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INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

Johnstown-Monroe Local School District Licking County 441 South Main Street Johnstown, Ohio 43031

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 Johnstown-Monroe Local School District, Licking 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 Johnstown-Monroe Local School District, Licking County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2012, and the respective changes in financial position, thereof and the budgetary comparison for the General fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 17, 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.

Johnstown-Monroe Local School District Licking County Independent Accounts' Report Page 2

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

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

Dave Yost Auditor of State

December 17, 2012

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

The management's discussion and analysis of the Johnstown-Monroe Local 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 fiscal year 2012 are as follows:

- In total, net assets of governmental activities increased \$2,312,255 which represents a 19.34% increase from 2011.
- General revenues accounted for \$14,176,530 in revenue or 89.28% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales and grants and contributions accounted for \$1,701,426 or 10.72% of total revenues of \$15,877,956.
- The District had \$13,565,701 in expenses related to governmental activities; \$1,701,426 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 \$14,176,530 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- The District's only major governmental fund is the general fund. The general fund had \$14,480,007 in revenues and other financing sources and \$12,436,302 in expenditures and other financing uses. During fiscal year 2012, the general fund's fund balance increased \$2,043,705 from a balance of \$9,359,169 to \$11,402,874.

Using these Basic Financial Statements

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

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

Reporting the District as a Whole

Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities

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

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

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

Governmental Funds

Most of the District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using an accounting method called *modified accrual* accounting, which measures cash and all other *financial assets* 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.

Reporting the District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for its scholarship programs. This activity is presented as private-purpose trust funds. The District also acts in a trustee capacity as an agent for individuals or other entities. These activities are reported in the agency fund. All of the District's fiduciary activities are reported in separate statements of fiduciary net assets and changes in fiduciary net assets on pages 20 and 21. 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 22-49 of this report.

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

The District as a Whole

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

		Net Assets
	Governmental	Governmental
	Activities	Activities
	2012	2011
<u>Assets</u>		
Current and other assets	\$ 19,636,454	\$ 17,351,971
Capital assets, net	2,477,220	2,643,017
Total assets	22,113,674	19,994,988
<u>Liabilities</u>		
Current liabilities	7,073,701	7,115,097
Long-term liabilities	774,612	926,785
Total liabilities	7,848,313	8,041,882
Net assets		
Invested in capital		
assets, net of related debt	2,155,612	2,207,359
Restricted	264,544	458,367
Unrestricted	11,845,205	9,287,380
Total net assets	\$ 14,265,361	\$ 11,953,106

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 \$14,265,361. Of this total, \$11,845,205 is unrestricted in use.

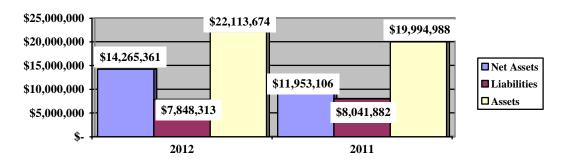
At year-end, capital assets represented 11.21% of total assets. Capital assets include land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment and vehicles. Capital assets, net of related debt to acquire the assets at June 30, 2012, were \$2,155,612. These capital assets are used 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, \$264,544, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net assets of \$11,845,205 may be used to meet the District's ongoing obligations to the students and creditors.

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

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

Governmental Activities



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

Change in Net Assets

	Governmental Activities 2012	Governmental Activities 2011		
Revenues				
Program revenues:				
Charges for services and sales	\$ 768,367	\$ 783,267		
Operating grants and contributions	933,059	1,403,435		
General revenues:				
Property taxes	6,492,080	5,549,595		
School district income taxes	2,530,791	2,184,088		
Grants and entitlements	5,068,027	5,675,641		
Investment earnings	33,896	21,985		
Miscellaneous	51,736	56,936		
Total revenues	15,877,956	15,674,947		

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

Change in Net Assets

	Governmental Activities 2012	Governmental Activities 2011		
<u>Expenses</u>				
Program expenses:				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$ 6,284,184	\$ 6,078,047		
Special	1,405,849	1,274,574		
Vocational	199,756	201,621		
Other	376,204	340,907		
Support services:				
Pupil	453,328	448,311		
Instructional staff	555,383	527,499		
Board of education	61,431	65,388		
Administration	1,062,035	994,426		
Fiscal	406,404	406,551		
Business	825	1,230		
Operations and maintenance	1,162,166	1,104,855		
Pupil transportation	833,276	815,819		
Central	41,520	46,801		
Operation of non-instructional services:				
Food service operations	313,502	359,245		
Other non-instructional services	12,582	8,692		
Extracurricular activities	387,519	417,946		
Interest and fiscal charges	9,737	16,441		
Total expenses	13,565,701	13,108,353		
Change in net assets	2,312,255	2,566,594		
Net assets at beginning of year	11,953,106	9,386,512		
Net assets at end of year	\$ 14,265,361	<u>\$ 11,953,106</u>		

Governmental Activities

Net assets of the District's governmental activities increased \$2,312,255. Total governmental expenses of \$13,565,701 were offset by program revenues of \$1,701,426 and general revenues of \$14,176,530. Program revenues supported 12.54% of the total governmental expenses.

In the area of program revenues, the significant decrease was in operating grants and contributions which decreased \$470,376. This decrease was due to less funding received from both Ed Jobs and IDEA Part B when compared to what was received in fiscal year 2011.

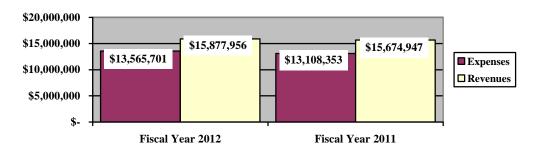
The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes, income taxes, and unrestricted grants and entitlements. These revenue sources represent 88.75% of total governmental revenue. Property taxes increased due to fluctuations in the amount of tax collected and available for advance at fiscal year-end by Licking County Auditor. Tax advances available are recorded as revenue under GAAP. The amount of tax advances available at June 30, 2012, 2011 and 2010 was \$423,059, \$437,293 and \$1,186,051, respectively. The amount of tax advance available at year end can vary depending on when the County Auditor distributes tax bills.

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

The largest expense of the District is for instructional programs. Instruction expenses totaled \$8,265,993 or 60.93% of total governmental expenses for fiscal year 2012.

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

Governmental Activities - Revenues and Expenses



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

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

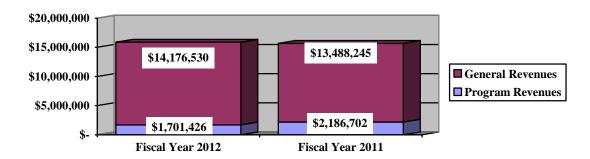
Governmental Activities

	То	otal Cost of Services 2012	et Cost of Services 2012	To	otal Cost of Services 2011		Net Cost of Services 2011
Program expenses							
Instruction:							
Regular	\$	6,284,184	\$ 6,004,955	\$	6,078,047	\$	5,648,142
Special		1,405,849	983,484		1,274,574		733,476
Vocational		199,756	172,044		201,621		124,957
Other		376,204	252,586		340,907		137,569
Support services:							
Pupil		453,328	451,591		448,311		345,691
Instructional staff		555,383	410,162		527,499		395,487
Board of education		61,431	61,431		65,388		65,388
Administration		1,062,035	1,062,035		994,426		994,426
Fiscal		406,404	406,404		406,551		406,551
Business		825	825		1,230		1,230
Operations and maintenance		1,162,166	1,121,601		1,104,855		1,102,470
Pupil transportation		833,276	733,940		815,819		725,203
Central		41,520	34,320		46,801		37,701
Operation of non-instructional services:							
Food service operations		313,502	(82,496)		359,245		(52,743)
Other non-instructional services		12,582	12,582		8,692		8,692
Extracurricular activities		387,519	229,074		417,946		230,970
Interest and fiscal charges		9,737	 9,737		16,441	_	16,441
Total expenses	\$	13,565,701	\$ 11,864,275	\$	13,108,353	\$	10,921,651

The dependence upon tax and other general revenues for governmental activities is apparent, 89.68% of instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, general revenue support is 87.46%. The District's taxpayers and unrestricted grants and entitlements from the State of Ohio 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



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

The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$11,679,668 which is greater than last year's total of \$9,496,547. 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	Percentage <u>Change</u>
General Other Governmental	\$ 11,402,874 276,794	\$ 9,359,169 137,378	\$ 2,043,705 139,416	21.84 % 101.48 %
Total	\$ 11,679,668	\$ 9,496,547	\$ 2,183,121	22.99 %

General Fund

The District's general fund balance increased \$2,043,705. Revenues exceed expenditures for fiscal year 2012 by \$2,124,674. The table that follows assists in illustrating the financial activities and fund balance of the general fund.

