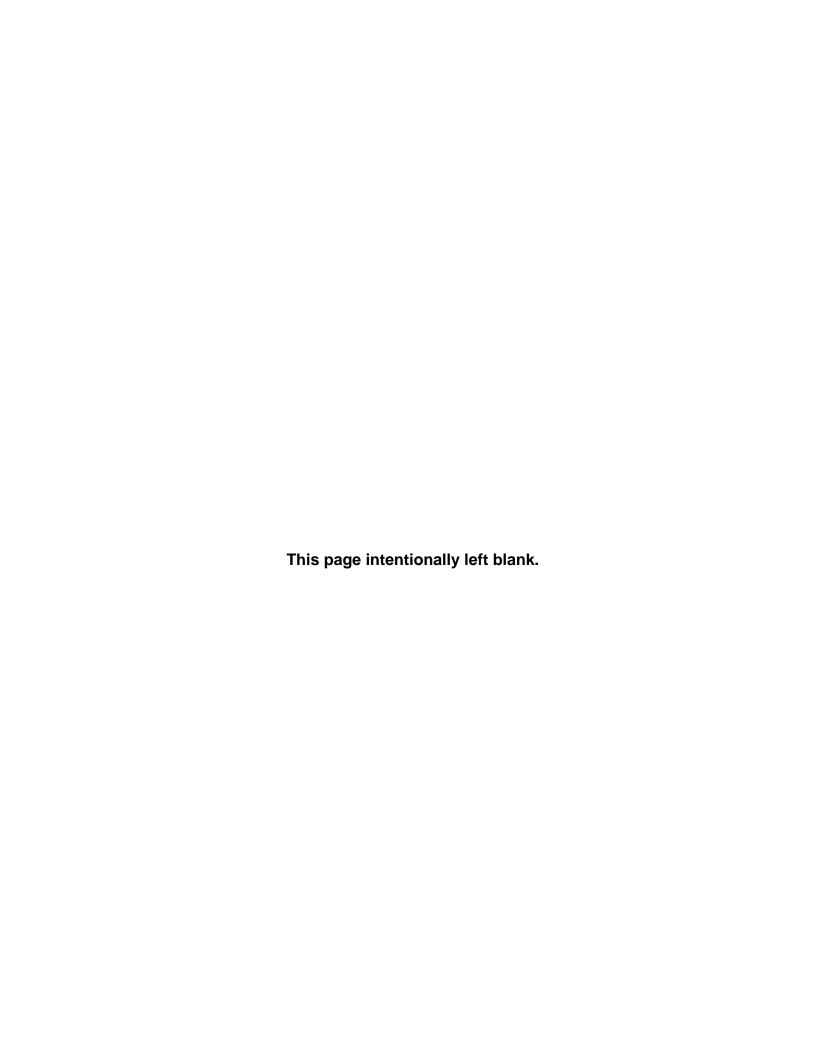




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#### INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

Loudonville-Perrysville Exempted Village School District Ashland County 210 East Main Street Loudonville, Ohio 44842

### To the Board of Education:

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

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

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

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 2, 2012, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. While we did not opine on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance, that report describes the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. You should read it in conjunction with this report in assessing the results of our audit.

Loudonville-Perrysville Exempted Village School District Ashland 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.

### Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures Schedule

We conducted our audit to opine on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements taken as a whole. The Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures Schedule provides additional information required by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations, and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures Schedule is management's responsibility, and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. 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

November 2, 2012

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

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

### **Financial Highlights**

Key financial highlights for 2012 are as follows:

- In total, net assets of governmental activities decreased \$954,606 which represents a 13.87% decrease from 2011.
- General revenues accounted for \$10,627,265 in revenue or 80.79% of all revenues. Program specific revenues, in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$2,527,105 or 19.21% of total revenues of \$13,154,370.
- The District had \$14,108,976 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$2,527,105 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 \$10,627,265 were not adequate to provide for these programs.
- The District's major governmental fund is the general fund. The general fund had \$11,314,249 in revenues and other financing sources and \$11,986,651 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2012, the general fund's fund balance decreased \$672,402 from a balance of \$3,691,284 to \$3,018,882.

### **Using the Basic Financial Statements (BFS)**

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

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

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

### Reporting the District as a Whole

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

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

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 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* than 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 employee benefits self-insurance. The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 20-22 of this report.

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

### Reporting the District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The District acts in a trustee capacity as an agent for individuals. These activities are reported in an agency fund. All of the District's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate statement of fiduciary assets and liabilities on page 23. These activities are excluded from the District's other financial statements because the assets cannot be utilized by the District to finance its operations.

### 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 25-49 of this report.

### The District as a Whole

The statement of net assets provides the perspective of the District as a whole. The table below provides a summary of the District's net assets for 2012 and 2011.

	Net Assets	
	Governmental Activities  2012	Governmental Activities  2011
<u>Assets</u>		
Current and other assets	\$ 10,170,109	\$ 10,506,791
Capital assets, net	3,628,220	3,750,180
Total assets	13,798,329	14,256,971
<u>Liabilities</u>		
Current liabilities	5,483,431	4,766,527
Long-term liabilities	2,387,107	2,608,047
Total liabilities	7,870,538	7,374,574
Net assets		
Invested in capital		
assets, net of related debt	2,626,160	2,680,961
Restricted	220,739	392,789
Unrestricted	3,080,892	3,808,647
Total net assets	\$ 5,927,791	\$ 6,882,397

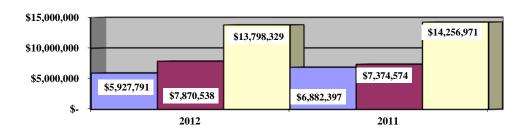
Over time, net assets can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2012, the District's assets exceeded liabilities by \$5,927,791.

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

At year-end, capital assets represented 26.29% of total assets. Capital assets include land, construction in progress, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, and vehicles. Capital assets, net of related debt to acquire the assets at June 30, 2012, were \$2,626,160. 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, \$220,739, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net assets of \$3,080,892 may be used to meet the District's ongoing obligations to the students and creditors.

