvement Grants	84.377	47,722		46,737	
Total United States Department of Education		2,606,627		2,639,190	
Total Federal Assistance		\$3,742,155	\$92,947	\$3,774,718	\$92,947

The notes to this schedule are an integral part of this schedule.

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

#### **NOTE A - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

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

#### NOTE B - U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE RECEIPTS

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

#### NOTE C - FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

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

### **NOTE D - MATCHING REQUIREMENTS**

Certain Federal programs require the District to contribute non-Federal funds (matching funds) to support the Federally-funded programs. The District has met its matching requirements. The Schedule does not include the expenditure of non-Federal matching funds.

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

West Carrollton City School District Montgomery County 430 East Pease Avenue West Carrollton, Ohio 45449

To the Board of Education:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of West Carrollton City School District, Montgomery County, (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2012, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 15, 2013.

# **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

As part of our financial statement audit, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures appropriate in the circumstances to the extent necessary to support our opinions on the financial statements, but not to the extent necessary to opine on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, we have not opined on it.

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

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

West Carrollton City School District
Montgomery County
Independent Accountants' Report on Internal Control Over
Financial Reporting and On Compliance and Other Matters
Required by Government Auditing Standards
Page 52

### **Compliance and Other Matters**

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

We did note certain matters not requiring inclusion in this report that we reported to the District's management in a separate letter dated March 15, 2013.

### **Purpose of this Report**

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

Dave Yost Auditor of State

March 15, 2013

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

West Carrollton City School District Montgomery County 430 East Pease Avenue West Carrollton, Ohio 45449

To the Board of Education:

#### Compliance

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

Our compliance audit followed auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits included in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. These standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to reasonably assure whether noncompliance occurred with the compliance requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect a major federal program. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the District's compliance with these requirements and performing other procedures we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination on the District's compliance with these requirements.

In our opinion, West Carrollton City 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.

One First National Plaza, 130 W. Second St., Suite 2040, Dayton, Ohio 45402 Phone: 937-285-6677 or 800-443-9274 Fax: 937-285-6688 West Carrollton City School District
Montgomery County
Independent Accountants' Report on Compliance with Requirements
Applicable to Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over
Compliance Required by OMB Circular A-133
Page 2

# Internal Control Over Compliance (Continued)

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, 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.

Dave Yost Auditor of State

March 15, 2013

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

# 1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weaknesses reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weaknesses reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under § .510(a)?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	Title I, Part A Cluster: Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies (84.010) ARRA – Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies (84.389)  Special Education Cluster: Special Education Grants to States – CFDA (84.027) ARRA – Special Education Grants to States (84.391) Special Education Preschool Grants – (84.173) ARRA - Special Education Preschool Grants – (84.392)  Education Jobs Fund (84.410)  Child Nutrition Cluster: School Breakfast Program – (10.553) National School Lunch Program (10.555)
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 300,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	No

West Carrollton City School District Montgomery County Schedule of Findings Page 2

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

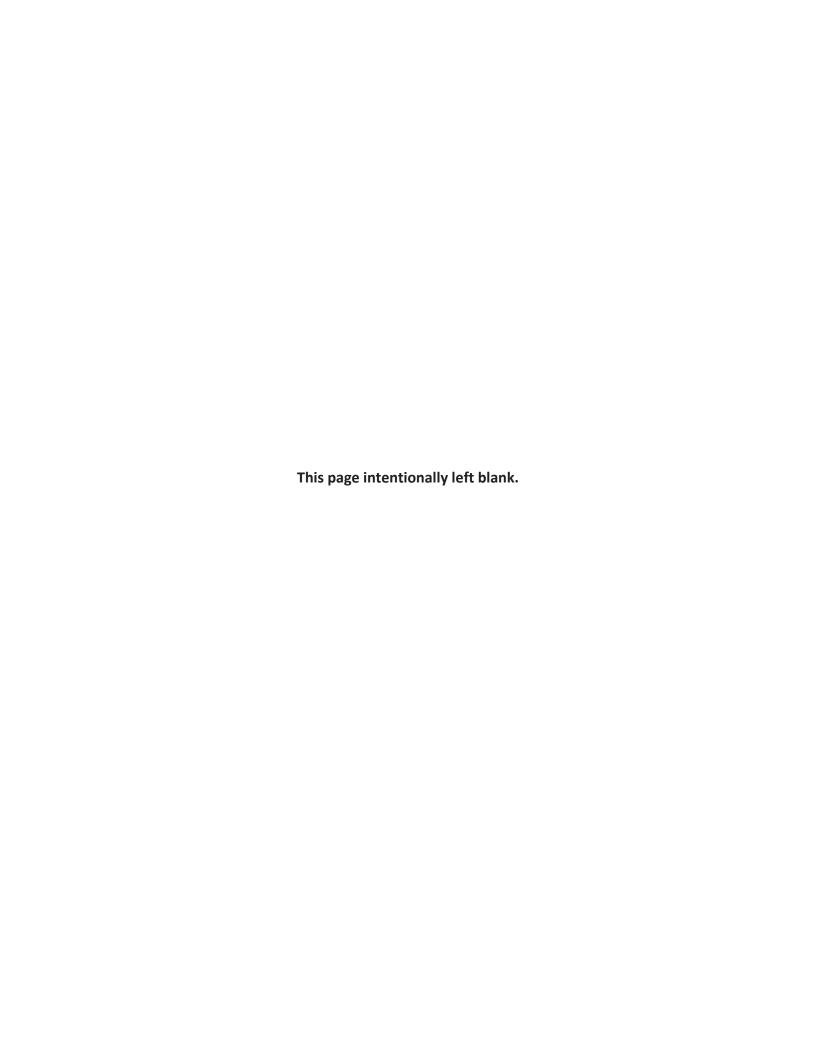
None

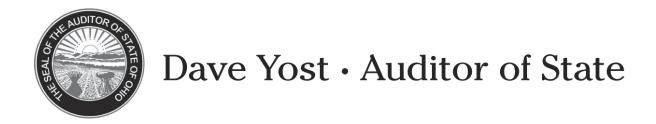
# 3. FINDINGS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None

# SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS OMB CIRCULAR A -133 § .315 (b) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 2012

Finding	Finding	Fully	Not Corrected, Partially Corrected; Significantly Different Corrective Action Taken; or Finding No Longer Valid; <i>Explain</i>
Number	Summary	Corrected?	
2011-01	Questioned Cost, Noncompliance and Significant Deficiency - The District did not maintain appropriate time and effort documentation for a Program Director.	Yes	





#### WEST CARROLLTON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

#### **MONTGOMERY 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 APRIL 11, 2013