	2012	2011	Increase	Percentage
	Amount	Amount	(Decrease)	Change
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 8,627,761	\$ 7,593,575	\$ 1,034,186	13.62 %
Tuition	245,718	196,088	49,630	25.31 %
Earnings on investments	33,896	21,985	11,911	54.18 %
Intergovernmental	5,368,522	5,590,674	(222,152)	(3.97) %
Other revenues	160,918	206,339	(45,421)	(22.01) %
Total	\$ 14,436,815	\$ 13,608,661	\$ 828,154	6.09 %
Expenditures				
Instruction	\$ 7,784,055	\$ 7,077,335	\$ 706,720	9.99 %
Support services	4,269,131	4,077,195	191,936	4.71 %
Non-instructional services	7,959	8,445	(486)	(5.75) %
Extracurricular activities	250,996	280,952	(29,956)	(10.66) %
Debt service		16,896	(16,896)	(100.00) %
Total	\$ 12,312,141	\$ 11,460,823	\$ 851,318	7.43 %

Revenues of the general fund increased \$828,154 or 6.09%. The most significant increase was in the area of taxes which increased \$1,034,186 or 13.62%. Property taxes increased due to the difference in taxes available for advance from the County at year-end. Advance from the County can vary based on when tax bills are sent out. Tuition increased due to an increase in special education tuition and open enrollment tuition. Earnings on investments increased due to higher interest rates compared to the prior fiscal year. Intergovernmental decreased \$222,152 primarily due to the District no longer receiving the tangible personal property tax reimbursement from the State. All other revenues and expenditures remained comparable to the prior fiscal year.

Expenditures of the general fund increased \$851,318 or 7.43%. Instructional and support services increased \$706,720 and \$191,936, respectively. These increases are the result of increases in wages throughout the District.

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

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During the course of fiscal year 2012, the District amended its general fund budget several times. For the general fund, original budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$14,092,122 and final budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$14,383,700. Actual revenues and other financing sources for fiscal 2012 was \$14,383,862. This represents a \$162 increase from final budgeted revenues.

General fund original appropriations and other financing uses of \$12,636,579 were decreased to \$12,464,507 in the final appropriations and other financing uses. The actual budget basis expenditures and other financing uses for fiscal year 2012 totaled \$12,432,931, which was \$31,576 less than the final budget appropriations.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2012, the District had \$2,477,220 invested in land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment and vehicles. This 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				
Land	2012	2011			
	\$ 280,961	\$ 280,961			
Land improvements	43,539	70,107			
Building and improvements	1,360,161	1,438,073			
Furniture and equipment	792,559	853,876			
Total	\$ 2,477,220	\$ 2,643,017			

The overall decrease in capital assets of \$165,797 is due to depreciation expense of \$165,922 exceeding capital outlays of \$105,752 and disposals of \$105,627 (net of accumulated depreciation) in the fiscal year.

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 \$321,608 in energy conservation notes outstanding. Of this total, \$117,576 is due within one year and \$204,032 is due in greater than one year. The following table summarizes the notes outstanding.

Outstanding Debt, at Year End

	Governmental Activities 2012	Governmental Activities
Energy conservation notes	\$ 321,608	\$ 435,658

At June 30, 2012, the District's overall legal debt margin was \$22,532,628, and an unvoted debt margin of \$250,327.

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

See Note 10 to the basic financial statements for additional information on the District's debt administration.

Current Financial Related Activities

The District is currently financially sound. As the preceding information shows, the District relies heavily upon property taxes, income taxes, and grants and entitlements. The District is currently collecting \$2.3 million per year from a 1% income tax. This income tax was renewed in November 2007 and collections will continue through fiscal year 2013. In addition, a \$2.1 million Emergency Levy was passed in May 2010 and collection began in the last half of fiscal year 2011. Collections on the Emergency Levy will continue through fiscal year 2014. This additional tax revenue, along with the District's cash balance, will provide the District with the necessary funds to meet its operating expenses through fiscal year 2016. The District currently has a sufficient cash balance to meet projected operating expenses through fiscal year 2016.

However, the future financial stability of the District is not without challenges. The next challenge facing the District is the steady increase in enrollment. These projected increases are due to planned residential growth in the District. The District is currently utilizing ten modular classrooms to house students. The last five attempts to pass a building bond levy have not passed. The District is currently investigating the options available to house the growing student enrollment. The Board has created the Facility Finance Committee to investigate solutions to the overcrowding problem within the District and the School Finance committee to investigate solutions to the operating revenue situation. The District is currently participating in the Ohio School Facilities Commission (OSFC) Classroom Facilities Assistance Program. This program would replace all of the current buildings within the District. The total project is projected to cost \$49.7 million. The District has until December 31, 2013 to approve a bond issue for \$33.8 million. The OSFC would contribute \$15.9 million toward the project.

The 1% income tax must be renewed by December 31, 2013 to prevent a lapse in funding. The District voters will be asked to approve a renewal of the income tax in November 2012. If necessary, the District will place the issue on the ballot in calendar year 2013. The renewal of the \$2.1 million Emergency Levy will be placed on the ballot during calendar year 2013.

The last challenge facing the District is the future of State funding. The State of Ohio was found by the Ohio Supreme Court in March 1997 to be operating an unconstitutional educational 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. At this time, the District is being funded at the same dollar amount as the fiscal year 2009. The District anticipates a gradual loss in State revenue due to a decreasing State share in the current funding model.

In conclusion, the District has committed itself to financial excellence for many years.

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. Tamara Woods, Treasurer, Johnstown-Monroe Local School District, 441 S. Main Street, Johnstown, Ohio 43031.

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2012

Assets: Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$ 11,592,727
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$ 11,592,727
Receivables:	
Property taxes	6,891,345
Income taxes	1,082,481
Accounts	8,167
Accrued interest	476
Intergovernmental	33,279
Prepayments	13,277
Materials and supplies inventory	14,702
Capital assets:	
Land	280,961
Depreciable capital assets, net	2,196,259
Capital assets, net	2,477,220
Total assets	22,113,674
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	18,213
Accrued wages and benefits	921,863
Pension obligation payable	212,244
ntergovernmental payable	43,908
Jnearned revenue	5,877,043
Accrued interest payable	430
Long-term liabilities:	150
Due within one year	172,804
Due in more than one year	601,808
Due in more than one year	001,000
Total liabilities	7,848,313
Net assets:	
nvested in capital assets, net	
of related debt	2,155,612
Restricted for:	
Debt service	2,732
Locally funded programs	5,087
Federally funded programs	29,253
Student activities	96,356
Other purposes	131,116
Jnrestricted	11,845,205
Total net assets	\$ 14,265,361

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

				Duoguous	Down		R	et (Expense) evenue and Changes in
				Program				Net Assets
		F		narges for	-	ating Grants		vernmental
C	-	Expenses	Servic	ces and Sales	and C	contributions		Activities
Governmental activities:								
Instruction:	Ф	6 204 104	Ф	274 700	Ф	4 421	Ф	(6.004.055)
Regular	\$	6,284,184	\$	274,798	\$	4,431	\$	(6,004,955)
Special		1,405,849		19,601		402,764		(983,484)
Vocational		199,756		-		27,712		(172,044)
Other		376,204		-		123,618		(252,586)
Support services:		452.220		1 (0.4		100		(451 501)
Pupil		453,328		1,604		133		(451,591)
Instructional staff		555,383		-		145,221		(410,162)
Board of education		61,431		-		-		(61,431)
Administration		1,062,035		-		-		(1,062,035)
Fiscal		406,404		-		-		(406,404)
Business		825		-		-		(825)
Operations and maintenance		1,162,166		3,495		37,070		(1,121,601)
Pupil transportation		833,276		97,830		1,506		(733,940)
Central		41,520		-		7,200		(34,320)
Operation of non-instructional services:								
Other non-instructional services		12,582		-		-		(12,582)
Food service operations		313,502		219,245		176,753		82,496
Extracurricular activities		387,519		151,794		6,651		(229,074)
Interest and fiscal charges		9,737		-				(9,737)
Total governmental activities	\$	13,565,701	\$	768,367	\$	933,059		(11,864,275)
			Pro G Scl Gra to Inv Mi	ants and entitle specific prog- vestment earning scellaneous.	vied for es come ta ements rams . ngs	not restricted		6,492,080 2,530,791 5,068,027 33,896 51,736
								2,312,255
			Net a	assets at begin	ning o	f year		11,953,106
			Net a	assets at end o	of year		\$	14,265,361