#### **Governmental Activities**



■Net Assets
■Liabilities
■Assets

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

	<b>Change in Net Assets</b>		
	Governmental Activities 2012	Governmental Activities 2011	
Revenues			
Program revenues:			
Charges for services and sales	\$ 760,854	\$ 852,174	
Operating grants and contributions	1,766,251	2,235,491	
General revenues:			
Property taxes	4,525,395	4,619,723	
Income taxes	1,530,444	1,460,253	
Grants and entitlements	4,542,260	4,586,072	
Investment earnings	15,159	30,896	
Miscellaneous	14,007	42,466	
Total revenues	13,154,370	13,827,075	

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

### **Change in Net Assets**

	Governmental Activities	Governmental Activities
Expenses		
Program expenses:		
Instruction:	Φ 5.206.224	ф. <b>5.25</b> 0.015
Regular	\$ 5,296,334	\$ 5,250,915
Special	1,449,148	1,401,439
Vocational	257,647	292,774
Other	1,143,863	948,239
Support services:	-4.5.040	
Pupil	615,048	675,293
Instructional staff	956,150	901,218
Board of education	23,649	24,410
Administration	1,080,557	1,040,740
Fiscal	396,581	397,234
Business	7,083	11,266
Operations and maintenance	973,707	1,019,068
Pupil transportation	756,860	837,599
Central	117,611	99,219
Operation of non-instructional services:		
Food service operations	494,430	442,456
Other non-instructional services	19,711	56,915
Extracurricular activities	477,506	515,134
Interest and fiscal charges	43,091	49,860
Total expenses	14,108,976	13,963,779
Change in net assets	(954,606)	(136,704)
Net assets at beginning of year	6,882,397	7,019,101
Net assets at end of year	\$ 5,927,791	\$ 6,882,397

### **Governmental Activities**

Net assets of the District's governmental activities decreased \$954,606. Total governmental expenses of \$14,108,976 were offset by program revenues of \$2,527,105 and general revenues of \$10,627,265. Program revenues supported 17.91% of the total governmental expenses. There was a significant decrease in operating grants and contributions due to a decrease in American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) funding.

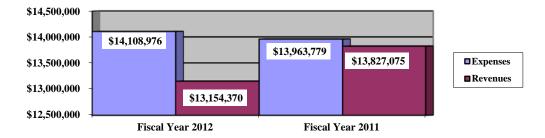
The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes, income taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements. These revenue sources represent 80.57% of total governmental revenue. Real estate property is reappraised every six years.

The largest expense of the District is for instructional programs. Instruction expenses totaled \$8,146,992 or 57.74% of total governmental expenses for fiscal year 2012.

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

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

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



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

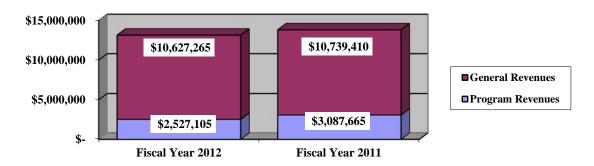
### **Governmental Activities**

	Total Cost of	Net Cost of	Total Cost of	Net Cost of
	Services	Services	Services	Services
	2012	2012	2011	2011
Program expenses				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$ 5,296,334	\$ 4,675,789	\$ 5,250,915	\$ 4,313,457
Special	1,449,148	294,512	1,401,439	225,326
Vocational	257,647	232,587	292,774	263,713
Other	1,143,863	1,143,863	948,239	930,140
Support services:				
Pupil	615,048	612,121	675,293	662,946
Instructional staff	956,150	856,728	901,218	820,127
Board of education	23,649	23,649	24,410	24,410
Administration	1,080,557	1,076,266	1,040,740	1,040,740
Fiscal	396,581	396,581	397,234	397,234
Business	7,083	7,083	11,266	11,266
Operations and maintenance	973,707	973,521	1,019,068	849,583
Pupil transportation	756,860	741,986	837,599	817,621
Central	117,611	110,411	99,219	78,390
Food service operations	494,430	11,652	442,456	(56,151)
Operations of non-instructional services	19,711	19,402	56,915	56,866
Extracurricular activities	477,506	362,629	515,134	390,586
Interest and fiscal charges	43,091	43,091	49,860	49,860
Total expenses	\$ 14,108,976	\$ 11,581,871	\$ 13,963,779	\$ 10,876,114

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

The dependence upon tax and other general revenues for governmental activities is apparent, 77.90% of instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, general revenue support is 82.09%. The District's taxpayers and unrestricted grants and entitlements received from the State, as a whole, are by far the primary support for District's students. The graph below presents the District's governmental activities revenue for fiscal year 2012 and 2011.

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



### The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds (as presented on the balance sheet on page 15) reported a combined fund balance of \$3,275,463, which is lower than last year's total of \$3,858,287. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2012 and 2011.

	Fund Balance June 30, 2012	Fund Balance June 30, 2011	Increase/ (Decrease)
General Other Governmental	\$ 3,018,882 256,581	\$ 3,691,284 167,003	\$ (672,402) 89,578
Total	\$ 3,275,463	\$ 3,858,287	\$ (582,824)

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

### General Fund

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

	2012	2011	Percentage
	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Change</u>
Revenues			
Taxes	\$ 5,869,844	\$ 6,108,330	(3.90) %
Tuition	384,992	439,248	(12.35) %
Earnings on investments	13,083	40,864	(67.98) %
Intergovernmental	4,956,102	5,034,316	(1.55) %
Other revenues	79,267	89,196	(11.13) %
	<u> </u>		
Total	\$ 11,303,288	\$ 11,711,954	(3.49) %
Expenditures			
Instruction	6,740,368	6,900,164	(2.32) %
Support services	4,658,503	4,547,785	2.43 %
Operation of non-instructional services	18,443	52,953	(65.17) %
Extracurricular activities	296,887	323,751	(8.30) %
Facilities acquisition and construction	161,962	39,599	309.01 %
Debt service	110,488	114,915	(3.85) %
Total	\$ 11,986,651	\$ 11,979,167	0.06 %

The District experienced a 3.49% decrease in general fund revenues. The most significant areas of decrease were in taxes and intergovernmental. Taxes decreased \$238,486 or 3.90% due to a decrease in the amount available as an advance. Intergovernmental revenue decreased \$78,214 or 1.55% due to a decrease in State foundation revenues recorded in the general fund.

Expenditures in the general fund remained comparable to fiscal year 2011, with an increase of only 0.06% or \$7,484. The increase in facilities acquisition and construction was due to the construction of modular classrooms, a bus loop, and sidewalks.

### 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 budgeted revenue allocations. For the general fund, original and final budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$11,828,007. Actual revenues and other financing sources for fiscal year 2012 was \$11,689,380, which was \$138,627 less than final budget revenues.

General fund original appropriations and other financing uses were \$12,198,233. General fund final appropriations and other financing uses were \$12,657,233. The actual budget basis expenditures and other financing uses for fiscal year 2012 totaled \$12,576,836, which was \$80,397 less than the final budget appropriations.

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

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

### Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2012, the District had \$3,628,220 invested in land, construction in progress, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, and vehicles. The entire amount is reported in governmental activities. The following table shows fiscal year 2012 balances compared to 2011:

## Capital Assets at June 30 (Net of Depreciation)

### **Governmental Activities**

	_	2012	_	2011
Land	\$	78,472	\$	78,472
Construction in progress		94,002		-
Building and improvements		2,461,033		2,580,477
Furniture and equipment		648,511		667,951
Vehicles		346,202		423,280
		<u> </u>		_
Total	\$	3,628,220	\$	3,750,180

Total additions to capital assets for fiscal year 2012 were \$237,104. Disposals to capital assets for fiscal year 2012 were \$18,160 (net of accumulated depreciation). Depreciation expense for fiscal year 2012 was \$340,904. Overall, capital assets of the District decreased \$121,960.

