



Dave Yost • Auditor of State

STEUBENVILLE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT JEFFERSON COUNTY

TABLE OF CONTENTS

TITLE	PAGE
Independent Accountants' Report	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis	3
Statement of Net Assets	11
Statement of Activities	12
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	13
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances To Net Assets of Governmental Activities	
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	15
Reconciliation of the Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual – General Fund	17
Statement of Fund Net Assets – Proprietary Funds	18
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets – Proprietary Fund	19
Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Fund	
Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets – Fiduciary Funds	21
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets – Fiduciary Funds	22
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	23
Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures Schedule	53
Notes to the Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures Schedule	
Independent Accountants' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by Governmental Auditing Standards	
Independent Accountants' Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133	
Schedule of Findings	
Schedule of Prior Audit Findings	61

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK.



Dave Yost • Auditor of State

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

Steubenville City School District Jefferson County PO Box 189 Steubenville, Ohio 43952

To the Board of Education:

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

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 9, 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.

Steubenville City School District Jefferson County Independent Accountants' Report Page 2

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require this presentation to include *Management's discussion and analysis*, as listed on 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 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 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 expenditure 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 schedule is management's responsibility and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. We also applied certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling this information directly to the underlying accounting records used to prepare the basic financial statements or the basic financial statements themselves, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, this information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Dave Yost Auditor of State

November 9, 2012

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

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

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for the fiscal year 2012 are as follows:

- Net assets of governmental activities decreased \$1,216,288.
- General revenues accounted for \$16,420,167 in revenue or 66 percent of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and operating grants and contributions, and capital grants and contributions accounted for \$8,600,303 or 34 percent of total revenues of \$25,020,470.
- Total assets decreased \$1,625,062. Current assets decreased by \$326,711 primarily due to decreases in property taxes receivable as well as intergovernmental receivables which were offset by increases in cash and investments. Capital assets decreased \$1,298,351 due primarily to depreciation expense on depreciable capital assets.
- The School District had \$26,236,758 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$8,600,303 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services and operating grants and contributions. General revenues of \$16,420,167 were not adequate to provide for these programs.
- Total Governmental funds had \$25,636,493 in revenues and \$26,147,327 in expenditures. Total Governmental funds' balance, including other financing sources and uses, decreased \$510,338 primarily due to decreased intergovernmental revenue and decreased gifts and donations.

Using this Annual Financial Report

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

The Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the whole School District, presenting both an aggregate view of the School District's finances and a longerterm 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 as the School District's most significant funds with all other non-major funds presented in total in one column.

Reporting the School District as a Whole

Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities

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

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

In the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities, the School District's activities are all considered to be Governmental Activities which include instruction, support services, operation of non-instructional services, bond service operations, and extracurricular activities.

Reporting the School District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the School District's funds begins on page 8. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the School District's major funds. The School District uses many funds to account for a multiple of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the School District's most significant funds. The School District's major governmental funds are the General Fund and Debt Service Fund.

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

The School District as a Whole

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

Table 1

	Governmental Activities			
	2012	2011	Change	
Assets				
Current and Other Assets	\$24,028,036	\$24,354,747	(\$326,711)	
Capital Assets	48,640,231	49,938,582	(1,298,351)	
Total Assets	72,668,267	74,293,329	(1,625,062)	
Liabilities				
Long-Term Liabilities	11,457,589	12,399,118	(941,529)	
Other Liabilities	6,620,847	6,088,092	532,755	
Total Liabilities	18,078,436	18,487,210	(408,774)	
Net Assets				
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	40,184,872	41,247,121	(1,062,249)	
Restricted	8,444,065	8,878,791	(434,726)	
Unrestricted	5,960,894	5,680,207	280,687	
Total Net Assets	\$54,589,831	\$55,806,119	(\$1,216,288)	

Total assets decreased \$1,625,062. Current assets decreased by \$326,711 primarily due to decreases in property taxes receivable as well as intergovernmental receivables which were offset by increases in cash and investments. Capital assets decreased \$1,298,351 due primarily to depreciation expense on depreciable capital assets.

Total liabilities decreased \$408,774 due primarily to annual debt service payments on long term debt and increases in accrued wages and benefits due to the School District accruing a liability for five pays for fiscal year 2012 opposed to accruing a liability four pays for fiscal year 2011.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

Unaudited

Table 2 shows the changes in net assets for the fiscal year 2012 compared to fiscal year 2011.

Table 2Changes in Net Assets

	Governmental Activities			
	2012	2011	Change	
Revenues				
Program Revenues				
Charges for Services	\$3,815,635	\$3,822,158	(\$6,523)	
Operating Grants and Contributions	4,784,668	6,708,603	(1,923,935)	
Capital Grants and Contributions	0	343,788	(343,788)	
Total Program Revenues	8,600,303	10,874,549	(2,274,246)	
General Revenues				
Property Taxes	3,845,262	4,047,486	(202,224)	
Grants and Entitlements not Restricted				
to Specific Programs	12,300,389	11,816,331	484,058	
Others	274,516	240,990	33,526	
Total General Revenues	16,420,167	16,104,807	315,360	
Total Revenues	25,020,470	26,979,356	(1,958,886)	
Program Expenses				
Instruction				
Regular	11,645,132	10,024,078	1,621,054	
Special	3,845,780	4,183,487	(337,707)	
Vocational	750,867	894,882	(144,015)	
Student Intervention Services	78,660	53,439	25,221	
Support Services				
Pupil	813,774	1,110,096	(296,322)	
Instructional Staff	931,349	971,228	(39,879)	
Board of Education	46,636	43,192	3,444	
Administration	1,926,020	2,737,423	(811,403)	
Fiscal	420,671	491,275	(70,604)	
Business	266,593	205,561	61,032	
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	2,724,243	2,391,645	332,598	
Pupil Transportation	490,917	610,008	(119,091)	
Central	2,891	43,385	(40,494)	
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	455,268	630,153	(174,885)	
Food Service Operations	957,588	896,881	60,707	
Extracurricular Activities	565,697	587,914	(22,217)	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	314,672	458,974	(144,302)	
Total Expenses	26,236,758	26,333,621	(96,863)	
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets	(1,216,288)	645,735	(1,862,023)	
Net Assets Beginning of Year	55,806,119	55,160,384	645,735	
Net Assets End of Year	\$54,589,831	\$55,806,119	(\$1,216,288)	

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

In 2012, 15 percent of the School District's revenues were from property taxes, and 49 percent were from unrestricted grants and entitlements. Program revenue operating grants, capital grants and contributions decreased \$2,267,723 from the prior fiscal year. This decrease is due primarily to the School District's loss of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act funding and the Jobs Education grant funds. The decrease is also due to the School District receiving the final contribution in connection with the Qualified Zone Academy Bond issuance in fiscal year 2011.

Instructional programs comprise approximately 62 percent of total governmental program expenses and reflected a \$1,164,553 increase from fiscal year 2011. Overall, program expenses of the School District decreased by \$96,863 with the largest decrease being reflected in administration which was offset by increases for regular instruction.

The Statement of Activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services, grants, contributions, and interest earnings offsetting those services. Table 3 shows the total cost of services and the net cost of services for fiscal year 2012 compared to fiscal year 2011. In other words, it identifies the cost of those services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted entitlements.