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2012

	General		Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
Assets:						
Equity in pooled cash						
and investments	\$	11,279,416	\$	313,311	\$	11,592,727
Property taxes		6,891,345		-		6,891,345
Income taxes		1,082,481		-		1,082,481
Accounts		7,802		365		8,167
Accrued interest		476		-		476
Intergovernmental		-		33,279		33,279
Prepayments		13,277		-		13,277
Materials and supplies inventory		-		14,702		14,702
Due from other funds		3,762		-		3,762
Loans receivable	_	35,300			_	35,300
Total assets	\$	19,313,859	\$	361,657	\$	19,675,516
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	18,088	\$	125	\$	18,213
Accrued wages and benefits		895,466		26,397		921,863
Compensated absences payable		21,652		_		21,652
Pension obligation payable		194,562		17,682		212,244
Intergovernmental payable		42,311		1,597		43,908
Due to other funds		_		3,762		3,762
Loans payable		-		35,300		35,300
Deferred revenue		861,863		, -		861,863
Unearned revenue		5,877,043		_		5,877,043
Total liabilities		7,910,985		84,863		7,995,848
Fund balances:						
Nonspendable:						
Materials and supplies inventory		_		14,702		14,702
Prepayments		13,277		_		13,277
Long-term loans		35,300		_		35,300
Restricted:		,				,
Debt service		_		3,162		3,162
Food service operations		_		142,701		142,701
Other purposes		_		34,340		34,340
Extracurricular		_		96,356		96,356
Assigned:				,		,
Student instruction		10,378		_		10,378
Student and staff support		285,756		-		285,756
Extracurricular activities		345		-		345
Unassigned (deficit)		11,057,818		(14,467)		11,043,351
Total fund balances		11,402,874		276,794		11,679,668
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	19,313,859	\$	361,657	\$	19,675,516

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

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 11,679,668
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.		2,477,220
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds. Property taxes receivable	\$ 591,243	
Income taxes receivable Total	 270,620	861,863
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the funds.		(430)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
Compensated absences	(431,352)	
Energy conservation notes payable Total	 (321,608)	 (752,960)
Net assets of governmental activities		\$ 14,265,361

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	\$ 6,367,590	0 \$ -	\$ 6,367,590
Income taxes	2,260,17	1 -	2,260,171
Tuition	245,713	8 -	245,718
Transportation fees		- 80,144	80,144
Earnings on investments	33,89	6 238	34,134
Charges for services		- 219,245	219,245
Extracurricular	49,42	7 114,078	163,505
Classroom materials and fees	50,283	5 -	50,285
Rental income	3,49	5 -	3,495
Contributions and donations	5,97	5 3,240	9,215
Other local revenues	51,730		51,736
Intergovernmental - intermediate		- 3,520	3,520
Intergovernmental - state	5,368,522	2 10,677	5,379,199
Intergovernmental - federal		- 849,540	849,540
Total revenues	14,436,81	5 1,280,682	15,717,497
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Instruction:			
Regular	6,136,80	7 119,212	6,256,019
Special	1,242,95	8 158,411	1,401,369
Vocational	153,458	8 44,147	197,605
Other	250,832	2 125,372	376,204
Support services:			
Pupil	419,05	8 44,751	463,809
Instructional staff	402,43		543,312
Board of education	60,52		60,527
Administration	1,054,60		1,054,607
Fiscal	404,97		404,974
Business	82:		825
Operations and maintenance	1,133,313		1,133,318
Pupil transportation	759,06		819,005
Central	34,320		41,520
Operation of non-instructional services:	,	,=	,
Other non-instructional services	7,959	9 -	7,959
Food service operations	,,,,,	- 318,663	318,663
Extracurricular activities	250,990		379,305
Debt service:	230,77	120,50)	377,303
Principal retirement		- 114,050	114,050
Interest and fiscal charges		- 10,111	10,111
Total expenditures	12,312,14		13,583,182
•	12,312,14	1,2/1,041	13,363,162
Excess of revenues			
over expenditures	2,124,674	9,641	2,134,315
Other financing sources (uses):			
Sale of assets	43,192	2 5,614	48,806
Transfers in		- 124,161	124,161
Transfers (out)	(124,16	1)	(124,161)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(80,969	9) 129,775	48,806
Net change in fund balances	2,043,70	5 139,416	2,183,121
Fund balances at beginning of year	9,359,169	9 137,378	9,496,547
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 11,402,874		\$ 11,679,668
		_	

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

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. Additions Sepreciation expense Total The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, disposals, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net assets. Disposals Accumulated depreciation on disposals Total Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Property taxes Income taxes Income taxes Income taxes Repayment of note principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of activities, interest expense is recognized as interest accrued, regardless of when it is due. The decrease in interest reported in the statement of activities is due to the change in accrued interest on notes and leases. 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. 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.	Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ 2,183,121
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. Additions Pepreciation expense Gootenance Total The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, disposals, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net assets. Disposals Accumulated depreciation on disposals Total Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Property taxes Income taxes Income taxes Integrovernmental revenue Total Repayment of note principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of activities is due. In the statement of activities, interest expense is recognized as interest accrued, regardless of when it is due. The decrease in interest reported in the statement of activities is due to the change in accrued interest on notes and leases. 374 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. 20,048			
in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. Additions Depreciation expense Total Total The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, disposals, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net assets. Disposals Accumulated depreciation on disposals Total Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Property taxes Income taxes Income taxes Z70,620 Intergovernmental revenue Total Repayment of note principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of activities, interest expense is recognized as interest accrued, regardless of when it is due. The decrease in interest reported in the statement of activities is due to the change in accrued interest on notes and leases. 374 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. 20,048			
their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. Additions Depreciation expense Total Official (165,922) Offic			
Additions Depreciation expense Total The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, disposals, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net assets. Disposals Accumulated depreciation on disposals Total Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Property taxes Income taxes Intergovernmental revenue Total Repayment of note principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of activities, interest expense is recognized as interest accrued, regardless of when it is due. The decrease in interest reported in the statement of activities is due to the change in accrued interest on notes and leases. 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. 20,048	•		
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, disposals, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net assets. Disposals (472,200) Accumulated depreciation on disposals 366,573 Total (105,627) Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Property taxes 124,490 Income taxes 270,620 Intergovernmental revenue (234,651) Total (234,651) Repayment of note principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of activities, interest expense is recognized as interest accrued, regardless of when it is due. In the statement of activities, interest expense is recognized as interest and leases. 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. March	• •	\$ 105,752	
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, disposals, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net assets. Disposals (472,200) Accumulated depreciation on disposals 366,573 Total (105,627) Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Property taxes 124,490 Income taxes 270,620 Intergovernmental revenue (234,651) Total (234,651) Repayment of note principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of activities, interest expense is recognized as interest accrued, regardless of when it is due. In the statement of activities, interest expense is recognized as interest and leases. 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. March	Depreciation expense	(165,922)	
capital assets (i.e., sales, disposals, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net assets. Disposals (472,200) Accumulated depreciation on disposals 366,573 Total (105,627) Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Property taxes 124,490 Income taxes 270,620 Intergovernmental revenue (234,651) Total (234,651) Repayment of note principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net assets. 114,050 Governmental funds report expenditures for interest when it is due. In the statement of activities, interest expense is recognized as interest accrued, regardless of when it is due. The decrease in interest reported in the statement of activities is due to the change in accrued interest on notes and leases. 374 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. 20,048		 	(60,170)
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Disposals Accumulated depreciation on disposals Total Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Property taxes Income taxes Income taxes Intergovernmental revenue Total Repayment of note principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net assets. Governmental funds report expenditures for interest when it is due. In the statement of activities, interest expense is recognized as interest accrued, regardless of when it is due. The decrease in interest reported in the statement of activities is due to the change in accrued interest on notes and leases. 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. (472,200) 366,573 (105,627) 124,490 (234,651) 160,459 Integrating the statement of activities on the statement of net assets. In the statement of net assets. In the statement of activities, interest expense is recognized as interest accrued, regardless of when it is due. The decrease in interest reported in the statement of activities is due to the change in accrued interest on notes and leases. 374 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.			
Accumulated depreciation on disposals Total Total Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Property taxes Income taxes Income taxes Income taxes Intergovernmental revenue Total Repayment of note principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net assets. Governmental funds report expenditures for interest when it is due. In the statement of activities, interest expense is recognized as interest accrued, regardless of when it is due. The decrease in interest reported in the statement of activities is due to the change in accrued interest on notes and leases. 374 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. 20,048		(150.000)	
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Property taxes 124,490 Income taxes 270,620 Intergovernmental revenue (234,651) Total 160,459 Repayment of note principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net assets. 114,050 Governmental funds report expenditures for interest when it is due. In the statement of activities, interest expense is recognized as interest accrued, regardless of when it is due. The decrease in interest reported in the statement of activities is due to the change in accrued interest on notes and leases. 374 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. 20,048			
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Property taxes 124,490 Income taxes 270,620 Intergovernmental revenue (234,651) Total 160,459 Repayment of note principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net assets. 114,050 Governmental funds report expenditures for interest when it is due. In the statement of activities, interest expense is recognized as interest accrued, regardless of when it is due. The decrease in interest reported in the statement of activities is due to the change in accrued interest on notes and leases. 374 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. 20,048		 366,573	(105 (27)
financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Property taxes Income taxes Intergovernmental revenue Intergovernmental revenue Total Repayment of note principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net assets. Governmental funds report expenditures for interest when it is due. In the statement of activities, interest expense is recognized as interest accrued, regardless of when it is due. The decrease in interest reported in the statement of activities is due to the change in accrued interest on notes and leases. 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. 20,048	1 otal		(105,627)
Property taxes 124,490 Income taxes 270,620 Intergovernmental revenue (234,651) Total 160,459 Repayment of note principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net assets. 114,050 Governmental funds report expenditures for interest when it is due. In the statement of activities, interest expense is recognized as interest accrued, regardless of when it is due. The decrease in interest reported in the statement of activities is due to the change in accrued interest on notes and leases. 374 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. 20,048	Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current		
Income taxes 270,620 Intergovernmental revenue (234,651) Total 160,459 Repayment of note principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net assets. 114,050 Governmental funds report expenditures for interest when it is due. In the statement of activities, interest expense is recognized as interest accrued, regardless of when it is due. The decrease in interest reported in the statement of activities is due to the change in accrued interest on notes and leases. 374 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. 20,048	financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		
Intergovernmental revenue Total Repayment of note principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net assets. 114,050 Governmental funds report expenditures for interest when it is due. In the statement of activities, interest expense is recognized as interest accrued, regardless of when it is due. The decrease in interest reported in the statement of activities is due to the change in accrued interest on notes and leases. 374 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. 20,048	Property taxes	124,490	
Total Repayment of note principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net assets. 114,050 Governmental funds report expenditures for interest when it is due. In the statement of activities, interest expense is recognized as interest accrued, regardless of when it is due. The decrease in interest reported in the statement of activities is due to the change in accrued interest on notes and leases. 374 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. 20,048	Income taxes	270,620	
Repayment of note principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net assets. 114,050 Governmental funds report expenditures for interest when it is due. In the statement of activities, interest expense is recognized as interest accrued, regardless of when it is due. The decrease in interest reported in the statement of activities is due to the change in accrued interest on notes and leases. 374 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. 20,048	Intergovernmental revenue	 (234,651)	
funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net assets. 114,050 Governmental funds report expenditures for interest when it is due. In the statement of activities, interest expense is recognized as interest accrued, regardless of when it is due. The decrease in interest reported in the statement of activities is due to the change in accrued interest on notes and leases. 374 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. 20,048	Total		160,459
Governmental funds report expenditures for interest when it is due. In the statement of activities, interest expense is recognized as interest accrued, regardless of when it is due. The decrease in interest reported in the statement of activities is due to the change in accrued interest on notes and leases. 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. 114,050	Repayment of note principal is an expenditure in the governmental		
Governmental funds report expenditures for interest when it is due. In the statement of activities, interest expense is recognized as interest accrued, regardless of when it is due. The decrease in interest reported in the statement of activities is due to the change in accrued interest on notes and leases. 374 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. 20,048	funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the		
In the statement of activities, interest expense is recognized as interest accrued, regardless of when it is due. The decrease in interest reported in the statement of activities is due to the change in accrued interest on notes and leases. 374 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. 20,048	statement of net assets.		114,050
In the statement of activities, interest expense is recognized as interest accrued, regardless of when it is due. The decrease in interest reported in the statement of activities is due to the change in accrued interest on notes and leases. 374 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. 20,048	Governmental funds report expenditures for interest when it is due.		
the statement of activities is due to the change in accrued interest on notes and leases. 374 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. 20,048			
and leases. 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. 374 20,048	accrued, regardless of when it is due. The decrease in interest reported in		
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.			a= .
such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	and leases.		3/4
such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	Some expenses reported in the statement of activities,		
in governmental funds. 20,048			
	financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures		
Change in net assets of governmental activities \$ 2,312,255	in governmental funds.		20,048
	Change in net assets of governmental activities		\$ 2,312,255