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

### Debt Administration

At June 30, 2012, the District had \$1,002,060 in an Ohio Association of School Business Officials (OASBO) pool loan outstanding. Of this total, \$67,000 is due within one year and \$935,060 is due in more than one year. The following table summarizes the lease agreements and loan outstanding.

### Outstanding Debt, at Year End

	Governmental Activities	Governmental Activities 2011
Capital lease agreements OASBO pool loan	\$ - 1,002,060	\$ 3,159 1,066,060
Total	\$ 1,002,060	\$ 1,069,219

See Note 11 to the basic financial statements for additional information on the District's debt administration.

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

### **Current Financial Related Activities**

The Loudonville-Perrysville Exempted Village School District continues to receive strong support from the residents of the District. As the preceding information shows, the District relies heavily on its local property and income taxpayers. The residents of the District passed an operating levy in November 2004 and the Board of Education anticipates that proceeds from this levy will sustain the District through fiscal year 2014.

The District has been affected by changes in the personal property tax structure (utility deregulation) and commercial business/property uncertainties. During the summer of 2005, the Ohio legislature approved Ohio House Bill 66, which includes the elimination of the tangible property and public utility property (telephone companies and railroads) – roughly 5% of the District's general fund revenues. While this discontinued revenue was to be partially reimbursed by the State of Ohio, HB 153 now phases out all except \$88,000 of the reimbursement by fiscal year 2013.

From a State funding perspective, the State of Ohio was found by the Ohio Supreme Court in March 1997 to be operating an unconstitutional education system, one that was neither "adequate" nor "equitable". Since 1997, the State has directed its tax revenue growth toward school districts with little property tax wealth. It is still undetermined whether the State has met the standards of the Ohio Supreme Court.

All scenarios require management to plan carefully and prudently to provide the resources to meet student needs over the next several years.

In addition, the District's systems of budgeting and internal controls are well regarded. All of the District's financial abilities will be needed to meet the challenges of the future.

### **Contacting the District's Financial Management**

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Ms. Marie Beddow, Treasurer at 210 E. Main Street, Loudonville, Ohio 44842, phone 419-994-3562.

## $\begin{array}{c} \textbf{LOUDONVILLE-PERRYSVILLE\ EXEMPTED\ VILLAGE\ SCHOOL\ DISTRICT}\\ \textbf{ASHLAND\ COUNTY,\ OHIO} \end{array}$

### STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2012

		vernmental Activities
Assets:		
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	4,497,587
Receivables:		
Taxes		5,405,903
Accounts		4,377
Accrued interest		3,326
Intergovernmental		182,217
Prepayments		45,577
Materials and supplies inventory		2,665
Loan receivable		47
Inventory held for resale		28,410
Capital assets:		
Land and construction in progress		172,474
Depreciable capital assets, net		3,455,746
Capital assets, net		3,628,220
Total assets		13,798,329
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable		78,743
Accrued wages and benefits		1,100,678
Pension obligation payable		264,081
Intergovernmental payable		58,459
Accrued interest payable		3,771
Unearned revenue		3,752,006
Claims payable		177,000
Accrued vacation payable		48,693
Long-term liabilities:		,
Due within one year		181,292
Due in more than one year		2,205,815
•		
Total liabilities		7,870,538
Net assets:		
Invested in capital assets, net		
of related debt		2,626,160
Restricted for:		
Capital projects		116,141
Locally funded programs		31,496
State funded programs		17,593
Federally funded programs		2,701
Student activities		30,438
Other purposes		22,370
Unrestricted		3,080,892
Total net assets	\$	5,927,791
	Ψ	2,221,121

## $\begin{array}{c} \textbf{LOUDONVILLE-PERRYSVILLE EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT} \\ \textbf{ASHLAND COUNTY, OHIO} \end{array}$

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

		Program 1	Revenues	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets
		Charges for	Operating Grants	
	Expenses	Services and Sales	and Contributions	Total
Governmental activities:	2.ipenses	Services and sures		
Instruction:				
Regular \$	5,296,334	\$ 438,142	\$ 182,403	\$ (4,675,789)
Special	1,449,148	11,629	1,143,007	(294,512)
Vocational	257,647	-	25,060	(232,587)
Other	1,143,863	-	-	(1,143,863)
Support services:				
Pupil	615,048	-	2,927	(612,121)
Instructional staff	956,150	-	99,422	(856,728)
Board of education	23,649	-	-	(23,649)
Administration	1,080,557	-	4,291	(1,076,266)
Fiscal	396,581	-	-	(396,581)
Business	7,083	-	-	(7,083)
Operations and maintenance	973,707	186	-	(973,521)
Pupil transportation	756,860	3,678	11,196	(741,986)
Central	117,611	-	7,200	(110,411)
Operation of non-instructional				
services:				
Food service operations	494,430	192,342	290,436	(11,652)
Other non-instructional services	19,711	-	309	(19,402)
Extracurricular activities	477,506	114,877	-	(362,629)
Interest and fiscal charges	43,091	-	-	(43,091)
Total governmental activities \$	14,108,976	\$ 760,854	\$ 1,766,251	(11,581,871)
<del></del>		General revenues: Property taxes levied for General purposes	:	4,429,887
		Capital projects Income taxes levied for:		95,508
		General purposes Grants and entitlements	ont restricted	1,530,444
		to specific programs		4,542,260
		Investment earnings		15,159
		Miscellaneous		14,007
		Total general revenues .		10,627,265
		Change in net assets		(954,606)
		Net assets at beginning	of year	6,882,397
		Net assets at end of yea	r	\$ 5,927,791

### BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2012

	General		Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
Assets:		<u> </u>	-			1 41145
Equity in pooled cash						
and cash equivalents	\$	2,905,176	\$	255,474	\$	3,160,650
Receivables:	-	_,,,	*		-	-,,
Taxes		5,307,337		98,566		5,405,903
Accounts		2,738		1,639		4,377
Intergovernmental		-		182,217		182,217
Accrued interest		3,326		, -		3,326
Prepayments		45,577		-		45,577
Materials and supplies inventory		-		2,665		2,665
Loan receivable		47		, -		47
Inventory held for resale		_		28,410		28,410
Total assets	\$	8,264,201	\$	568,971	\$	8,833,172
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	49,974	\$	28,769	\$	78,743
Accrued wages and benefits		942,785		157,893		1,100,678
Compensated absences payable		9,188		-		9,188
Pension obligation payable		227,693		36,388		264,081
Intergovernmental payable		50,863		7,596		58,459
Deferred revenue		288,683		5,871		294,554
Unearned revenue		3,676,133		75,873		3,752,006
Total liabilities		5,245,319		312,390		5,557,709
Fund balances:						
Nonspendable:						
Materials and supplies inventory		-		31,075		31,075
Prepaids		45,577		-		45,577
Unclaimed monies		1,252		-		1,252
Restricted:						
Capital improvements		-		110,270		110,270
Special education		-		7,578		7,578
Targeted academic assistance		-		18,998		18,998
Other purposes		-		76,847		76,847
Extracurricular		-		30,438		30,438
Committed:						
Extracurricular		21,837		-		21,837
Student and staff support		12,017		-		12,017
Underground storage tanks		11,000		-		11,000
Facilities acquisition and construction		280,351		-		280,351
Assigned:						
Student instruction		3,027		-		3,027
Facilities acquisition and construction		45,018		-		45,018
Subsequent year appropriations		725,250		-		725,250
Other purposes		2,290		-		2,290
Unassigned (deficit)		1,871,263		(18,625)		1,852,638
Total fund balances		3,018,882		256,581		3,275,463
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	8,264,201	\$	568,971	\$	8,833,172

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

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 3,275,463
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.		3,628,220
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds. Taxes receivable Accrued interest receivable Total	\$ 291,228 3,326	294,554
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.		1,159,937
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the funds.		(3,771)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.  Compensated absences Accrued vacation payable OASBO pool loan Total	1,375,859 48,693 1,002,060	(2,426,612)
Net assets of governmental activities		\$ 5,927,791

## $\begin{array}{c} \textbf{LOUDONVILLE-PERRYSVILLE\ EXEMPTED\ VILLAGE\ SCHOOL\ DISTRICT}\\ \textbf{ASHLAND\ COUNTY,\ OHIO} \end{array}$

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

	General		Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
Revenues:						
From local sources:						
Property taxes	\$	4,339,400	\$	93,374	\$	4,432,774
Income taxes	-	1,530,444	-	-	-	1,530,444
Tuition		384,992		_		384,992
Transportation fees		3,678		_		3,678
Earnings on investments		13,083		_		13,083
Charges for services		-		192,342		192,342
Extracurricular		36,032		114,877		150,909
Classroom materials and fees		28,747		-		28,747
Rental income		186		_		186
Contributions and donations		-		64,665		64,665
Other local revenues		10,624		27,383		38,007
Intergovernmental - state		4,913,426		50,760		4,964,186
Intergovernmental - federal		42,676		1,459,287		1,501,963
Total revenues		11,303,288	-	2,002,688		13,305,976
Total revenues		11,303,288		2,002,000		13,303,970
Expenditures: Current:						
Instruction:						
Regular		4,631,404		375,287		5,006,691
Special		705,598		739,278		1,444,876
Vocational		259,503		-		259,503
Other		1,143,863		_		1,143,863
Support services:		1,143,003				1,143,003
Pupil		610,751		13,603		624,354
Instructional staff		847,504		90,569		938,073
Board of education		23,649		90,309		23,649
Administration		1,064,266		3,824		1,068,090
Fiscal						
Business		398,380		-		398,380
		7,083 937,241		0.100		7,083 946,350
Operations and maintenance				9,109		
Pupil transportation		659,218		7 200		659,218
Central		110,411		7,200		117,611
Operation of non-instructional services:		10 442		212		10.655
Other non-instructional services		18,443		212		18,655
Food service operations		206.997		485,074		485,074
Extracurricular activities		296,887		130,131		427,018
Facilities acquisition and construction		161,962		58,823		220,785
Debt service:		67.150				67.150
Principal retirement		67,159		-		67,159
Interest and fiscal charges		43,329		-		43,329
Total expenditures		11,986,651		1,913,110		13,899,761
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures		(683,363)		89,578		(593,785)
Other financing sources:						
Sale of assets		10,961		-		10,961
Total other financing sources		10,961		_		10,961
Net change in fund balances		(672,402)		89,578		(582,824)
For disclosion of horizon's 6		2 (01 204		167.002		2.050.205
Fund balances at beginning of year Fund balances at end of year	\$	3,691,284 3,018,882	\$	167,003 256,581	\$	3,858,287 3,275,463
i una balances at enu or year	Ψ	3,010,002	Ψ	230,361	Ψ	3,213,403

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$	(582,824)
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  Current year depreciation  Total	\$ 237,10 (340,90		(103,800)
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, disposals, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net assets.			(18,160)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.			(10,100)
Delinquent property taxes Intergovernmental revenue Interest revenue Total	92,66 (246,30 	03)	(151,606)
Governmental funds report expenditures for interest when it is due. In the statement of activities, interest expense is recognized as the interest acrrues, regardless of when it is due. Less interest is reported in the statement of activities due to the decrease in accrued interest payable.			238
Repayment of loan and lease principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets.			67,159
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.  Compensated absences Accrued vacation Total	(46,94	,	(44,727)
The internal service fund used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds is not reported in the district-wide statement of activities. Governmental fund expenditures and the related internal service fund revenues			
are eliminated. The net revenue of the internal service fund is allocated among the governmental activities.			(120,886)
Change in net assets of governmental activities		\$	(954,606)