Table 3Governmental Activities

	Total Cost of Services		Net Cost of	Services
	2012	2011	2012	2011
Instruction				
Regular	\$11,645,132	\$10,024,078	\$7,426,104	\$4,729,476
Special	3,845,780	4,183,487	2,523,058	2,507,640
Vocational	750,867	894,882	589,657	877,380
Student Intervention Service	78,660	53,439	78,660	53,439
Support Services				
Pupil	813,774	1,110,096	661,501	625,810
Instructional Staff	931,349	971,228	405,333	388,886
Board of Education	46,636	43,192	46,636	43,192
Administration	1,926,020	2,737,423	1,845,588	2,546,217
Fiscal	420,671	491,275	272,688	266,479
Business	266,593	205,561	266,593	205,561
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	2,724,243	2,391,645	2,615,378	1,897,613
Pupil Transportation	490,917	610,008	490,917	610,008
Central	2,891	43,385	2,891	12,498
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	455,268	630,153	(62,399)	88,738
Food Service Operations	957,588	896,881	(78,282)	(71,887)
Extracurricular Activities	565,697	587,914	237,460	219,048
Interest and Fiscal Charges	314,672	458,974	314,672	458,974
Total Expenses	\$26,236,758	\$26,333,621	\$17,636,455	\$15,459,072

The dependence upon tax revenues and state subsidies for governmental activities is apparent as approximately 67 percent of expenses are supported through taxes and other general revenues.

The School District Funds

Information about the School District funds starts on page 14. The School District has two major funds, the General Fund and Debt Service Fund. The General Fund had \$19,013,490 in revenues and \$19,228,869 in expenditures. Including other financing sources, the General Fund's balance decreased

\$357,625. The Debt Service Fund had \$1,099,786 in revenues and \$1,126,497 in expenditures. Including other financing sources and uses, the Debt Service Fund's balance increased \$116,031.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During the course of fiscal 2012 the School District amended its general fund appropriations, and the budgetary statement reflects both the original and final appropriated amounts. The changes between the original and the final budget reflected slight increases in tax and intergovernmental revenue as well as increases in instructional expenditures. The actual results of operations were different than budgeted amounts as total revenue realized was only slightly more than estimated; spending in almost all categories was lower than budgeted appropriations, with overall expenditures being \$866,363 below appropriations.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2012, the School District had \$48,640,231 invested in land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, and vehicles. See Note 9 for more detailed information of the School District's capital assets.

Debt

At June 30, 2012, the School District had \$10,457,724 in bonds outstanding.

Table 4Outstanding Debt at Year EndGovernmental Activities

	2012	2011
1998 Refunding Bonds- Term and Capital Appreciation Bonds	\$3,235,000	\$3,798,327
2000 School Facilities Serial, Term, and Capital Appreciation Bonds	461,708	595,283
2005 Qualified Zone Academy Bonds	3,930,240	3,930,240
2007 Qualified Zone Academy Bonds	700,000	700,000
2011 Refunding Bonds - Term and Capital Appreciation Bonds	2,130,776	2,234,324
Total	\$10,457,724	\$11,258,174

See Note 14 for more detailed information on the School District's debt.

Economic Factors

Wells Academy was the site for Governor Kasich's State of the State Address. Wells Academy was rated the number one school in the State of Ohio and Pugliese West was rated number two, based upon the HB153 Building Performance Index. East Garfield was selected by former State Superintendent, Stan Heffner to participate in the Public Agenda Study, due to their outstanding performance in closing the achievement gap. All three elementary schools (East Garfield, Wells

Academy and Pugliese West) were named Schools of Promise with only 135 schools in the State receiving this award.

The Steubenville City School District received the I3 Success For All Grant and is a participant in the State of Ohio's Race to the Top Grant (RttT).

The School District is fulfilling one of its main goals, which is to maximize resources to better benefit the School District's educational program and the community.

Contacting the School District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to show the School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information contact Lisa Bruzzese, Treasurer/CFO at Steubenville City School District, 1400 West Adams Street, Steubenville, Ohio 43952.

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK.

Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2012

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$11,209,154
Intergovernmental Receivable	581,631
Accrued Interest Receivable	2,483
Prepaid Items	1,332
Materials and Supplies Inventory	19,650
Property Taxes Receivable	5,848,229
Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agent	3,876,667
Investments with Fiscal Agents	2,329,558
Deferred Charges	159,332
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets	5,751,487
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	42,888,744
Total Assets	72,668,267
Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	116,934
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	1,775,316
Intergovernmental Payable	595,922
Vacation Benefits Payable	30,832
Matured Severance Payable	83,171
Accrued Interest Payable	18,405
Retainage Payable	51,375
Claims Payable	291,483
Deferred Revenue	3,657,409
Long-Term Liabilities:	
Due Within One Year	991,736
Due In More Than One Year	10,465,853
Total Liabilities	18,078,436
Net Assets	
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	40,184,872
Restricted for:	
Debt Service	4,210,205
Capital Outlay	1,371,874
Budget Stabilization	85,496
State Programs	90,174
Federal Programs	266,955
Food Service	428,250
Preschool Programs	454,068
Classroom Facilities Maintance	1,216,696
Other Purposes	320,347
Unrestricted	5,960,894
Total Net Assets	\$54,589,831

Steubenville City School District Statement of Activities

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

	-	Program Revenues		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets
	Expenses	Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$11,645,132	\$3,179,011	\$1,040,017	(\$7,426,104)
Special	3,845,780	0	1,322,722	(2,523,058)
Vocational	750,867	0	161,210	(589,657)
Student Intervention Services	78,660	0	0	(78,660)
Support Services:				
Pupil	813,774	8,323	143,950	(661,501)
Instructional Staff	931,349	67,817	458,199	(405,333)
Board of Education	46,636	0	0	(46,636)
Administration	1,926,020	0	80,432	(1,845,588)
Fiscal	420,671	0	147,983	(272,688)
Business	266,593	0	0	(266,593)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	2,724,243	43,391	65,474	(2,615,378)
Pupil Transportation	490,917	0	0	(490,917)
Central	2,891	0	0	(2,891)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	455,268	0	517,667	62,399
Food Service Operations	957,588	188,856	847,014	78,282
Extracurricular Activities	565,697	328,237	0	(237,460)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	314,672	0	0	(314,672)
Total Governmental Activities	\$26,236,758	\$3,815,635	\$4,784,668	(17,636,455)

General Revenues

Property Taxes Levied for General Purposes	2,942,515
Property Taxes Levied for Debt Service	841,754
Property Taxes Levied for Building Maintenance	60,993
Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs	12,300,389
Gifts and Donations	68,419
Investment Earnings	141,832
Miscellaneous	64,265
Total General Revenues	16,420,167
Change in Net Assets	(1,216,288)
Net Assets Beginning of Year	55,806,119
Net Assets End of Year	\$54,589,831