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) GENERAL FUND

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

	Budgeted Amounts				Variance with Final Budget Positive	
		Original	 Final	 Actual	(1	Negative)
Revenues:						
From local sources:						
Property taxes	\$	6,251,735	\$ 6,381,850	\$ 6,381,824	\$	(26)
Income taxes		2,181,889	2,227,300	2,227,296		(4)
Tuition		240,348	245,350	245,718		368
Earnings on investments		26,547	27,100	27,086		(14)
Rental income		3,429	3,500	3,495		(5)
Other local revenues		46,679	47,650	47,611		(39)
Intergovernmental - state		5,259,095	 5,368,550	 5,368,522		(28)
Total revenues		14,009,722	 14,301,300	 14,301,552		252
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Instruction:		6 145 067	6.061.102	6.050.922		1.250
Regular		6,145,967	6,061,192	6,059,833		1,359
Special		1,272,673	1,255,118	1,251,686		3,432
Vocational.		149,666	147,601	147,363		238 299
Other		244,670	241,295	240,996		299
Support services:		420 505	122 660	422.074		595
Pupil		429,595	423,669	423,074		6,026
Board of education		421,759 79,178	415,941 78,086	409,915 77,969		117
Administration		1,069,076	1,054,329	,		1,429
		428,927		1,052,900		1,429
Fiscal		1,014	423,010 1,000	407,748 825		175
Operations and maintenance		1,196,715	1,180,207	1,178,869		1,338
Pupil transportation		772,886	762,225	762,129		96
Central		47,232	46,580	46,470		110
Operation of non-instructional services		8,070	7,959	7,959		110
Extracurricular activities		207,076	204,220	203,132		1,088
Total expenditures		12,474,504	 12,302,432	 12,270,868		31,564
Total experientures		12,474,304	 12,302,432	 12,270,000		31,304
Excess of revenues						
over expenditures		1,535,218	 1,998,868	 2,030,684		31,816
Other financing sources (uses):						
Refund of prior year's expenditures		1,050	1,050	1,029		(21)
Transfers in		38,125	38,125	38,089		(36)
Transfers (out)		(162,075)	(162,075)	(162,063)		12
Sale of capital assets		43,225	43,225	43,192		(33)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(79,675)	(79,675)	(79,753)		(78)
Net change in fund balance		1,455,543	1,919,193	1,950,931		31,738
Fund balance at beginning of year		8,879,283	8,879,283	8,879,283		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		137,492	137,492	137,492		-
Fund balance at end of year	\$	10,472,318	\$ 10,935,968	\$ 10,967,706	\$	31,738

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2012

	Private-Purpose Trust				
	Scl	holarship	Agency		
Assets:					
Equity in pooled cash					
and investments	\$	418,656	\$	56,107	
Total assets		418,656	\$	56,107	
Liabilities:					
Due to students			\$	56,107	
Total liabilities			\$	56,107	
Net assets:					
Held in trust for scholarships		418,656			
Total net assets	\$	418,656			

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

	Private-Purpose Trust Scholarship	
Additions:		
Interest	\$	14,664
Gifts and contributions		29,114
Total additions		43,778
Deductions:		
Scholarships awarded		26,435
Change in net assets		17,343
Net assets at beginning of year		401,313
Net assets at end of year	\$	418,656

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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 Johnstown-Monroe Local School District (the "District") is located in Licking County in Johnstown, Ohio. The District was established in 1813 through the consolidation of existing land areas and school districts. The District currently serves an area of approximately 49 square miles and includes all of the Village of Johnstown and portions of Monroe, Liberty and Jersey Townships in Licking County and Harlem Township in Delaware County.

The District was organized in accordance with Sections 2 and 3, Article VI of the Constitution of the State of Ohio. Under such laws, there is no authority for a school district to have a charter or adopt local laws. The legislative power of the District is vested in the Board of Education, consisting of five members elected at large for staggered four-year terms.

The District currently operates 4 instructional buildings, 1 administrative building and 1 garage. The District employs 38 non-certified and 108 certified (including administrative) full-time and part-time employees to provide services to approximately 1,641 students in grades K through 12 and various community groups, which ranks it 353rd out of 918 public school districts and community schools in Ohio.

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) guidance issued on or before November 30, 1989, to its governmental activities provided it does not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. The District's significant accounting policies are described below.

A. Reporting Entity

The reporting entity has been defined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 14, "<u>The Financial Reporting Entity</u>" 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.

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

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

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

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

JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

Tri-Rivers Educational Computer Association (TRECA)

TRECA is a jointly governed organization among 21 school districts. TRECA was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology (with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment) to the administrative and instructional functions of member districts. Each of the governments of these schools supports TRECA based upon a per pupil charge, dependent upon the software package utilized. TRECA is governed by a Board of Directors consisting of superintendents of the member school districts. The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation on the Board. In the event of the dissolution of TRECA, all current members will share in net obligations or asset liquidations in a ratio proportionate to their last twelve months' financial contributions. Financial information is available from Mike Carder, Director, at 2222 Marion/Mt. Gilead Road, Marion, Ohio 43302.