# 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					Fin	iance with al Budget Positive	
		Original		Final		Actual	(N	legative)
Revenues:								
From local sources:								
Property taxes	\$	4,809,001	\$	4,808,543	\$	4,732,405	\$	(76,138)
Income taxes		1,475,926		1,477,666		1,535,376		57,710
Tuition		460,006		458,428		384,992		(73,436)
Transportation fees		3,069		3,083		3,678		595
Earnings on investments		20,458		20,535		23,595		3,060
Classroom materials and fees		31,097		30,977		25,471		(5,506)
Rental income		1,023		1,004		186		(818)
Other local revenues		10,229		10,367		16,178		5,811
Intergovernmental - state		4,992,546		4,992,079		4,913,426		(78,653)
Intergovernmental - federal		20,458		20,930		41,035		20,105
Total revenues		11,823,813		11,823,612		11,676,342		(147,270)
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Instruction:								
Regular		4,847,607		4,847,401		4,847,470		(69)
Special		655,657		655,501		699,156		(43,655)
Vocational		295,942		298,871		264,777		34,094
Other		1,016,602		1,116,337		1,161,336		(44,999)
Support services:		1,010,002		1,110,007		1,101,000		(,>>>)
Pupil		737,689		737,514		622,030		115,484
Instructional staff		846,847		846,646		835,308		11,338
Board of education		26,098		26,092		23,462		2,630
Administration		1,074,718		1,073,522		1,054,912		18,610
Fiscal		406,028		405,932		405,772		160
Business		11,403		11,400		7,083		4,317
Operations and maintenance		1,003,188		1,002,950		947,781		55,169
Pupil transportation		677,339		677,179		672,650		4,529
Central		84,492		84,472		118,224		(33,752)
Operation of non-instructional services		59,537		59,523		19,061		40,462
Extracurricular activities		294,909		294,839		301,899		(7,060)
Facilities acquisition and construction		34,593		393,500		486,668		(93,168)
Debt service:		31,373		373,300		100,000		(55,100)
Principal		64,015		64,000		64,000		_
Interest and fiscal charges		49,066		49,054		43,207		5,847
Total expenditures		12,185,730		12,644,733		12,574,796		69,937
		12,103,730		12,011,733		12,371,770		07,751
Excess of expenditures		(261.017)		(021 121)		(000, 454)		(77.222)
over revenues		(361,917)		(821,121)		(898,454)		(77,333)
Other financing sources (uses):								
Refund of prior year's expenditures		2,148		2,147		2,077		(70)
Refund of prior year's receipts		(2,501)		(2,500)		(2,040)		460
Advances (out)		(10,002)		(10,000)		-		10,000
Sale of assets		2,046		2,248		10,961		8,713
Total other financing sources (uses)		(8,309)		(8,105)		10,998		19,103
Net change in fund balance		(370,226)		(829,226)		(887,456)		(58,230)
Fund balance at beginning of year		3,312,953		3,312,953		3,312,953		_
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		39,761		39,761		39,761		_
Fund balance at end of year	\$	2,982,488	\$	2,523,488	\$	2,465,258	\$	(58,230)
		_,, . <b>2,</b> .00	-	_,===,.00	-	_,		(= 3,200)

## $\begin{array}{c} \textbf{LOUDONVILLE-PERRYSVILLE EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT} \\ \textbf{ASHLAND COUNTY, OHIO} \end{array}$

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

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund		
Assets:		_	
Equity in pooled cash			
and cash equivalents	\$	1,336,937	
Total assets		1,336,937	
Liabilities:			
Claims payable		177,000	
Total liabilities		177,000	
X			
Net assets:		1 150 005	
Unrestricted		1,159,937	
Total net assets	\$	1,159,937	

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

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund		
Operating revenues:			
Charges for services	\$	1,646,521	
Total operating revenues		1,646,521	
Operating expenses:			
Purchased services		458,564	
Claims		1,308,843	
Total operating expenses		1,767,407	
Operating loss/change in net assets		(120,886)	
Net assets at beginning of year		1,280,823	
Net assets at end of year	\$	1,159,937	

## ${\bf LOUDONVILLE\text{-}PERRYSVILLE\text{-}EXEMPTED\text{-}VILLAGE\text{-}SCHOOL\text{-}DISTRICT\\ASHLAND\text{-}COUNTY,OHIO}$

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

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund			
Cash flows from operating activities:				
Cash received from charges for services	\$	1,646,521		
Cash payments for purchased services		(458,564)		
Cash payments for other expenses		(1,289,843)		
Net cash used in				
operating activities		(101,886)		
Net decrease in cash and				
cash equivalents		(101,886)		
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		1,438,823		
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$	1,336,937		
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used in operating activities:				
Operating loss	\$	(120,886)		
Changes in assets and liabilities:				
Increase in claims payable		19,000		
Net cash used in operating activities	\$	(101,886)		

## $\begin{array}{c} \textbf{LOUDONVILLE-PERRYSVILLE\ EXEMPTED\ VILLAGE\ SCHOOL\ DISTRICT}\\ \textbf{ASHLAND\ COUNTY,\ OHIO} \end{array}$

## STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2012

	1	Agency
Assets:		
Equity in pooled cash		
and cash equivalents	\$	17,165
	_	
Total assets	\$	17,165
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$	331
Loan payable		47
Intergovernmental payable		3
Due to students		16,784
Total liabilities	\$	17,165

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

### NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

The Loudonville-Perrysville Exempted Village School District (the "District") was established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. The School District is an exempted village school district as defined by Section 3311.04 of the Ohio Revised Code. The District operates under an elected Board of Education, consisting of five members, and is responsible for providing public education to residents of the School District.

The District ranks as the 432<sup>nd</sup> largest by enrollment among the 918 public school districts and community schools in the State. The District employs 95 non-certified and 101 certified full-time and part-time employees to provide services to 1,186 students.

### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

### A. Reporting Entity

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

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

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

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

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

### JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

### Tri-County Computer Service Association

The Tri-County Computer Service Association (TCCSA) is a jointly governed organization comprised of 20 school districts. The jointly governed organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic technology for administrative and instructional functions for member school districts. Each of the governments of these school districts supports TCCSA based on a per pupil charge dependent upon the software package utilized. The TCCSA assembly consists of a superintendent or designated representative from each participating school district and a representative from the fiscal agent. TCCSA is governed by a Board of Directors chosen from the general membership of the TCCSA assembly. The Board of Directors consists of a representative from the fiscal agent, the chairman of each operating committee, and at least an assembly member from each county from which participating school districts are located. Financial information can be obtained by contacting the Treasurer at the Tri-County Educational Service Center, which serves as fiscal agent, located in Wooster, Ohio. During the year ended June 30, 2012, the District paid \$141,442 to TCCSA for basic service charges.

### Ashland County - West Holmes Career Center

The Ashland County-West Holmes Career Center (the "Career Center"), a joint vocational school established by the Ohio Revised Code, is a jointly governed organization providing vocational services to its eleven-member school districts. The Career Center is governed by a Board of Education comprised of eleven members appointed by the participating schools. The Board controls the financial activity of the Career Center and reports to the Ohio Department of Education and the Auditor of the State of Ohio. The continued existence of the Career Center is not dependent on the District's continued participation and no measurable equity interest exists.

### RELATED ORGANIZATION

### The Loudonville Public Library

The Loudonville Public Library (the "Library") is a related organization to the District. The School Board members are responsible for appointing all the trustees of the Library; however, the school board cannot influence the Library's operation, nor does the Library represent a potential financial benefit or burden to the District. The District serves in a ministerial capacity as the taxing authority for the Library. Once the Library determines to present a levy to the voters, including the determination of the rate and duration, the District must place the levy on the ballot. The Library may not issue debt and determines its own budget. The Library did not receive any funding from the District during fiscal year 2012.

#### School of Ohio Risk Sharing Authority

The District also participates in the Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing Authority Board (SORSA), an insurance purchasing pool. SORSA's business affairs are conducted by a nine member Board of directors consisting of a President, Vice President, Secretary, Treasurer and five delegates. SORSA was created to provide joint self-insurance coverage and to assist members to prevent and reduce losses and injuries to the District's property and person. It is intended to provide liability and property insurance at reduced premiums for the participants. SORSA is organized as a nonprofit corporation under provisions of Ohio Revised Code 2744.