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2012

	General	Debt Service	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets	General	Bernee	T unus	i unub
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents Restricted Assets:	\$4,148,972	\$1,502,076	\$5,421,235	\$11,072,283
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	85,496	0	51,375	136,871
Investments with Fiscal and Escrow Agents	0	2,329,558	0	2,329,558
Receivables:		, ,		, ,
Property Taxes	4,569,198	1,189,312	89,719	5,848,229
Interfund	19,496	0	0	19,496
Intergovernmental	58,291	0	523,340	581,631
Accrued Interest	2,483	0	0	2,483
Prepaid Items	0	0	1,332	1,332
Materials and Supplies Inventory	9,182	0	10,468	19,650
Total Assets	\$8,893,118	\$5,020,946	\$6,097,469	\$20,011,533
Liabilities and Fund Balances				
Liabilities	¢115 725	\$0	\$1.100	¢116 024
Accounts Payable Accrued Wages and Benefits	\$115,735 1,562,442	0	\$1,199 212,874	\$116,934 1,775,316
Matured Severance Payable	83,171	0	212,874	83,171
Interfund Payable	0	0	19,496	19,496
Intergovernmental Payable	559,655	0	36,267	595,922
Retainage Payable	0	0	51,375	51,375
Deferred Revenue	4,327,540	1,102,047	485,773	5,915,360
Total Liabilities	6,648,543	1,102,047	806,984	8,557,574
Fund Balances				
Nonspendable: Inventories	9,182	0	10,468	19,650
Prepaid Items	9,182	0	1,332	1,332
Restricted for:	0	0	1,552	1,552
Debt Service	0	3,918,899	0	3,918,899
Capital Outlay	0	0	2,941,760	2,941,760
Budget Stabilization	85,496	0	2,941,700	85,496
State Programs	0	0	85,781	85,781
Food Service Operations	0	0	417,782	417,782
Preschool Programs	0	0	442,963	442,963
Classroom Facilities Maintenance	0	0	1,191,311	1,191,311
Other Purposes	0	0	320,347	320,347
Assigned for:	Ŭ	0	520,547	520,547
Textbooks and Instructional Materials	238,603	0	0	238,603
Future Appropriations	690,034	0	0	690,034
Unassigned	1,221,260	0	(121,259)	1,100,001
Total Fund Balances	2,244,575	3,918,899	5,290,485	11,453,959
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$8,893,118	\$5,020,946	\$6,097,469	\$20,011,533

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

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$11,453,959
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		48,640,231
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds: Grants Tuition and Fees Property Taxes Interest	402,380 58,291 1,794,797 2,483	
Total		2,257,951
Unamortized issuance costs represent deferred charges which do not provide current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		159,332
An internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in governmental activities on the statement of net assets.		3,585,184
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable and accrued interest payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds:		
General Obligation Bonds - Serial / Term General Obligation Bonds - Capital Appreciation Bonds Compensated Absences Vacation Benefits Payable Qualified Zone Academy Bonds Accrued Interest Payable Premium on Refunding Bonds Accretion on Capital Appreciation Bonds	5,140,000 282,040 999,865 30,832 4,630,240 18,405 132,297 273,147	
Total		(11,506,826)
Net Assets of Governmental Activities		\$54,589,831

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

Governmental Funds

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

	General	Debt Service	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues	Contra	bernee	T unus	T unus
Property Taxes	\$3,153,350	\$886,489	\$64,661	\$4,104,500
Intergovernmental	12,461,599	147,631	4,802,148	17,411,378
Interest	19,856	61,831	722	82,409
Tuition and Fees	3,241,828	0	76,140	3,317,968
Extracurricular Activities	4,000	0	301,437	305,437
Rent	43,391	0	0	43,391
Contributions and Donations	6,726	0	61,693	68,419
Charges for Services	27,070	0	211,656	238,726
Miscellaneous	55,670	3,835	4,760	64,265
Total Revenues	19,013,490	1,099,786	5,523,217	25,636,493
Expenditures				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	9,475,141	0	1,490,527	10,965,668
Special	2,354,693	0	1,321,545	3,676,238
Vocational	682,036	0	0	682,036
Student Intervention Services	78,660	0	0	78,660
Support Services:	507 200	0	151 002	740 102
Pupil	597,280	0 0	151,903	749,183
Instructional Staff Board of Education	296,365	0	519,366 0	815,731
Administration	46,636	0		46,636
Fiscal	1,661,871 384,488	27,534	69,710 2,227	1,731,581 414,249
Business	251,235	27,534	17,310	268,545
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	2,636,376	0	38,524	268,545
Pupil Transportation	454,499	0	38,524 0	2,074,900
Central	2,891	0	0	2,891
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	13,925	0	445,502	459,427
Food Service Operations	0	0	962,749	962,749
Extracurricular Activities	287,200	0	597,882	885,082
Capital Outlay	5,573	0	174,716	180,289
Debt Service:	- ,		. ,	,
Principal Retirement	0	291,222	0	291,222
Interest and Fiscal Charges	0	223,963	0	223,963
CAB Accretion	0	583,778	0	583,778
Total Expenditures	19,228,869	1,126,497	5,791,961	26,147,327
Excess of Revenues Under Expenditures	(215,379)	(26,711)	(268,744)	(510,834)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers In	0	142,742	0	142,742
Sale of Capital Assets	496	0	0	496
Transfers Out	(142,742)	0	0	(142,742)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(142,246)	142,742	0	496
Net Change in Fund Balances	(357,625)	116,031	(268,744)	(510,338)
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	2,602,200	3,802,868	5,559,229	11,964,297
Fund Balances End of Year	\$2,244,575	\$3,918,899	\$5,290,485	\$11,453,959

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

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		(\$510,338)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities,		
the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This		
is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital asset additions in the current period. Capital Outlay	840,906	
Depreciation	(2,056,202)	
Total	(2,030,202)	(1,215,296)
		(-,;_; -; -;
Capital Assets removed from the capital asset account on the statement of net assets results in a loss		
on disposal of capital assets on the statement of activities		(83,055)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not		
reported as revenue in the funds:		
Property Taxes	(259,238)	
Intergovernmental	(326,321)	
Tuition and Fees	(89,887)	
Interest	2,483	
Total		(672,963)
Repayment of principal and accretion is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces		
long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets.		
General Obligation Bonds	110,000	
Capital Appreciation Bonds	181,222	
Capital Appreciation Bond Accretion	583,778	875 000
Total		875,000
Interest is reported as an expenditure when due in the governmental funds, but is accrued on outstanding		
debt on the statement of activities, and the accretion of interest of capital appreciation bonds is reported		
in the statement of activities.		
Accrued Interest	91	
Accretion of Interest	(86,577)	
Total		(86,486)
Bond premiums are reported as other financing sources in the governmental funds,		10.007
but are allocated as an expense over the life of the bonds on the statement of activities		12,027
Issuance costs are reported as an expenditure when paid in governmental fund, but are allocated as an		
expense over the life of the outstanding debt on the statement of activities		(16,250)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities		
do not require the use of current financial resources and		
therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:		
Vacation Benefits Payable	(2,436)	
Compensated Absences	141,079	
Total	111,075	138,643
The internal service fund used by management to charge the costs of health insurance to individual funds		
is not reported in the statement of activities. Governmental fund expenditures and the related internal		
service fund revenue are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service fund		
is allocated among governmental activities.	-	342,430
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities	=	(\$1,216,288)
See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements		

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

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues				
Property Taxes	\$2,806,400	\$3,248,337	\$3,248,301	(\$36)
Intergovernmental	12,244,980	12,461,939	12,461,599	(340)
Interest	25,000	19,259	19,856	597
Tuition and Fees	3,207,250	3,241,770	3,241,828	58
Rent	22,000	43,700	43,391	(309)
Extracurricular	4,200	4,000	4,000	0
Contributions and Donations	6,900	6,600	6,726	126
Charges for Services	28,127	27,127	27,070	(57)
Miscellaneous	72,473	54,873	55,670	797
Total Revenues	18,417,330	19,107,605	19,108,441	836
Expenditures				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	9,192,079	9,947,254	9,377,887	569,367
Special	2,513,838	2,353,858	2,272,273	81,585
Vocational	684,360	701,826	686,616	15,210
Student Intervention Services	76,201	76,050	78,660	(2,610)
Support Services:				
Pupil	708,803	646,848	620,251	26,597
Instructional Staff	219,756	323,244	312,503	10,741
Board of Education	82,216	68,984	52,641	16,343
Administration	1,941,333	1,736,946	1,678,645	58,301
Fiscal	423,644	384,196	388,664	(4,468)
Business	250,289	272,652	264,910	7,742
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	2,668,404	2,761,943	2,735,222	26,721
Pupil Transportation	458,525	515,691	497,230	18,461
Central	0	2,957	2,891	66
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	13,320	51,890	13,942	37,948
Extracurricular Activities	319,565	286,609	282,277	4,332
Capital Outlay	0	5,600	5,573	27
Total Expenditures	19,552,333	20,136,548	19,270,185	866,363
Excess of Revenues Under Expenditures	(1,135,003)	(1,028,943)	(161,744)	867,199
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Advances In	2,500	0	0	0
Sale of Capital Assets	2,000	500	496	(4)
Transfers Out	(142,742)	(142,742)	(142,742)	0
Advances Out	0	(19,496)	(19,496)	0
Total Other Financing Uses	(138,242)	(161,738)	(161,742)	(4)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,273,245)	(1,190,681)	(323,486)	867,195
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	4,015,904	4,015,904	4,015,904	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	203,923	203,923	203,923	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$2,946,582	\$3,029,146	\$3,896,341	\$867,195