Career and Technology Education Centers of Licking County ("C-TEC")

"C-TEC" is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of a Board of Education consisting of one representative from each of the nine participating school districts' elected boards, which possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. Financial statements can be obtained from "C-TEC" administrative offices at 150 Price Road, Newark, Ohio 43055.

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.

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

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

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, (b) specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to an expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects and (c) financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for principal and interest.

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

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 proprietary funds.

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

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

C. 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.

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

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

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. 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.

The private-purpose trust fund is reported using the economic resources measurement focus. Agency funds do not report a measurement focus as they do not report operations.

D. Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

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 income taxes is recognized in the period in which the income is earned (See Note 8). 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 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.

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

The District is required by State statute to adopt an annual appropriated cash basis budget for all funds. The specific timetable for fiscal year 2012 is as follows:

1. Prior to January 15, the Superintendent and Treasurer submit to the Board of Education a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing for all funds. Public hearings are publicized and conducted to obtain taxpayers' comments. The purpose of this budget document is to reflect the need for existing (or increased) tax rates.

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

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

- 2. By no later than January 20, the Board-adopted budget is filed with the Licking County Budget Commission for tax rate determination.
- 3. Prior to April 1, the Board of Education accepts, by formal resolution, the tax rates as determined by the Budget Commission and receives the Commission's certificate of estimated resources which states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to July 1, the District must revise its budget so that total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing year will not exceed the amount stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as a basis for the appropriation measure. On or about July 1, the certificate is amended to include any unencumbered balances from the preceding year as reported by the District Treasurer. The certificate may be further amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the District Treasurer. The budget figures, as shown in the accompanying budgetary statement, reflect the amounts set forth in the original and final certificates of estimated resources issued for fiscal year 2012.
- 4. By July 1, the annual appropriation resolution is legally enacted by the Board of Education at the fund level of expenditures, which is the legal level of budgetary control. State statute permits a temporary appropriation to be effective until no later than October 1 of each year. Although the legal level of budgetary control was established at the fund level of expenditures, the District has elected to present budgetary comparison statements at the fund and function level of expenditures. Resolution appropriations by fund must be within the estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission and the total of expenditures may not exceed the appropriation totals.
- 5. Any revisions that alter the total of any fund appropriation must be approved by the Board of Education.
- 6. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds consistent with the general obligation bond indenture and other statutory provisions. All funds completed the year within the amount of their legally authorized cash basis appropriation.
- 7. Appropriations amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the Board of Education through the year by supplemental appropriations, which either reallocated or increased the original, appropriated amounts. All supplemental appropriations were legally enacted by the Board prior to June 30, 2012; however, none of these amendments were significant. The budget figures, as shown in the accompanying budgetary statement, reflect the original and final appropriation amounts including all amendments and modifications.
- 8. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year end. Encumbered appropriations are carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and need not be reappropriated. Expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the fund level.

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 investments" in the basic financial statements.

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

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

During fiscal year 2012, investments were limited to the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio), repurchase agreements, non-negotiable certificates of deposit, Federal Farm Credit Bank (FFCB) securities, Federal Home Loan Bank (FHLB) securities, Federal National Mortgage Association (FNMA) securities, U.S. Treasury money markets, U.S. Treasury bills and U.S. Treasury notes. Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value, which is based on quoted market prices. Nonparticipating investment contracts, such as repurchase agreements, are reported at cost.

The District has invested funds in STAR Ohio during fiscal year 2012. 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.

Under existing Ohio statutes all investment earnings are assigned to the general fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund or by policy of the Board of Education. Investment earnings are assigned to the general fund, food service fund and the private-purpose trust funds. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2012 amounted to \$33,896 which includes \$2,721 assigned from other 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 expensed when used. Inventories are accounted for using the consumption method.

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

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

H. Capital Assets

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

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

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

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 \$1,200. 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, are depreciated. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets.

Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

	Governmental
	Activities
Description	Estimated Lives
Land improvements	5 - 20 years
Buildings and improvements	20 - 50 years
Furniture and equipment	5 - 20 years
Vehicles	5 - 10 years

I. Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from long-term interfund loans are classified as "loans receivable/payable". On the fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from negative cash balances are classified as "due to/due from other funds". These amounts are eliminated in the governmental activities column on the statement of net assets.

J. Compensated Absences

Compensated absences of the District consist of vacation leave and sick leave liability to the extent that payments to the employee for these absences are attributable to services already rendered and are not contingent on a specific event that is outside the control of the District and the employee.

In accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences", a liability for vacation leave is accrued if a) the employees' rights to payment are attributable to services already rendered; and b) it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or other means, such as cash payment at termination or retirement. An accrual for earned sick leave is made to the extent that it is probable that the benefits will result in termination (severance) payments. A liability for severance is accrued using the vesting method; i.e., the liability is based on the sick leave accumulated at June 30, 2012, by those employees who are currently eligible to receive termination (severance) payments, as well as those employees expected to become eligible to retire in the future, employees age 50 with at least 10 years of service or any age with 20 years of service were considered expected to become eligible to retire in accordance with GASB Statement No. 16).

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

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

The total liability for vacation and sick leave payments has been calculated using pay rates in effect at June 30, 2012 and reduced to the maximum payment allowed by labor contract and/or statute, plus any applicable additional salary related 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.

K. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements.

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources are reported as obligations of the funds. However, 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. Notes and capital leases are recognized as a liability on the fund financial statements when due.

L. Fund Balance

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

<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.

<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.

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

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

<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.

M. Net Assets

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

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

N. Prepayments

Certain payments to vendors reflect the costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements. These items are reported as assets 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. On the fund financial statements, reported prepayments are equally offset by a nonspendable fund balance.

O. Budget Stabilization Arrangement

The District has established a budget stabilization reserve in accordance with authority established by State law. Additions to the budget stabilization reserve can only be made by formal resolution of the Board of Education. Expenditures out of the budget stabilization reserve can only be made to offset future budget deficits. At June 30, 2012, the balance in the budget stabilization reserve was \$689,559. This amount is included in unassigned fund balance of the general fund and in unrestricted net assets on the statement of net assets.

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

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

P. 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.

Q. Interfund Activity

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

R. 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

A. Change in Accounting Principles

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

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

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

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

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

B. Deficit Fund Balances

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

Nonmajor funds	<u>Deficit</u>
Race to the top	\$ 3,762
IDEA Part-B	10,233
Title I	360
Improving teacher quality	112

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

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;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

- 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.

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 \$247,206, exclusive of the \$7,804,096 repurchase agreement included in investments below. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures", as of June 30, 2012, all of the District's bank balance of \$502,100 was covered by the FDIC.

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

B. Investments

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

		Investment Maturities						
		6 months or	6 months or 7 to 12		19 to 24	Greater than		
Investment type	Fair Value	less	months	months	months	24 months		
Repurchase agreement	\$ 7,804,096	\$ 7,804,096	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		
FFCB	650,238	-	449,772	-	-	200,466		
FHLB	2,030,080	400,290	925,687	105,054	399,763	199,286		
FNMA	876,042	-	-	-	-	876,042		
U.S. Treasury notes	199,664	-	-	199,664	-	-		
U.S. Treasury bills	249,605	-	249,605	-	-	-		
Money market treasury fund	7,375	7,375	-	-	-	-		
STAR Ohio	3,184	3,184						
Total	\$11,820,284	\$ 8,214,945	\$ 1,625,064	\$ 304,718	\$ 399,763	\$ 1,275,794		

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

Credit Risk: The District's investments in federal securities and U.S. Treasury notes and bills were rated AA+ and Aaa by Standard & Poor's and Moody's Investor Services, respectively. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The District's investments in the federal agency securities that underlie the District's repurchase agreement, were rated AA+ and Aaa by Standard & Poor's and Moody's Investor Services, respectively. Standard & Poor's has assigned STAR Ohio an AAAm money market rating. The U.S. Treasury money market is not rated. The District's investment policy does not specifically address credit risk beyond requiring the District to only invest in securities authorized by State statute.

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. For the District's \$7,804,096 investment in repurchase agreements, the entire balance is collateralized by underlying securities that are held by the investment's counterparty, not in the name of the District. Ohio law requires the market value of the securities subject to repurchase agreements must exceed the principal value of securities subject to a repurchase agreement by 2%. 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.