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

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

### **B.** Fund Accounting

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

### GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

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

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

### 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:

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

### 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. 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.

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

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

### C. Basis of Presentation and Measurement Focus

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### 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.

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

Nonexchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, income 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 6).

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### E. Budgets

All funds, other than agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the appropriation resolution and the certificate of estimated resources, which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amounts the Board of Education may appropriate. The appropriation resolution is the Board's authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at a level of control selected by the Board. The legal level of budgetary control has been established by the Board of Education at the fund level for all funds. The treasurer has been given the authority to allocate Board appropriations to the function and object levels within each fund. Although the legal level of budgetary control was established at the fund level of expenditures, the District has elected to present the general fund budgetary statement comparison at the fund and function level.

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 statement reflect the amounts in the certificate of estimated resources when the original appropriations were adopted. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts in the budgetary statement reflect the amounts in the final certificate of estimated resources in effect when the final appropriations were passed.

The appropriation resolution is subject to amendment by the Board throughout the year with the restriction that appropriations may not exceed estimated receipts. 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 in the budgetary statement reflect the final appropriations passed by the Board during the year.

### F. Cash and Investments

To improve cash management, cash received by the District is pooled in a central bank account. 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 cash equivalents" on the basic financial statements.

During fiscal year 2012, investments were limited to the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio) and non-negotiable certificates of deposit. STAR Ohio is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office, which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but does operate in a manner consistent with Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Investments in STAR Ohio are valued at STAR Ohio's shares price which is the price the investment could be sold for on June 30, 2012.

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

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

Under existing Ohio statutes, all investment earnings are assigned to the general fund, unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2012 amounted to \$13,083, which includes \$4,472 assigned from other District funds.

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

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

### G. Inventory

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

Inventory consists of donated food and purchased food held for resale.

### H. Capital Assets

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

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$1,000. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not. The District does not possess infrastructure.

All reported capital assets except land 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

<u>Description</u>	Activities <u>Estimated Lives</u>
Buildings and improvements	10 - 45 years
Furniture and equipment	10 years
Vehicles	5 - 10 years

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

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

### I. Compensated Absences

Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the employer 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 termination method. An accrual for earned sick leave is made to the extent that it is probable that benefits will result in termination payments. The liability is an estimate based on the District's past experience of making termination payments.

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

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

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

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

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

### K. Fund Balance

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### M. Prepayments

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

#### N. 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.

#### O. 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 and after nonoperating revenues/expenses in proprietary fund. Repayments from funds responsible for particular expenditures/expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the basic financial statements.

#### P. Extraordinary and Special Items

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

#### NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

#### **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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- 1. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 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 Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio);
- 7. Certain banker's acceptance and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days from the purchase date in an amount not to exceed twenty-five percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time; and,
- 8. Under limited circumstances, corporate debt interests rated in either of the two highest classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

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

#### **NOTE 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.

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 was \$3,892,306. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures", as of June 30, 2012, \$768,380 of the District's bank balance of \$4,024,188 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed below, while \$3,255,808 was covered by the FDIC.

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

#### **B.** Investments

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

			]	Investment
				Maturities
			6	months or
<u>Investment type</u>	I	Fair Value	_	less
STAR Ohio	\$	622,446	\$	622,446

*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.

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

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

*Credit Risk:* Standard & Poor's has assigned STAR Ohio an AAAm money market rating. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard service rating.

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

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

Investment type	Fa	air Value	% to Total		
STAR Ohio	\$	622,446	100.00		

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

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

Cash	and	inves	tments	ner	note
Casn	anu	mves	шсшь	DCI	HOLE

Carrying amount of deposits	\$ 3,892,306
Investments	 622,446
Total	\$ 4,514,752

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

Governmental activities	\$ 4,497,587
Agency fund	 17,165
Total	\$ 4,514,752

#### **NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS**

Interfund balances consisted of the following at June 30, 2012, as reported as loans receivable/payable on the governmental fund statements and fiduciary fund statements:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	_Amou	<u>nt</u>
General	District agency	\$	47

The primary purpose of the interfund balances is to cover costs in specific funds where revenues were not received by June 30.

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

#### **NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES**

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

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

The District receives property taxes from Ashland, Holmes, Knox and Richland Counties. The County Auditors periodically advance 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 \$817,949 in the general fund and \$16,822 in the permanent improvement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). This amount is recorded as revenue. The amount available for advance at June 30, 2011 was \$1,210,954 in the general fund and \$23,295 in the permanent improvement fund (a nonmajor 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.

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

#### **NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)**

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

		2011 Secon Half Collect		2012 First Half Collections		
	_	Amount	<u>Percent</u>	Amount	Percent	
Agricultural/residential						
and other real estate	\$	148,638,560	88.42	\$ 128,911,780	87.68	
Public utility personal		19,352,190	11.51	18,120,360	12.32	
Tangible personal property		118,570	0.07			
Total	\$	168,109,320	100.00	\$ 147,032,140	100.00	
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation		\$40.23		\$40.46		

#### **NOTE 7- INCOME TAXES**

The District levies a voted tax of 1.25 percent for general operations on the income of residents and of estates. Employers of residents are required to withhold income tax on compensation and remit the tax to the State. Taxpayers are required to file an annual return. The State makes quarterly distributions to the District after withholding amounts for administrative fees and estimated refunds. During fiscal year 2012, \$1,530,444 of income tax revenue was credited to the general fund.

#### **NOTE 8 - RECEIVABLES**

Receivables at June 30, 2012 consisted of taxes, intergovernmental grants and entitlements, accounts and accrued interest. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs and the current year guarantee of federal funds. A summary of receivables reported on the statement of net assets follows:

#### Governmental activities:

Taxes:	
Property	\$ 4,878,005
Income	527,898
Accounts	4,377
Intergovernmental	182,217
Accrued interest	 3,326
Total	\$ 5,595,823

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

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

#### **NOTE 9 - CAPITAL ASSETS**

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

	Balance July 1, 2011	Additions	<u>Deductions</u>	Balance June 30, 2012
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 78,472	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 78,472
Construction in progress		94,002		94,002
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	78,472	94,002		172,474
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	6,776,388	35,773	-	6,812,161
Furniture and equipment	1,935,525	95,654	(43,842)	1,987,337
Vehicles	1,460,107	11,675	(82,566)	1,389,216
Total capital assets, being depreciated	10,172,020	143,102	(126,408)	10,188,714
Less: accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings and improvements	(4,195,911)	(155,217)	-	(4,351,128)
Furniture and equipment	(1,267,574)	(96,934)	25,682	(1,338,826)
Vehicles	(1,036,827)	(88,753)	82,566	(1,043,014)
Total accumulated depreciation	(6,500,312)	(340,904)	108,248	(6,732,968)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 3,750,180	\$ (103,800)	\$ (18,160)	\$ 3,628,220

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

<u>Instruction</u> :	
Regular	\$ 142,542
Vocational	1,604
Support services:	
Pupil	102
Instructional staff	1,001
Administration	1,875
Operations and maintenance	43,242
Pupil transportation	80,596
Extracurricular activities	67,726
Food service operations	2,216
Total depreciation expense	\$ 340,904

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

#### NOTE 10 - CAPITAL LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE

In prior years, the District entered into capitalized leases for copier equipment. These lease agreements meet the criteria of a capital lease as defined by FASB Statement No. 13, "Accounting for Leases", which defines a capital lease generally as one which transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee. Capital lease payments have been reclassified and are reflected as debt service expenditures in the financial statements for the governmental funds. These expenditures are reported as function expenditures on the budgetary statement.