Statement of Fund Net Assets Proprietary Fund June 30, 2012

	Governmental Activity
	Internal Service
	Fund
Current Assets	
Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agent	\$3,876,667
Current Liabilities	
Claims Payable	291,483
Net Assets	
Unrestricted	\$3,585,184

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets Proprietary Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

Operating Revenues	Governmental Activity Internal Service Fund
Charges for Services	\$3,731,737
Operating Expenses	
Purchased Services	793,179
Claims	2,653,068
Total Operating Expenses	3,446,247
Operating Income	285,490
Non-Operating Revenues Interest	56,940
Change in Net Assets	342,430
Net Assets Beginning of Year Net Assets End of Year	<u>3,242,754</u> \$3,585,184
·	

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

	Governmental Activity Internal Service
	Fund
Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	
Cash Flows from Operating Activities	¢2 721 727
Cash Received from Interfund Services Provided	\$3,731,737
Cash Payments for Services	(793,179)
Cash Payments for Claims	(2,650,151)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	288,407
Coch Flows from Investing Activities	
Cash Flows from Investing Activities	50040
Interest	56,940
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	56,940
Net Cash I rovaca by investing neuvines	50,940
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	345,347
1	,
Cash and Cash Equivalents Beginning of Year	3,531,320
Cash and Cash Equivalents End of Year	\$3,876,667
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	
Operating Income	\$285,490
Operating income	φ20 3 ,490
Increase in Claims Payable	2,917
	2,917
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$288,407

Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2012

	Private Purpose Trust Funds	Agency
Assets		
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$309,836	\$45,137
Investments	70,537	0
Total Assets	380,373 =	\$45,137
Liabilities Due to Students	0	\$45,137
Net Assets		
Held in Trust for Scholarships	380,373	
Total Net Assets	\$380,373	

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

	Private Purpose	
Additions	Trust Funds	
Contributions and Donations	\$51,548	
Investment Income	3,855	
Total Additions	55,403	
Deductions Scholarships Awarded	66,686	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(11,283)	
Net Assets Beginning of Year	391,656	
Net Assets End of Year	\$380,373	

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AND REPORTING ENTITY

Steubenville City School District (the "School District") is organized under Article VI, Sections 2 and 3 of the Constitution of the State of Ohio. The School District operates under a locally-elected board form of government consisting of five members elected at-large for staggered four year terms. The School District provides educational services as authorized by State statute and federal guidelines.

The School District was established in 1838. The School District serves an area of 8.56 square miles in the City of Steubenville. It is located in Jefferson County on the Ohio River, thirty-seven miles west of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. It is staffed by 93 non-certificated employees, 160 certificated full-time teaching personnel, and 17 administrative employees who provide services to 2,510 students and other community members. The School District currently operates 3 elementary schools, 1 middle school, 1 high school, and 1 administrative center.

Reporting Entity:

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

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the School District is financially accountable. The School District is financially accountable for an organization if the School District appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the School District is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the School District is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; the School District is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or the School District is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the School District in that the School District approves the budget, the issuance of debt, or the levying of taxes.

No separate governmental units meet the criteria for inclusion as a component unit. The following activity is included within the reporting entity:

Parochial Schools: Within the School District boundaries, Bishop John King Mussio Elementary, Bishop John King Mussio Central Junior High, and Catholic Central High School are operated through the Steubenville Diocese. Current State legislation provides funding to these parochial schools. These monies are received and disbursed on behalf of the parochial schools by the Treasurer of the School District, as directed by the parochial schools. This activity is reflected as a governmental activity and as part of the non-major governmental funds for financial reporting purposes.

The School District is involved with the Jefferson County Joint Vocational School, Ohio Mid-Eastern Regional Educational Service Agency Information Technology Center Regional Council of Governments (Council), the Coalition of Rural and Appalachian Schools (CORAS), and the Educational Regional Service System Region 12 (ERSS), which are defined as jointly governed organizations, the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan which is defined as an insurance purchasing pool and the Ohio-Mid Eastern Regional Education Service Agency (OME-RESA) Self-Insurance Plan, which is defined as a risk-sharing, claims servicing, and insurance purchasing pool. These organizations are presented in Notes 15 and 16 to the financial statements.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Basis of Presentation

The School District's general purpose financial statements consist of government-wide statements, including a statement of net assets and a statement of activities, and fund financial statements which provide a more detailed level of financial information.

Government-wide Financial Statements The statement of net assets and the statement of activities display information about the School District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. The activity of the internal service fund is eliminated to avoid "doubling up" revenues and expenses. The statements usually distinguish between those activities of the School District that are governmental (primarily supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues) and those that are considered business-type activities (primarily supported by fees and charges). The School District, however; has no business-type activities.

The statement of net assets presents the financial condition of the governmental activities of the School District at year-end. The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program or function of the School District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program, grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program and interest earned on grants that is required to be used to support a particular program. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the School District. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the School District.

Fund Financial Statements During the year, the School District segregates transactions related to certain School District functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Fund financial statements are designed to present financial information of the School District at this more detailed level. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. The internal service fund is presented in a single column on the face of the proprietary fund statements. Fiduciary funds are reported by type.

B. Fund Accounting

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

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

General Fund - The General Fund is the operating fund of the School District and is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The General Fund balance is available to the School District for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio.

Debt Service Fund - The Debt Service Fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term principal, interest, and related costs.

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

Proprietary Fund Type Proprietary fund reporting focuses on the determination of operating income, changes in net assets, financial position and cash flows. Proprietary funds are classified as enterprise or internal service. The School district has no enterprise funds.

Internal Service Fund The internal service fund accounts for the financing of services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the School District on a cost reimbursement basis. The School District's only internal service fund accounts for the operation of the School District's self-insurance program for employee medical, prescription drug and dental claims.

Fiduciary Fund Type 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. The School District's fiduciary funds include private-purpose trust and agency funds. Private-purpose trust funds are used to account for assets held by the School District under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the School District's own programs. The School District has a private purpose trust which accounts for various college scholarships for students. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The School District's agency fund accounts for student activities.

C. Measurement Focus

Government-wide Financial Statements The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of the School District are included on the Statement of Net Assets. The statement of activities presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in the total net assets.

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

fund financial statements therefore include reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

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

The private purpose trust fund is reported using the economic resources measurement focus.

D. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Proprietary and fiduciary funds also use the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Differences in the accrual and the modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of deferred revenue, and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

Revenues - Exchange and Non-Exchange Transactions Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. Available means that the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. For the School District, available means expected to be received within 60 days of fiscal year-end.

Non-exchange transactions, in which the School District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On the accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which taxes are levied (See Note 6). Revenue from grants 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 School District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the School District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

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

Deferred Revenue Deferred revenue arises when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied. Property taxes for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2012, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2013 operations, have been recorded as deferred revenue. Grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met are also recorded as deferred revenue.