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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:

<u>Investment type</u>	Fair Value	% of Total
Repurchase agreement	\$ 7,804,096	66.03
FFCB	650,238	5.50
FHLB	2,030,080	17.17
FNMA	876,042	7.41
U.S. Treasury notes	199,664	1.69
U.S. Treasury bills	249,605	2.11
Money market treasury fund	7,375	0.06
STAR Ohio	3,184	0.03
Total	\$11,820,284	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 investments per note		
Carrying amount of deposits	\$	247,206
Investments		11,820,284
Total	\$	12,067,490
Cash and investments per statement of net assets		
Governmental activities	\$	11,592,727
Private-purpose trust funds		418,656
Agency fund	_	56,107
Total	\$	12,067,490

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

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

A. Interfund transfers for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012, consisted of the following, as reported on the fund financial statements:

<u>Transfers from general fund to:</u> Nonmajor governmental fund

124,161

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, and (2) use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

Interfund transfers between governmental funds are eliminated for reporting in the statement of activities.

All transfers made in fiscal year 2012 were in accordance with Ohio Revised Code Sections 5705.14, 5705.15 and 5705.16.

B. Interfund activity at June 30, 2012, as reported on the fund financial statements, consist of the following individual long-term loans receivable and loans payable:

Receivable fund	Payable fund	<u>Amount</u>
General	Nonmajor governmental fund	\$ 35,300

The primary purpose of the interfund advances is to cover costs in specific funds where revenues were not received by June 30. These interfund balances will be repaid once the anticipated revenues are received.

Interfund balances between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements; therefore, no internal balances at June 30, 2012 are reported on the statement of net assets.

C. Interfund balances at June 30, 2012 as reported on the fund statements, consist of the following amounts due to/from other funds:

Receivable fund	Payable fund	<u>Amount</u>
General	Nonmajor governmental funds	\$ 3,762

The primary purpose of the interfund balances is to cover negative cash balances in specific funds where revenues were not received by June 30. These interfund balances will be repaid once the anticipated revenues are received.

Interfund balances between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements.

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 tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2012 became a lien on December 31, 2010, were levied after April 1, 2011, and are collected 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 Licking and Delaware Counties. The County Auditor periodically advances to the District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2012, are available to finance fiscal year 2012 operations. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2012 was \$423,059 in the general fund. This amount is recorded as revenue. The amount available for advance at June 30, 2011 was \$437,293 in the general 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 Second Half Collections			2012 Fir Half Collect	
	_	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Agricultural/residential					
and other real estate	\$	233,580,100	97.68	\$ 239,655,640	95.74
Public utility personal		5,125,860	2.14	10,671,760	4.26
Tangible personal property		421,140	0.18		
Total	\$	239,127,100	100.00	\$ 250,327,400	100.00
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation		\$40.30		\$39.60	

NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES

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

Governmental activities:

Property taxes	\$ 5,891,345
Income taxes	1,082,481
Accounts	8,167
Accrued interest	476
Intergovernmental	33,279
Total	\$ 8,015,748

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

NOTE 8 - INCOME TAXES

The District levies a voted income tax of one percent on the income of residents and on estates for general operations of the District. The income tax became effective on January 1, 2009 and is in effect for a period of five years, until December 31, 2013. Employers of residents are required to withhold income tax on employee compensation and then remit that income tax to the State, and 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. Income tax revenue is credited to the general fund and amounted to \$2,260,171 for fiscal year 2012. Taxes receivable reported in the basic financial statements includes \$1,082,481 of income tax receivable.

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 06/30/11	Additions	<u>Deductions</u>	Balance 06/30/12
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 280,961	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 280,961
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	280,961			280,961
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	910,826	-	(5,825)	905,001
Buildings and improvements	4,598,684	-	(9,649)	4,589,035
Furniture and equipment	2,543,567	105,752	(364,471)	2,284,848
Vehicles	101,368		(92,255)	9,113
Total capital assets, being depreciated	8,154,445	105,752	(472,200)	7,787,997
Less: accumulated depreciation				
Land improvements	(840,719)	(24,306)	3,563	(861,462)
Buildings and improvements	(3,160,611)	(75,425)	7,162	(3,228,874)
Furniture and equipment	(1,689,691)	(66,191)	263,593	(1,492,289)
Vehicles	(101,368)		92,255	(9,113)
Total accumulated depreciation	(5,792,389)	(165,922)	366,573	(5,591,738)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 2,643,017	\$ (60,170)	\$ (105,627)	\$ 2,477,220

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

<u>Instruction</u> :		
Regular	\$	73,185
Special		3,739
Vocational		1,852
Support services:		
Pupil		444
Instructional staff		6,475
Board of education		904
Administration		6,598
Fiscal		76
Operations and maintenance		44,808
Extracurricular activities		4,623
Food service operations	_	23,218
Total depreciation expense	<u>\$</u>	165,922

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

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

A. Energy conservation notes are general obligations of the District for which the full faith and credit of the District is pledged for repayment. Payments of principal and interest relating to these liabilities are recorded as expenditures in the debt service fund (a nonmajor governmental fund).

The following is a description of the District's notes outstanding as of June 30, 2012.

	Interest Rate	MaturityDate	Οι	Balance atstanding 06/30/11	Addit	ions_	<u>R</u>	eductions_	Ou	Balance tstanding 6/30/12	Amounts Due in One Year
Governmental activities: Energy conservation note - 1999 Energy conservation note - 2006	4.90% 2.06%	4/22/13 1/27/16	\$	80,931 354,727	\$	- <u>-</u>	\$	(39,486) (74,564)	\$	41,445 280,163	\$ 41,445 76,131
Total long-term obligations, governmental activities			\$	435,658	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	(114,050)	\$	321,608	\$ 117,576

B. The following is a summary of the District's future annual debt service requirements to maturity for the energy conservation notes:

Fiscal	Principal on	Interest on	
Year Ending	HB 264 Energy	HB 264 Energy	
June 30,	Conservation Notes	Conservation Notes	<u>Total</u>
2013	\$ 117,576	\$ 6,584	\$ 124,160
2014	77,714	3,473	81,187
2015	79,329	1,857	81,186
2016	46,989	325	47,314
Total	\$ 321,608	\$ 12,239	\$ 333,847

C. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012, the following changes occurred in the District's long-term obligations. The energy conservation notes are being paid out of the debt service fund, a nonmajor governmental fund. The capital lease is being retired from the general fund. Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the employee is paid, which is primarily the general fund.

	Οι	Balance ststanding 06/30/11	A	Additions	<u>R</u>	eductions	Oı	Balance utstanding 06/30/12	•	Amounts Due in One Year
Governmental activities: Compensated absences HB 264 energy conservation notes	\$	491,127 435,658	\$	137,757	\$	(175,880) (114,050)	\$	453,004 321,608	\$	55,228 117,576
Total long-term obligations, governmental activities	\$	926,785	\$	137,757	\$	(289,930)	\$	774,612	\$	172,804

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

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

D. 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 \$22,532,628 (including available funds of \$3,162), an unvoted debt margin of \$250,327 and an energy conservation debt margin of \$1,931,339.

NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Comprehensive

The District does not have a "self-insurance" fund with formalized risk management programs. The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets, injuries to employees and natural disasters.

During fiscal year 2012, the District contracted with various commercial insurance carriers for the following coverages:

		Coverage
Type of Coverage	<u>Deductible</u>	Limitations
Building - replacement cost	\$1,000	\$31,519,393
Umbrella Liability	none	5,000,000
Vehicle Liability - each accident	1,000	1,000,000
Uninsured Motorists - each accident	1,000	1,000,000
Commercial Crime:		
Employee dishonesty	1,000	50,000
Forgery or alteration	1,000	50,000
Employee Benefits Liability:		
Per occurrence	1,000	1,000,000
Aggregate	1,000	3,000,000
Employer's Liability:		
Each accident	none	1,000,000
Each employee	none	1,000,000
Limit	none	1,000,000
Electronic Data Processing	1,000	754,895
General Liability:		
Per occurrence	none	2,000,000
General aggregate	none	2,000,000
Errors and omissions	5,000	1,000,000
Equipment breakdown	1,000	31,519,393

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

NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

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

B. Employee Health

The District provides medical/surgical benefits insurance to its employees through Anthem Blue Cross/Blue Shield, a fully funded program. The District has elected to provide employee dental insurance through Delta Dental, another fully funded program. The District provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to all employees through One America Insurance Company.

Postemployment health care is provided to plan participants or their beneficiaries through the respective retirement systems discussed in Note 13. As such, no funding provisions are required by the District.

NOTE 12 - PENSION PLANS

A. School Employees Retirement System

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

Funding Policy - Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current District rate is 14 percent of annual covered payroll. A portion of the District's contribution is used to fund pension obligations with the remainder being used to fund health care benefits. For fiscal year 2012, 12.65 percent and 0.05 percent of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations and death benefits, respectively. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS' Retirement Board up to a statutory maximum amount of 10 percent for plan members and 14 percent for employers. Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions. The District's required contributions for pension obligations and death benefits to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2012, 2011 and 2010 were \$138,003, \$120,367 and \$130,963, respectively; 71.05 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2012 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2011 and 2010.