Capital assets consisting of equipment have been capitalized in the amount of \$26,696. This amount represents the present value of the minimum lease payments at the time of acquisition. A corresponding liability is recorded in the government-wide financial statements. The final principal payment in fiscal year 2012 totaled \$3,159 paid by the general fund.

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

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

		alance						ance	Amou	
		standing 1, 2011	A	dditions	R	eductions		anding 0, 2012	Due i	
Capital lease obligation	\$	3,159	\$	-	\$	(3,159)	\$	-	\$	-
OASBO pool loan	1	,066,060		-		(64,000)	1,0	02,060	67,	000
Compensated absences	1	,538,828		56,127		(209,908)	1,3	85,047	114,	292
Total governmental activities	\$ 2	,608,047	\$	56,127	\$	(277,067)	\$ 2,3	87,107	\$ 181,	<u> 292</u>

In October 2008, the Board of Education authorized the District to issue a loan through the Ohio Association of School Business Officials (OASBO) Expanded Asset Pooled Financing Program for an amount not to exceed \$1,201,000. This financing has been used to pay for the District's HB264 program which includes stadium lighting, boiler replacement, building automation systems and lighting upgrades. In November 2008, the contract for the project was awarded to H.E.A.T. Total Facility Solutions, Inc. of Worthington, Ohio in the sum not to exceed \$1,023,000. The loan is scheduled to run through December 1, 2023 and has an interest rate of 4.30%. The loan liability is reflected in the fund which received the proceeds. The loan will be repaid from the general fund. As of June 30, 2012, only \$1,186,060 of the available amount has been received. The District may request additional funding based on project needs. The current schedule does not tie to the balance outstanding due to unrequested funds in the amount of \$14,940.

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

**NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)** 

Fiscal		OASBO Pool Loan					
Year Ended,	_	Principal	_	Interest	Total		
2013	\$	67,000	\$	45,733	\$	112,733	
2014		70,000		42,548		112,548	
2015		72,000		39,246		111,246	
2016		76,000		35,805		111,805	
2017		79,000		32,201		111,201	
2018 - 2022		447,000		101,580		548,580	
2023 - 2025		206,000		9,672		215,672	
Total	\$	1,017,000	\$	306,785	\$	1,323,785	

The capital leases will be paid from the general fund. See Note 10 for further information.

Compensated absences will be paid from the fund which the employee's salaries are paid which, for the District is primarily the general fund, and the following nonmajor governmental funds: IDEA Part B grants, Title I, improving teacher quality and the food service fund.

#### 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 unvoted indebtedness shall not exceed 1/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The code additionally states that unvoted indebtedness related to energy conservation debt shall not exceed 9/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The assessed valuation used in determining the District's legal debt margin has been modified by House Bill 530 which became effective March 30, 2006. In accordance with House Bill 530, the assessed valuation used in the District's legal debt margin calculation excluded tangible personal property used in business, telephone or telegraph property, interexchange telecommunications company property, and personal property owned or leased by a railroad company and used in railroad operations. The effects of these debt limitations at June 30, 2012, are a voted debt margin of \$13,232,893 and an unvoted debt margin of \$147,032.

#### **NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT**

#### A. Comprehensive

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees and natural disasters. Effective August 2006, the District joined the Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing Authority (SORSA) to insure for risks of loss. The District has a comprehensive property and casualty policy; limit is \$41,535,379 aggregate. There is no deductible for any incidents on property and equipment. The District's vehicle insurance policy limit is \$12,000,000 liability/property and \$5,000 medical with no collision deductible. All Board members, administrators and employees are covered under a District liability policy. The limits of this coverage are \$12,000,000 per occurrence and \$14,000,000 per aggregate. Settlements have not exceeded coverage in any of the last three years. There has not been a significant reduction in coverage from the prior year.

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

#### **NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)**

#### **B.** Fidelity Bond

The Board President, Superintendent and Treasurer have a \$100,000 position bond. All other school employees who are responsible for handling funds are covered by a \$100,000 fidelity bond.

#### C. Workers' Compensation

The District pays the State Workers' Compensation System a premium based on a rate per \$100 of salaries. The District is a member of the Ohio School Compensation Group Retrospective Rating Program. This rate is calculated based on accident history and administrative costs. The group presently consists of over 100 school districts.

#### D. Employee Health Insurance

The District is self insured for its medical/surgical, dental and vision insurance programs, providing our classified staff with one medical plan and our certified staff one medical plan. Premiums are paid into the self-insurance fund and are available to pay claims and administrative costs. A stop-loss insurance contract with a private insurance carrier covers specific liability claims in excess of \$75,000. Aggregate stop-loss claims are covered based on the aggregate stop-loss factor, times total plan population, times twelve months. There was a two-month premium holiday during fiscal year 2012. The Boards share of the monthly premium follows:

	<u></u>	Single	<u>Family</u>
Certified Plan	\$	495.18	\$ 1,143.11
Classified Plan		479.50	1,096.31

The claims liability of \$177,000 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 claim costs, including estimates of costs relating to incurred, but not reported claims, be accrued at the estimated ultimate cost of settling the claims. Changes in claims activity for the past two fiscal years are as follows:

Fiscal	Balance at	Current Year	Claim	Balance at
Year	Beginning of Year	Claims	Payments	End of Year
2012	\$ 158,000	\$ 1,308,843	\$ (1,289,843)	\$ 177,000
2011	82,953	1,418,644	(1,343,597)	158,000

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

#### **NOTE 13 - 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, <a href="https://www.ohsers.org">www.ohsers.org</a>, 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 \$212,166, \$190,519 and \$204,561, respectively; 61.29 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 <a href="https://www.strsoh.org">www.strsoh.org</a>, under "Publications".

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

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

#### NOTE 13 - 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 \$736,751, \$754,817 and \$751,989, respectively; 84.42 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 \$6,926 made by the District and \$4,948 made by the plan members.