On governmental fund financial statements, receivables that will not be collected within the available period have also been reported as deferred revenue.

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

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

E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

During fiscal year 2012, investments were limited to mutual funds, Federal Farm Credit Notes, Federal National Mortgage Association Notes, common stock and Certificates of Deposit.

Investments in Federal Farm Credit Notes, Federal National Mortgage Association Notes and common stock are reported at fair value, which is based on quoted market prices. Mutual funds and money market mutual funds are reported at current share value.

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the General Fund during fiscal year 2012 amounted to \$19,856, which includes \$14,478, assigned from other School District funds.

Investments of the cash management pool and investments with an original maturity of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the School District are presented on the financial statements as cash equivalents. The District reports the change in fair value of investments. The calculation of realized gains/losses is independent of the calculation of the change in the fair value of investments. The realized gains/losses of the current period include unrealized amounts from prior periods.

F. Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted assets when limitations on their use change the normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either externally imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, or laws of other governments or are imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Restricted assets in governmental funds represent unexpended revenues restricted for amounts in a debt service fiscal agent account restricted by debt covenants for future debt service payments, amounts required by State Statute to be set-aside by the School District for budget stabilization, and amounts withheld on construction contracts until the successful completion of the contract. See Note 17 for additional information regarding set-asides.

G. Prepaid Items

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

H. Inventory

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

I. Capital Assets

The only capital assets of the School District are general capital assets. These assets generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net assets but are not reported in the fund financial statements.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. The School District was able to estimate the historical cost for the initial reporting of assets by backtrending (i.e., estimating current replacement cost of the asset to be capitalized and using an appropriate price-level index to deflate the cost to the acquisition year or estimated acquisition year). Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The School District maintains a capitalization threshold of five thousand dollars. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not.

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

Description	Estimated Lives
Land	N/A
Land Improvements	20 Years
Buildings and Improvements	20 - 50 Years
Furniture and Equipment	5-20 Years
Vehicles	8 Years

J. Interfund Balances

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

K. Compensated Absences

Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. The School District records a liability for accumulated unused vacation time when earned for vacation eligible employees with more than one year of service.

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the termination method. An accrual for earned sick leave is made to the extent it is probable that benefits will result in termination payments. The liability is an estimate based on the School District's past experience of making termination payments.

The entire sick leave benefit liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements.

On the government fund financial statements, sick leave benefits are recognized as liabilities and expenditures as payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements. These amounts are recorded in the account "matured severance payable" in the fund from which the employee will be paid.

L. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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

M. Bond Discounts, Premiums, and Issuance Costs

In the government-wide financial statements, bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the term of the bonds using the straight-line method, which approximates the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are recorded as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt.

Bond discounts on the capital appreciation bonds are deferred and accreted over the term of the bonds.

Any difference (gain/loss) on refunding is allocated over the life of the old debt or the new debt whichever is shorter.

On the governmental fund financial statements, issuance costs, bond premiums, and bond discounts are recognized in the period in which the bonds are issued. The face amount of the debt issue is reported as an other financing source. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as an other financing source, while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

N. Internal Activity

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

Internal allocations of overhead expenses from one function to another or within the same function are eliminated on the Statement of Activities. Payments for interfund services provided and used are not eliminated.

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

O. Fund Balance

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

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

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

Enabling legislation authorizes the School District to assess, levy, charge, or otherwise mandate payment of resources (from external resource providers) and includes a legally enforceable requirement that those resources be used only for the specific purposes stipulated in the legislation. Legal enforceability means that the School District can be compelled by an external party, such as citizens, public interest groups, or the judiciary to use resources created by enabling legislation only for the purposes specific by the legislation.

Committed: The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes imposed by a formal action (resolution) of the School District Board of Education. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board of Education removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (resolution) it employed to previously commit those amounts. In contrast to fund balance that is restriced by enabling legislation, committed fund balance classification may be redeployed for other purposes with appropriate due process. Constraints imposed on the use of committed amounts are imposed by the School District Board of Education, separate from the authorization to raise the underlying revenue; therefore, compliance with these constraints is not considered to be legally enforceable. Committed fund balance also incorporates contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

<u>Assigned:</u> Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the School District for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the general fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by the School District Board of Education or a School District official delegated that authority by resolution or by State Statute.

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

The School District applies restricted resources first when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which either restricted or unrestricted (committed, assigned, and unassigned) amounts are available. Similarly, within unrestricted fund balance, committed amounts are reduced first followed by assigned,

and then unassigned amounts when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

P. Net Assets

Net assets represent the difference between assets and liabilities. Net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Net assets are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the School District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. Net assets restricted for other purposes include resources from local sources restricted to expenditures for student programs. Of the restricted net assets, none has resulted from enabling legislation.

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

Q. Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary fund. For the School District, these revenues are charges for services for self-insurance programs. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the goods or service that is the primary activity of the fund. Revenues and expenses not meeting this determination are reported as non-operating.

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.

S. Estimates

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

T. Budgetary Data

All funds, other than agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the appropriation resolution and the certificate of estimated resources, which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amounts that the Board of Education may appropriate. The appropriation resolution is the Board's authorization to spend resources and set annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at a level of control selected by the Board. The legal level of control has been established by the Board of Education at the fund level for all funds of the School District. Any budgetary modifications at this level may only be made by resolution of the Board of Education. The treasurer is given the authority to further allocate fund appropriations within all funds. Advances in/out are not required to be budgeted since they represent a temporary cash flow resource and are intended to be repaid.

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

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

NOTE 3 – CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

Changes in Accounting Principles - For fiscal year 2012, the School District has implemented Governmental Accounting Standard Board (GASB) Statement No. 64, "Derivative Instruments: Application of Hedge Accounting Termination Provisions – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 53". GASB Statement No. 64 was issued to enhance comparability and improve financial reporting by clarifying the circumstances in which hedge accounting should continue when a swap counterparty, or a swap counterparty's credit support provider, is replaced. The implementation of this statement did not result in any material change to the School District's financial statements.

NOTE 4 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While the School District is reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balance on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget (Non GAAP Basis) and Actual - 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 GAAP basis are that:

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis).
- 2. Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis).
- 3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget basis) rather than restricted, committed, or unassigned fund balance (GAAP basis).
- 4. Advances in and advances out are operating transactions (budget basis) as opposed to balance sheet transactions (GAAP basis).

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

	General
GAAP Basis	(\$357,625)
Revenue Accruals	94,951
Advances Out	(19,496)
Expenditure Accruals	296,811
Encumbrances	(338,127)
Budget Basis	(\$323,486)

Net Change in Fund Balance

NOTE 5 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

Inactive deposits are public deposits that the Board has identified as not required for use within the current five year period of designation of depositories. Inactive deposits must either be evidenced by certificates of deposit maturing not later than the end of the current period of designation of depositories, or by savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts. Interim deposits are deposits of interim monies. Interim monies are those monies which are not needed for immediate use but which will be needed before the end of the current period of designation of depositories. Interim deposits must be evidenced by time certificates of deposit maturing not more than one year from the date of deposit or by savings or deposit accounts, including passbook accounts.

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

- 1. United States Treasury bills, bonds, notes, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury, or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligation or security issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;

- 5. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;
- 6. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2);
- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio).
- 8. Commercial paper and bankers acceptances if training requirements have been met.