B. State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio

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

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

NOTE 12 - PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

Funding Policy - For 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 \$733,143, \$706,645 and \$688,434, respectively; 83.11 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 \$36,147 made by the District and \$25,819 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.

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

NOTE 13 - 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 2012 was \$99.90 for most participants, but could be as high as \$319.70 per month depending on their income and the SERS' reimbursement to retirees was \$45.50. Benefit provisions and the obligations to contribute are established by the System based on authority granted by State statute. The financial reports of both Plans are included in the SERS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report which is available by contacting SERS at 300 East Broad St., Suite 100, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3746. It is also posted on the SERS' Ohio website, www.ohsers.org, under "Employers/Audit Resources".

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 \$23,403, \$32,159 and \$27,983, respectively; 71.05 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 \$8,150, \$7,746 and \$7,788, respectively; 71.05 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 13 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - (Continued)

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 www.strsoh.org, 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 \$56,396, \$54,357 and \$52,956, respectively; 83.11 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2012 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2011 and 2010.

NOTE 14 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

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

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

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

NOTE 14 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING - (Continued)

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

Net Change in Fund Balance

	General fund
Budget basis	\$ 1,950,931
Net adjustment for revenue accruals	29,576
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals	(22,131)
Net adjustment for other sources/uses	(1,216)
Funds budgeted elsewhere *	(7,468)
Adjustment for encumbrances	94,013
GAAP basis	\$ 2,043,705

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

NOTE 15 - 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 party to legal proceedings seeking damages generally incidental to its operations. The District management is of the opinion that disposition of the claim and legal proceedings will not have a material effect, if any, on the financial condition of the District.

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

NOTE 16 - 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 rovements
Set-aside balance June 30, 2011	\$	-
Current year set-aside requirement		270,983
Contributions in excess of the current fiscal year set-aside requirement		-
Current year qualifying expenditures		(14,735)
Excess qualified expenditures from prior years		-
Current year offsets		-
Waiver granted by ODE		-
Prior year offset from bond proceeds		(256,248)
Total	\$	_
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 17 - OTHER COMMITMENTS

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

	Year-End		
<u>Fund</u>	Enc	<u>umbrances</u>	
General fund	\$	77,101	
Other governmental		5,648	
Total	\$	82,749	