#### C. Social Security System

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

#### **NOTE 14 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS**

#### A. School Employees Retirement System

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

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

#### **NOTE 14 - 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 \$41,252, \$55,109 and \$38,654, respectively; 61.29 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 \$12,529, \$12,260 and \$12,165, respectively; 61.29 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="https://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 \$56,673, \$58,063 and \$57,845, respectively; 84.42 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2012 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2011 and 2010.

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

#### NOTE 15 - 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 part of assigned or committed fund balance for that portion of outstanding encumbrances not already recognized as an account payable (GAAP basis);
- (d) Advances-in and advances-out are operating transactions (budget basis) as opposed to balance sheet transactions (GAAP basis); and,
- (e) Some funds are included in the general fund (GAAP basis), but have separate legally adopted budgets (budget basis).

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

#### **Net Change in Fund Balance**

	Ge	eneral fund
Budget basis	\$	(887,456)
Net adjustment for revenue accruals		(413,774)
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals		236,206
Net adjustment for other sources/uses		(37)
Funds budgeted elsewhere		(11,132)
Adjustment for encumbrances	_	403,791
GAAP basis	\$	(672,402)

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 teacher lounge fund, the unclaimed monies funds, the uniform school supplies fund, the public school support fund and the underground storage tank fund.

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

#### **NOTE 16 - CONTINGENCIES**

#### A. Grants

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

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

#### B. Litigation

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

#### **NOTE 17 - SET-ASIDES**

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

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

	_	Capital provements
Set-aside balance June 30, 2011	\$	-
Current year set-aside requirement		200,222
Current year qualifying expenditures		(188,571)
Current year offsets		(116,357)
Total	\$	(104,706)
Balance carried forward to fiscal year 2013	\$	
Set-aside balance June 30, 2012	\$	

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

#### **NOTE 18 - OTHER COMMITMENTS**

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

	Year-End	
<u>Fund</u>	<b>Encumbrances</b>	
General fund	\$	362,250
Other governmental		17,223
Total	\$	379,473

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

Federal Grantor/ Passed Through Grantor/ Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass Through Grantor Number	Receipts	Non-Cash Receipts	Expenditures	Non-Cash Expenditures
U.S. Department of Agriculture (Passed through the Ohio Department of Education)						
Child Nutrition Cluster: School Breakfast Program	10.553	N/A	\$46,817	\$236	\$46,817	\$236
•				·		•
National School Lunch Program	10.555	N/A	208,958	30,782	208,958	30,782
Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.559	N/A	335		335	
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			256,110	31,018	256,110	31,018
Team Nutrition Grants	10.574	N/A	10,350		11,015	
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			266,460	31,018	267,125	31,018
U.S. Department of Education (Passed through the Ohio Department of Education)						
Title I Cluster:						
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	2011 2012	51,426 433,774		53,467 444,015	
Total Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies			485,200		497,482	
ARRA - Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.389	2011	6,071		17,478	
Total Title I Cluster			491,271		514,960	
Special Education Cluster: Special Education_Grants to States	84.027	2011	38,440		39,057	
Total Special Education_Grants to States		2012	210,583 249,023		209,413 248,470	
ARRA - Special Education Grants to States	84.391	2011	7,103		7,532	
Total Special Education Cluster			256,126		256,002	
Education Technology State Grants	84.318	2011	100			
Total Education Technology State Grants		2012	3,804		3,804	
Rural Education	84.358	2012	22,875		22,586	
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367	2011	9,015		9,179	
	04.307	2012	39,897		37,425	
Total Improving Teacher Quality State Grants			48,912		46,604	
ARRA - State Fiscal Stabilization Fund (SFSF) - Education State Grants	84.394	2011			25,133	
ARRA - State Fiscal Stabilization Fund (SFSF) - Race-to-the-Top Incentive Grants	84.395	2011	(3,546)		76 245	
Total ARRA - State Fiscal Stabilization Fund (SFSF) - Race-to-the- Top Incentive Grants		2012	76,906 73,360		76,315 76,315	
Education Jobs Fund	84.410	2012	200,800		200,407	
Total U.S. Department of Education			1,097,248		1,145,811	
Totals			\$1,363,708	\$31,018	\$1,412,936	\$31,018

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

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

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

The accompanying Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures Schedule (the Schedule) reports the Loudonville-Perrysville Exempted Village School District, Ashland County, Ohio, (the District's) federal award programs' receipts and disbursements. The schedule has been prepared on the cash basis of accounting.

#### **NOTE B - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER**

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

#### NOTE C - FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

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

#### **NOTE D - TRANSFERS BETWEEN PROGRAM YEARS**

Federal regulations require schools to obligate certain federal awards by June 30. However, with ODE's consent, schools can transfer unobligated amounts to the subsequent fiscal year's program. These transfers resulted in the Schedule reporting negative receipts. The District transferred the following amount from 2011 to 2012 program:

		Amount Transferred
Program Title	CFDA Number	from 2011 to 2012
ARRA – State Fiscal Stabilization Fund –		
Race-to-the-Top Incentive Grants	84.395	\$3,546

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

Loudonville-Perrysville Exempted Village School District Ashland County 210 East Main Street Loudonville, Ohio 44842

#### To the Board of Education:

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Loudonville-Perrysville Exempted Village School District, Ashland County, Ohio, (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2012, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated November 2, 2012. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*.

#### **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

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

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

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

Loudonville-Perrysville Exempted Village School District Ashland County Independent Accountants' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by *Government Auditing Standards* Page 2

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

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

We did note a certain matter not requiring inclusion in this report that we reported to the District's management in a separate letter dated November 2, 2012.

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

**Dave Yost** Auditor of State

November 2, 2012

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

Loudonville-Perrysville Exempted Village School District Ashland County 201 East Main Street Loudonville, Ohio 44842

To the Board of Education:

#### Compliance

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

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

In our opinion, the Loudonville-Perrysville Exempted Village School District, Ashland County, Ohio, 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.

Loudonville-Perrysville Exempted Village School District Ashland County Independent Accountants' Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by OMB Circular A-133 Page 2

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

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

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, when performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or to timely detect and correct, noncompliance with a federal program compliance requirement. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a federal program compliance 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 noted a matter involving federal compliance or internal control over federal compliance not requiring inclusion in this report, that we reported to the District's management in a separate letter dated November 2, 2012.

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

**Dave Yost** Auditor of State

November 2, 2012

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

#### 1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weaknesses reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weaknesses reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under § .510(a)?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	Education Jobs Fund, CFDA 84.410; Child Nutrition Cluster, CFDA 10.553, 10.555 and 10.559.
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$300,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	Yes

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

None

#### 3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None





#### LOUDONVILLE PERRYSVILLE EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT

#### **ASHLAND 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 NOVEMBER 15, 2012