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

At June 30, 2012, the School District's internal service fund had a balance of \$3,876,667 with OME-RESA, a risk-sharing, claims servicing, and insurance purchasing pool (See Note 16). The balance is held by the claims administrator in a pooled account which is representative of numerous entities and therefore cannot be included in the risk disclosures reported by the School District. Disclosures for the OME-RESA Self-Insurance Plan as a whole may be obtained from the Plan's fiscal agent, the Jefferson County Educational Service Center. To obtain financial information, write to the Ohio Mid-Eastern Regional Educational Service Agency Self-Insurance Plan, Treasurer, Jefferson County ESC, Steubenville, Ohio 43952.

Deposits

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the School District will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. At year end, the bank balance was \$11,624,558. Of the bank balance \$3,513,771 was covered by Federal depository insurance and the remaining balance of \$8,110,787 was covered by pledged collateral with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent. Although the securities were held by the pledging financial institution's trust department and all statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, non-compliance with Federal requirements could potentially subject the District to a successful claim by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

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

Investments

As of June 30, 2012, the School District had the following investments: Certificates of Deposit, Federal Farm Credit Notes, Federal National Mortgage Association Notes, and mutual funds that are held by a Fiscal Agent for future Debt Service, and mutual funds and stocks that are donated assets which are held for the private purpose trust fund.

Steubenville City School District

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

	Fair Value	Maturity	Percent of Total Investments	Rating	Rating Agency
Mutual Funds	\$24,679	N/A	1.03%	**	Moody's
Mutual Funds	18,498	N/A	0.77%	**	N/A
Common Stock	3,022	N/A	0.13%	A-	S&P
Common Stock	17,150	N/A	0.71%	AA-	S&P
Common Stock	31	N/A	0.00%	BB	S&P
Common Stock	20,089	N/A	0.84%	BBB	S&P
Common Stock	9,290	N/A	0.39%	BBB-	S&P
Common Stock	2,457	N/A	0.10%	**	N/A
Federal National Mortgage					
Association Note	299,000	7/2/2012	12.46%	Aaa	Moody's
Federal Farm					
Credit Note	2,005,879	8/15/2012	83.57%	Aaa	Moody's
Totals	\$2,400,095		100.00%		

** Not available to the School District at June 30, 2012.

Interest Rate Risk. The School District's investment policy addresses interest rate risk to the extent that it allows the Treasurer to invest funds to a maximum maturity of five years, and allows for the withdrawal of funds from approved public depositories or sale of negotiable instruments prior to maturity. State statute requires that an investment mature within five years from the date of purchase, unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the School District, and that an investment must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity.

Credit Risk. The credit ratings for the School District's securities are listed above. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service and that the money market mutual funds be rated in the highest category at the time of purchase by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The School District has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices. The investments in mutual funds and common stock are donated investments, and were not purchased by the School District.

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

Concentration of Credit Risk. The School District places no limit on the amount it may invest in any one issuer. The percentage of total investments is listed in the table above.

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real and public utility property located in the School District. Real property tax revenue received in calendar 2012 represents collections of calendar year 2011 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2012 were levied after April 1, 2011, on the assessed value listed as of Januar1y 1, 2011, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State law at thirty-five percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due December 31 with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established.

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

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

Accrued property taxes receivable includes real property and public utility property taxes which were measurable as of June 30, 2012 and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. Although total property 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 deferred revenue.

The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2012 was \$302,432 in the General Fund, \$87,265 in the Debt Service Fund, and \$6,326 in the Classroom Facilities Maintenance Special Revenue Fund. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2011 was \$397,383 in the General Fund, \$114,109 in the Debt Service Fund, and \$8,254 in the Classroom Facilities Maintenance Special Revenue Fund.

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

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

	2011 Second Half Collections		2012 Fir Half Collec	
Real Estate	Amount \$157,711,890	Percent 94.40%	Amount \$157,557,360	Percent 94.06%
Public Utility Personal	9,363,320	5.60%	9,951,390	5.94%
	\$167,075,210	100.00%	\$167,508,750	100.00%
Tax Rate per \$1,000 of ass	essed valuation	\$35.35		\$35.35

NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2012, consisted of property taxes, intergovernmental grants accrued interest and excess costs. 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. Delinquent property taxes deemed collectible by the County Auditor and recorded as a receivable in the amount of \$1,794,797 may not be collected within one year. All other receivables are expected to be collected within one year. A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

	Amounts
Governmental Activities	
Title I Grant	\$138,793
Race to the Top Grant	252,052
Title II A Grant	28,856
IDEA B Grant	63,456
Early Childhood Grant	3,112
Public Preschool Grant	15,394
Success for All Grant	18,616
Parent Mentor Grant	3,061
Excess Cost Reimbursement	58,291
Total	\$581,631

NOTE 8 – INTERNAL BALANCES AND TRANSFERS

A. Interfund Balances

Interfund balances at June 30, 2012 consisted of the following individual interfund receivables and payables:

	Interfund Receivable
	General Fund
Interfund Payable	
Other Nonmajor Governmental	\$19,496

The loans made to the Race to the Top and the Miscellaneous Federal Special Revenue Funds were made to support the programs until grant monies are received to operate the programs.

B. Transfers

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2012 consisted of the following:

	Transfer to
	Debt
Transfer from	Service
General Fund	\$142,742

Transfers were used to move receipts from the General Fund to the Debt Service Fund for the annual debt service sinking payments to the QZAB debt service escrow accounts. See Long Term Obligations Note 14 for further details.

NOTE 9 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance 6/30/11	Additions	Deletions	Balance 6/30/12
Nondepreciable Capital Assets:				
Land	\$5,751,487	\$0	\$0	\$5,751,487
Construction in Progress	15,000	0	(15,000)	0
Total Nondepreciable Capital Assets	5,766,487	0	(15,000)	5,751,487
Depreciable Capital Assets:				
Land Improvements	2,460,822	350,125	0	2,810,947
Buildings and Improvements	52,834,545	201,842	(39,718)	52,996,669
Furniture and Equipment	3,399,944	303,939	(88,312)	3,615,571
Vehicles	1,093,503	0	0	1,093,503
Total Depreciable Capital Assets	59,788,814	855,906	(128,030)	60,516,690
Accumulated Depreciation:				
Land Improvements	(1,332,079)	(79,881)	0	(1,411,960)
Buildings and Improvements	(11,771,240)	(1,559,133)	39,718	(13,290,655)
Furniture and Equipment	(1,642,232)	(374,569)	5,257	(2,011,544)
Vehicles	(871,168)	(42,619)	0	(913,787)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(15,616,719)	(2,056,202)	44,975	(17,627,946)
Total Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	44,172,095	(1,200,296)	(83,055)	42,888,744
Governmental Capital Assets, Net	\$49,938,582	(\$1,200,296)	(\$98,055)	\$48,640,231

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental activities as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$1,023,297
Special	219,243
Vocational	165,384
Support Services:	
Pupil	48,332
Instructional Staff	125,116
Administration	203,261
Fiscal	18,776
Operation of Maintenance and Plant	109,578
Pupil Transportation	43,101
Extracurricular	52,387
Non Instructional Services	18,659
Food Service Operations	29,068
Total Depreciation Expense	\$2,056,202

NOTE10 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The School District contracts with McBane Insurance Agency for general liability, errors and omissions, property, and fleet insurance. The general liability coverage has limits of liability of \$1,000,000 for each occurrence and an annual aggregate of \$2,000,000. The errors and omissions coverage has limits of liability of \$1,000,000 for each wrongful act with an annual aggregate of \$1,000,000. The property coverage carries a \$2,500 deductible with total coverage of \$82,477,908. The fleet coverage has limits of liability of \$1,000,000 for each accident and \$5,000 medical payments for each accident.

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from last year.