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

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE: Passed Through Ohio Department of Education: Nutrition Cluster: Non-Cash Assistance (Food Distribution): National School Lunch Program 10.555 \$ 25,800 \$ 24,98 Cash Assistance National School Lunch Program 10.555 148,452 148,452 Total Nutrition Cluster 174,252 173,44 Total U.S. Department of Agriculture 174,252 173,44 U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION: Passed Through Ohio Department of Education: Special Education Cluster_Grants to States Program 84.027 276,837 276,83 ARRA - Special Education Cluster 84.391 38 3 Total Special Education Cluster 276,875 276,83 Title I Cluster Grants to Local Educational Agencies Program 84.010 146,191 146,19 ARRA - Race to the Top 84.395 6,938 10,70 ARRA - State Fiscal Stabilization Funds 84.318 976 97 Education Jobs Fund Program 84.410 207,670 207,67	FEDERAL GRANTOR	Federal				
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE: Passed Through Ohio Department of Education: Nutrition Cluster: Non-Cash Assistance (Food Distribution): National School Lunch Program 10.555 25,800 \$ 24,99 Cash Assistance National School Lunch Program 10.555 148,452 148,452 Total Nutrition Cluster 174,252 173,44 Total U.S. Department of Agriculture 174,252 173,44 U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION: Passed Through Ohio Department of Education: Special Education Cluster_Grants to States Program 84.027 276,837 276,83 ARRA - Special Education Cluster 276,875 276,875 276,875 Title I Cluster Grants to Local Educational Agencies Program 84.010 146,191 146,191 ARRA - Race to the Top 84.395 6,938 10,70 ARRA - State Fiscal Stabilization Funds 84.394 - 33,93 Education Jobs Fund Program 84.318 976 97 Education Jobs Fund Program 84.410 207,670 207,670	Pass Through Grantor	CFDA	Da		Diah	
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education: Nutrition Cluster: Non-Cash Assistance (Food Distribution): National School Lunch Program 10.555 \$ 25,800 \$ 24,99 Cash Assistance National School Lunch Program 10.555 \$ 148,452 \$ 148,452 \$ 173,42 Total Nutrition Cluster \$ 174,252 \$ 173,42 \$ 173,42 \$ 173,42 \$ 173,42 \$ 174,252 \$ 173,42 \$ 173,42 \$ 174,252 \$ 173,42 \$ 173,42 \$ 174,252 \$ 173,42 \$ 174,252 \$ 173,42 \$ 173,42 \$ 174,252 \$ 173,42 \$ 174,252 \$ 173,42 \$ 173,42 \$ 173,42 \$ 174,252 \$ 173,42 \$ 173,42 \$ 174,252 \$ 173,42 \$ 173,42 \$ 174,252 \$ 173,42 \$ 174,252 \$ 173,42 \$ 173,42 \$ 174,252 \$ 173,42 \$ 174,252 \$ 173,42 \$ 173,42 \$ 174,252 \$ 173,42 \$ 174,252 \$ 173,42 \$ 174,252 \$ 173,42 \$ 174,252 \$ 173,42 \$ 174,252 \$ 173,42 \$ 174,252 \$ 173,42 \$ 174,252 \$ 173,42 \$ 174,252 \$ 173,42 \$ 174,2	Program Title	Number		eceipts	DISDI	ursements
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education: Nutrition Cluster: Non-Cash Assistance (Food Distribution): National School Lunch Program 10.555 \$ 25,800 \$ 24,99 Cash Assistance National School Lunch Program 10.555 \$ 148,452 \$ 148,452 \$ 173,42 Total Nutrition Cluster \$ 174,252 \$ 173,42 \$ 173,42 \$ 173,42 \$ 173,42 \$ 174,252 \$ 173,42 \$ 173,42 \$ 174,252 \$ 173,42 \$ 173,42 \$ 174,252 \$ 173,42 \$ 174,252 \$ 173,42 \$ 173,42 \$ 174,252 \$ 173,42 \$ 174,252 \$ 173,42 \$ 173,42 \$ 173,42 \$ 174,252 \$ 173,42 \$ 173,42 \$ 174,252 \$ 173,42 \$ 173,42 \$ 174,252 \$ 173,42 \$ 174,252 \$ 173,42 \$ 173,42 \$ 174,252 \$ 173,42 \$ 174,252 \$ 173,42 \$ 173,42 \$ 174,252 \$ 173,42 \$ 174,252 \$ 173,42 \$ 174,252 \$ 173,42 \$ 174,252 \$ 173,42 \$ 174,252 \$ 173,42 \$ 174,252 \$ 173,42 \$ 174,252 \$ 173,42 \$ 174,252 \$ 173,42 \$ 174,2	U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE:					
Non-Cash Assistance (Food Distribution): 10.555 \$ 25,800 \$ 24,99 Cash Assistance National School Lunch Program 10.555 148,452 148,452 National School Lunch Program 10.555 148,452 173,42 Total Nutrition Cluster 174,252 173,42 U.S. Department of Agriculture 174,252 173,42 U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION: Passed Through Ohio Department of Education: Special Education Cluster_Grants to States Program 84.027 276,837 276,837 ARRA - Special Education Cluster 276,875 276,875 276,875 Title I Cluster Grants to Local Educational Agencies Program 84.010 146,191 146,191 ARRA - Race to the Top 84.395 6,938 10,70 ARRA - State Fiscal Stabilization Funds 84.394 - 33,98 Education Technology State Grants Program 84.318 976 97 Education Jobs Fund Program 84.410 207,670 207,670	_					
National School Lunch Program 10.555 \$ 25,800 \$ 24,99 Cash Assistance National School Lunch Program 10.555 148,452 148,452 148,452 173,44 Total Nutrition Cluster 174,252 173,44 U.S. Department of Agriculture 174,252 173,44 U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION: Passed Through Ohio Department of Education: Special Education Cluster_Grants to States Program 84.027 276,837 276,83 ARRA - Special Education_Grants to States Program 84.391 38 3 Total Special Education Cluster 276,875 276,87 Title I Cluster Grants to Local Educational Agencies Program 84.010 146,191 146,191 ARRA - Race to the Top 84.395 6,938 10,70 ARRA - State Fiscal Stabilization Funds 84.394 - 33,99 Education Technology State Grants Program 84.318 976 97 Education Jobs Fund Program 84.410 207,670 207,670	Nutrition Cluster:					
Cash Assistance 10.555 148,452 148,452 148,452 173,442 Total Nutrition Cluster 174,252 173,442 173,442 174,252 173,442 Total U.S. Department of Agriculture 174,252 173,442 U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION: Passed Through Ohio Department of Education: Special Education Cluster_Grants to States Program 84.027 276,837 276,837 ARRA - Special Education_Grants to States Program 84.391 38 3 Total Special Education Cluster 276,875 276,875 276,875 Title I Cluster Grants to Local Educational Agencies Program 84.010 146,191 146,191 ARRA - Race to the Top 84.395 6,938 10,70 ARRA - State Fiscal Stabilization Funds 84.394 - 33,99 Education Technology State Grants Program 84.318 976 97 Education Jobs Fund Program 84.410 207,670 207,670	Non-Cash Assistance (Food Distribution):					
National School Lunch Program 10.555 148,452 148,452 148,452 Total Nutrition Cluster 173,44 174,252 173,44 U.S. Department of Agriculture 174,252 173,44 U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION: Passed Through Ohio Department of Education: Special Education Cluster_Grants to States Program 84.027 276,837 276,837 ARRA - Special Education Cluster 276,875 276,87 276,87 Title I Cluster Grants to Local Educational Agencies Program 84.391 146,191 146,191 ARRA - Race to the Top 84.395 6,938 10,70 ARRA - State Fiscal Stabilization Funds 84.394 - 33,98 Education Technology State Grants Program 84.318 976 97 Education Jobs Fund Program 84.410 207,670 207,670	National School Lunch Program	10.555	\$	25,800	\$	24,991
Total Nutrition Cluster 174,252 173,44 Total U.S. Department of Agriculture 174,252 173,44 U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION: Passed Through Ohio Department of Education: Special Education Cluster_Grants to States Program 84.027 276,837 276,837 ARRA - Special Education_Grants to States Program 84.391 38 3 Total Special Education Cluster 276,875 276,875 276,875 Title I Cluster Grants to Local Educational Agencies Program 84.010 146,191 146,191 ARRA - Race to the Top 84.395 6,938 10,70 ARRA - State Fiscal Stabilization Funds 84.394 - 33,99 Education Technology State Grants Program 84.318 976 97 Education Jobs Fund Program 84.410 207,670 207,67	Cash Assistance					
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture 174,252 173,44 U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION: Passed Through Ohio Department of Education: Special Education Cluster_Grants to States Program 84.027 276,837 276,837 ARRA - Special Education_Grants to States Program 84.391 38 3 Total Special Education Cluster 276,875 276,875 276,875 Title I Cluster Grants to Local Educational Agencies Program 84.010 146,191 146,191 ARRA - Race to the Top 84.395 6,938 10,70 ARRA - State Fiscal Stabilization Funds 84.394 - 33,99 Education Technology State Grants Program 84.318 976 97 Education Jobs Fund Program 84.410 207,670 207,67	National School Lunch Program	10.555		148,452		148,452
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION: Passed Through Ohio Department of Education: Special Education Cluster_Grants to States Program 84.027 276,837 276,837 ARRA - Special Education_Grants to States Program 84.391 38 3 Total Special Education Cluster 276,875 276,875 276,875 Title I Cluster Grants to Local Educational Agencies Program 84.010 146,191 146,19 ARRA - Race to the Top 84.395 6,938 10,70 ARRA - State Fiscal Stabilization Funds 84.394 - 33,99 Education Technology State Grants Program 84.318 976 97 Education Jobs Fund Program 84.410 207,670 207,670	Total Nutrition Cluster			174,252		173,443
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education: Special Education Cluster_Grants to States Program 84.027 276,837 276,837 ARRA - Special Education_Grants to States Program 84.391 38 3 Total Special Education Cluster 276,875 276,875 276,875 Title I Cluster Grants to Local Educational Agencies Program 84.010 146,191 146,191 ARRA - Race to the Top 84.395 6,938 10,70 ARRA - State Fiscal Stabilization Funds 84.394 - 33,99 Education Technology State Grants Program 84.318 976 97 Education Jobs Fund Program 84.410 207,670 207,670	Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			174,252		173,443
Special Education Cluster_Grants to States Program 84.027 276,837 276,837 ARRA - Special Education_Grants to States Program 84.391 38 3 Total Special Education Cluster 276,875 276,875 276,875 Title I Cluster Grants to Local Educational Agencies Program 84.010 146,191 146,191 ARRA - Race to the Top 84.395 6,938 10,70 ARRA - State Fiscal Stabilization Funds 84.394 - 33,99 Education Technology State Grants Program 84.318 976 97 Education Jobs Fund Program 84.410 207,670 207,670	U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION:					
ARRA - Special Education_Grants to States Program 84.391 38 38 Total Special Education Cluster 276,875 276,87 Title I Cluster Grants to Local Educational Agencies Program 84.010 146,191 146,191 ARRA - Race to the Top 84.395 6,938 10,70 ARRA - State Fiscal Stabilization Funds 84.394 - 33,99 Education Technology State Grants Program 84.318 976 97 Education Jobs Fund Program 84.410 207,670 207,670	Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:					
Total Special Education Cluster 276,875 276,875 Title I Cluster Grants to Local Educational Agencies Program 84.010 146,191 146,191 ARRA - Race to the Top 84.395 6,938 10,70 ARRA - State Fiscal Stabilization Funds 84.394 - 33,99 Education Technology State Grants Program 84.318 976 97 Education Jobs Fund Program 84.410 207,670 207,670	Special Education Cluster_Grants to States Program	84.027		276,837		276,837
Title I Cluster Grants to Local Educational Agencies Program 84.010 146,191 146,19 ARRA - Race to the Top 84.395 6,938 10,70 ARRA - State Fiscal Stabilization Funds 84.394 - 33,99 Education Technology State Grants Program 84.318 976 97 Education Jobs Fund Program 84.410 207,670 207,670	ARRA - Special Education_Grants to States Program	84.391		38		38
ARRA - Race to the Top 84.395 6,938 10,70 ARRA - State Fiscal Stabilization Funds 84.394 - 33,99 Education Technology State Grants Program 84.318 976 97 Education Jobs Fund Program 84.410 207,670 207,670	Total Special Education Cluster			276,875		276,875
ARRA - State Fiscal Stabilization Funds 84.394 - 33,99 Education Technology State Grants Program 84.318 976 97 Education Jobs Fund Program 84.410 207,670 207,67	Title I Cluster Grants to Local Educational Agencies Program	84.010		146,191		146,191
Education Technology State Grants Program 84.318 976 97 Education Jobs Fund Program 84.410 207,670 207,67	ARRA - Race to the Top	84.395		6,938		10,700
Education Jobs Fund Program 84.410 207,670 207,67	ARRA - State Fiscal Stabilization Funds	84.394		-		33,990
	Education Technology State Grants Program	84.318		976		976
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants Program 84.367 41,961 41,96	Education Jobs Fund Program	84.410		207,670		207,670
	Improving Teacher Quality State Grants Program	84.367		41,961		41,961
Total U.S. Department of Education 680,611 718,36	Total U.S. Department of Education			680,611		718,363
Totals <u>\$ 854,863</u> <u>\$ 891,80</u>	Totals		\$	854,863	\$	891,806

The accompanying notes to this 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 Johnstown-Monroe Local School District (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 fair value. The District allocated donated food commodities to the respective program that benefitted from the use of those donated food commodities.

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

Johnstown-Monroe Local School District Licking County 441 South Main Street Johnstown, Ohio 43031

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 Johnstown-Monroe Local School District, Licking 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 December 17, 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 opinion 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.

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*.

88 East Broad Street, Tenth Floor, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3506 Phone: 614-466-3402 or 800-443-9275 Fax: 614-728-7199 www.ohioauditor.gov Johnstown-Monroe Local School District Licking County Independent Accountants' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by *Government Auditing Standards* Page 2

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

Dave Yost Auditor of State

December 17, 2012

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

Johnstown-Monroe Local School District Licking County 441 South Main Street Johnstown, Ohio 43031

To the Board of Education:

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of Johnstown-Monroe Local School District, Licking 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 the Johnstown-Monroe Local School District's major federal program 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 program. 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 Johnstown-Monroe Local School District complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2012.

Johnstown-Monroe Local School District
Licking County
Independent Accountants' Report on Compliance with Requirements
Applicable to the Major Federal Program and on Internal Control over
Compliance in Accordance with 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 Johnstown-Monroe Local School District 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 intend this report solely for the information and use of the audit committee, management, Board of Education, federal awarding agencies, and pass-through entities. It is not intended for anyone other than these specified parties.

Dave Yost Auditor of State

December 17, 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	No
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under § .510(a)?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	Special Education Grants to States Program Cluster (CFDA 84.027 & 84.391)
(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.





JOHNSTOWN-MONROE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

LICKING COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED JANUARY 22, 2013