Medical/surgical, prescription drug, life and dental insurance are offered to employees through a selfinsurance internal service fund. The School District is a member of the Ohio Mid-Eastern Regional Education Service Agency (OME-RESA) Self-Insurance Plan, a risk-sharing, claims servicing, and insurance purchasing pool, consisting of one hundred members, in which monthly premiums are paid to the fiscal agent who in turn pays the claims on the School District's behalf. The medical/surgical coverage is based on a usual, customary, and reasonable claim plan. There is a \$200 annual deductible per single or \$400 annual deductible per family for this portion of the coverage. Premiums for this coverage are \$596.22 for individual coverage per month and \$1,388.56 for family coverage per month employees contributing \$20 a month for single coverage and \$45 a month for family coverage, with the Board paying the balance of the premium. The premium is paid from the fund that pays the salary of the covered employee. Prescription drug premiums are \$187.29 for individual coverage per month and \$436.19 for family coverage per month which the Board of Education is paying 100 percent of the total premium. Premiums for the dental coverage are \$27.26 for individual coverage per month and \$63.48 for family coverage per month which the Board of Education is paying 100 percent of the total premium.

The claims liability of \$291,483 reported in the internal service fund at June 30, 2012 is based on an estimate provided by the third party administrator and the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 30 which requires that a liability for unpaid claim costs, including estimates of costs relating to incurred but not reported claims, be reported. The estimate was not affected by incremental claim adjustment expenses and does not include other allocated or unallocated claim adjustment expenses.

Changes in claims activity for the past two fiscal years are as follows:

	Balance at	Current Year	Claim	Balance at End
	Beginning of Year	Claims	Payments	of Year
2011	\$272,650	\$2,514,038	\$2,498,122	\$288,566
2012	288,566	2,653,068	2,650,151	291,483

For fiscal year 2012 the School District participated in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 16). The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the School District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of Gates McDonald & Co. provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP.

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

A. School Employee Retirement System

Plan Description - The School District participates in the School Employees Retirement System (SERS), a cost-sharing multiple employer pension plan. SERS provides retirement, disability and survivor benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided the Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3309. SERS issues a publicly available, stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report can be obtained by visiting the SERS website at <u>www.ohsers.org</u> under Employers/Audit Resources.

Funding Policy - Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the School District is required to contribute 14 percent of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by SERS' Retirement Board up to statutory maximum amounts of 10 percent for plan members and 14 percent for employers. The Retirement Board, acting with the advice of the actuary, allocated the employer contribution rate among four of the System's funds (Pension Trust Fund, Death Benefit Fund, Medicare B Fund, and Health Care Fund). For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012, the allocation to pension and death benefits was 12.7 percent. The remaining 1.30 percent of the 14 percent employer contribution rate is allocated to the Medicare B and Health Care Funds. The School District's required contributions for pension obligations to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2012, 2011, and 2010 were \$248,689, \$209,744, and \$275,753 respectively; 100 percent has been contributed for fiscal years 2010, 2011 and 67 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2012, with the balance being reported as an intergovernmental pavable.

B. State Teachers Retirement System

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

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 multiplied by 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 DB Plan and the DC 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 – Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions. Contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board, upon recommendations of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10 percent for members and 14 percent for employers. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012, plan members were required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salaries. The School District was required to contribute 14 percent; 13 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. For fiscal year 2011, the portion used to fund pension obligations was also 13 percent.

The School District's required contributions to STRS Ohio for the DB Plan and for the defined benefit portion of the Combined Plan were \$1,288,850 and \$25,251 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012, \$1,317,615 and \$13,928 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011, and \$1,304,016 and \$17,874 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010. For fiscal year 2012, 77.96 percent has been contributed for the DB plan and 77.96 percent has been contributed for the Combined Plan, with the balance being reported as an intergovernmental payable. The full amount has been contributed for fiscal years 2011 and 2010. Contributions to the DC and Combined Plans for fiscal year 2012 were \$26,165 made by the School District and \$18,689 made by the plan members.

C. Social Security System

Effective July 1, 1991, all employees not otherwise covered by the School Employees Retirement System or the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio have an option to choose Social Security or the School Retirement System. As of June 30, 2012, three members of the Board of Education have elected Social Security. The contribution rate is 6.2 percent of wages.

NOTE 12 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

A. School Employee Retirement System

Plan Description – The School District participates in two cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plans administered by the School Employees Retirement System for non-certificated retirees and their beneficiaries, a Health Care Plan and a Medicare Part B Plan. The Health Care Plan includes hospitalization and physicians' fees through several types of plans including HMO's, PPO's and traditional indemnity plans as well as a prescription drug program. The Medicare Part B Plan reimburses Medicare Part B premiums paid by eligible retirees and beneficiaries up to a statutory limit. Benefit provisions and the obligations to contribute are established by the SERS based on authority granted by State statute. The financial reports of both Plans are included in the SERS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report which can be obtained on SERS' website at <u>www.oh.sers.org</u> 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, .55 percent of covered payroll was allocated to health care. In addition, employers pay a surcharge for employees earning less than an actuarially determined amount; for 2012, this amount was \$35,800.

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

The School District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2012, 2011, and 2010 were \$10,770, \$28,443, and \$10,822 respectively; 100 percent has been contributed for fiscal years 2010, 2011 and 67 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2012, with the balance being reported as an intergovernmental payable.

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 School District's contributions for Medicare Part B for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2012, 2011 and 2010 were \$14,686, \$15,116, and \$16,450 respectively; 100 percent has been contributed for fiscal years 2010, 2011 and 67 percent has been contributed for fiscal years 2012, with the balance being reported as an intergovernmental payable.

B. State Teachers Retirement System

Plan Description – The School District participates in the cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit Health Plan administered by the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS Ohio) for eligible retirees who participated in the defined benefit or combined pension plans offered by STRS Ohio. Ohio law authorizes STRS to offer this plan. 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 or by calling (888) 227-7877.

Funding Policy – Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307, 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 Health Care Plan. All benefit recipients, for the most recent year, pay a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. For fiscal years 2012, STRS Ohio allocated employer contributions equal to 1 percent of covered payroll to post-employment health care. The School District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2012, 2011, and 2010 were \$95,146 \$97,831 and \$100,136 respectively. For fiscal year 2012, 77.96 percent has been contributed, with the balance being reported as an intergovernmental payable. The full amount has been contributed for fiscal years 2011 and 2010.

NOTE 13 - OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

A. Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave benefits are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees earn ten to twenty days of vacation per fiscal year, depending upon length of service. Current policy permits vacation leave to be accumulated up to one year. Accumulated, unused vacation time is paid to classified employees and administrators upon termination of employment. Teachers and administrators who work less than 260 days do not earn vacation time. Teachers, administrators, and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated up to a maximum of 220 days for all employees. Upon retirement,

payment is made for one-fourth of accrued, but unused sick leave credit to a maximum of 60 days for all employees.

B. Other Insurance Benefits

The School District provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to most employees through Consumer Life Insurance Company in the amount of \$25,000 per employee.

NOTE 14 - LONG - TERM OBLIGATIONS

The changes in the School District's long-term obligations during fiscal year 2012 were as follows:

	Principal Outstanding 6/30/11	Additions	Deductions	Principal Outstanding 6/30/12	Amounts Due In One Year
	0/30/11	Additions	Deductions	0/30/12	One i cai
1998 Refunding Bonds, \$10,515,000					
Term Bonds, \$8,130,000 @ 3.5%-5.25%	\$3,235,000	\$0	\$0	\$3,235,000	\$600,000
Capital Appreciation Bonds, \$512,935 @ 4.4%-4.55%	103,262	0	103,262	0	0
Accretion of Interest, \$1,872,065 @ 13.70-13.75%	460,065	31,673	491,738	0	0
2000 School Facilities Bonds, \$3,640,000					
Serial/Term Bonds, \$2,960,000 @ 4.4%-5.6%	0	0	0	0	0
Capital Appreciation Bonds, \$285,000 @ 5.25%-5.5%	285,000	0	77,960	207,040	73,590
Accretion of Interest, \$395,000 @ 7.022%-7.185%	310,283	36,425	92,040	254,668	96,410
2005 Qualified Zone Academy Bonds, \$3,930,240 @ 0%	3,930,240	0	0	3,930,240	0
2007 Qualified Zone Academy Bonds, \$700,000 @ 0%	700,000	0	0	700,000	0
2011 Refunding Bonds, \$2,090,000 (1)					
Serial Bonds, \$2,015.000 @ 1.0%-3.70%	2,015,000	0	110,000	1,905,000	100,000
Capital Appreciation Bonds \$75,000 @ 3.0%	75,000	0	0	75,000	0
Accretion of Interest \$195,000 @ 22.50%	0	18,479	0	18,479	0
Premium - \$144,324	144,324	0	12,027	132,297	0
Total Bonds	11,258,174	86,577	887,027	10,457,724	870,000
Compensated Absences	1,140,944	172,206	313,285	999,865	121,736
Total General Long-Term Obligations	\$12,399,118	\$258,783	\$1,200,312	\$11,457,589	\$991,736

(1) – No refunding difference to be amortized due to all refunded bonds being called and fully repaid during fiscal year 2011.

Compensated absences will be paid from the General Fund.

1998 Refunding General Obligation Bonds - On September 30, 1998, the School District issued \$10,515,000 in general obligation bonds. The bonds refunded \$8,643,616 of outstanding 1993 Series B School Improvement General Obligation Bonds. The bonds were issued for a 23 year period with final maturity at December 1, 2022. Principal and accretion outstanding at June 30, 2012 amounted to \$3,235,000.

The 1998 bond issue consists of serial, term, and capital appreciation bonds. The term bonds maturing on December 1, 2016 are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption at 100 percent of the principal

amount to be redeemed plus accrued interest to the date of redemption on December 1 in the years and in the respective principal amounts as follows:

	Principal Amount	
Date	to be Redeemed	
2013	\$625,000	
2014	660,000	
2015	695,000	

The remaining principal amount of such Current Interest Bonds (\$655,000) will mature at stated maturity on December 1, 2016.

During, fiscal year 2012, \$595,000 of the capital appreciation bonds were repaid, and \$31,673 was accreted leaving no remaining total bond liability at June 30, 2012.

2000 School Facilities General Obligation Bonds - On November 1, 2000, the School District issued \$3,640,000 in voted general obligation bonds which included serial, term and capital appreciation bonds to pay the local share of the school construction project under the State of Ohio Classroom Facilities Assistance Program. The bonds were issued for a twenty-three year period with a final maturity at December 1, 2023. During fiscal year 2011, the School District made the scheduled repayment of serial bonds in the amount of \$170,000, and refunded \$1,655,000 of the term bonds. The refunded portion of the bonds was removed from the financial statements of the School District, as they were called and fully repaid.

In connection with the passage of the bond issue, the School District also passed a half-mill levy for the maintenance of the new building.

The capital appreciation bonds for the 2000 bond issue mature December 1, 2011 through December 1, 2014. At maturity all compounded interest is paid and the bond holder receives the face value of the bond. As the value of the bond increases, the accretion is reflected as principal liability. The maturity amount of the bonds is \$680,000. For fiscal year 2012, \$170,000 of the capital appreciation bonds were repaid, and \$36,425 was accreted leaving a remaining total bond liability of \$461,708.

2005 Qualified Zone Academy Bonds – On August 21, 2005, the School District issued \$3,930,240 qualified zone academy bonds (QZAB), in accordance with Section 226 of the Taxpayer Relief Act of 1997 (Public Law 105-34), for use as the School District's local share of renovations to the High School and Garfield Elementary School through the Ohio School Facilities Commission. The QZAB matures in 2021, with the entire principal balance coming due at maturity. The QZAB does not bear interest. To satisfy fiscal agent requirements of the program, the School District placed \$1.0 million in a debt service sinking fiscal agent account for future payment of the bonds with US Bank, the fiscal agent. The fiscal agent account will be invested with all of the proceeds to be used for the final payoff of the bonds in 2021. Along with the investment earnings of the fiscal agent account, the School District is required to place \$120,810, annually into the debt service sinking fiscal agent account that will be used for the final bond repayment in 2021. The value of the fiscal agent account is recorded as restricted investments with fiscal agents in the debt service fund. The QZAB's had issuance costs of \$137,558 which were reported as deferred charges and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. The amortization for fiscal year 2012 was \$8,597.

2007 Qualified Zone Academy Bonds – On August 17, 2007, the School District issued \$700,000 qualified zone academy bonds (QZAB), in accordance with Section 226 of the Taxpayer Relief Act of 1997 (Public Law 105-34), for use as the School District's locally funded portion of renovations of the High School theater/auditorium through the Ohio School Facilities Commission. The QZAB matures in 2022, with the entire principal balance coming due at maturity. The QZAB does not bear interest. To satisfy fiscal agent requirements of the program, the School District placed \$175,000 in a debt service sinking fiscal agent account for future payment of the bonds with US Bank, the fiscal agent. The fiscal agent account will be invested with all of the proceeds to be used for the final payoff of the bonds in 2022. Along with the investment earnings of the fiscal agent account that will be used for the final bond repayment in 2022. The value of the fiscal agent account is recorded as restricted investments with fiscal agents in the debt service fund. The QZAB's had issuance costs of \$28,000 which were reported as deferred charges and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. The amortization for fiscal year 2012 was \$2,000.

2011 Refunding General Obligation Bonds - On May 19, 2011, the School District issued \$2,015,000 of general obligation bonds. The bonds were issued to fully refund \$435,000 of outstanding 1993 Steubenville High School Addition and Improvement Series A General Obligation Bonds and to partially refund \$1,655,000 of 2000 School Facilities General Obligation Bonds. The bonds were issued for a 12 year period with final maturity at December 1, 2022. At the date of refunding, \$2,166,484 (including premium and after underwriting fees, and other issuance costs) was used to call and fully repay all refunded bonds.

These refunding bonds were issued with a premium of \$144,324, which is reported as an increase to bonds payable and is being amortized to interest expense over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. The amortization of the premium for fiscal year 2012 was \$12,027. The issuance costs of \$67,840 are reported as deferred charges and are being amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. The amortization of the issuance costs for fiscal year 2012 was \$5,653. The refunding resulted in a difference between the net carrying amount of the debt and the acquisition price of \$76,484, which was fully recognized in fiscal year 2011 as all refunded bonds were called and fully repaid. The issuance resulted in a difference (savings) between the cash flows required to service the old debt and the cash flows required to service the new debt of \$308,501. The issuance resulted in an economic gain of \$262,567.

The 2011 bond issue consists of serial and capital appreciation bonds, \$2,015,000, and \$75,000, respectively. The capital appreciation bonds for this issue mature December 1, 2016. These bonds were purchased at a substantial discount at the time of issuance. At maturity all compounded interest is paid and the bond holder receives the face value of the bond. As the value of the bond increases, the accretion is reflected as a liability. The maturity amount of outstanding capital appreciation bonds is \$270,000. Principal and accretion outstanding at June 30, 2012 amounted to \$93,479, including current year accretion of \$18,479.

Principal and interest requirements to retire the 1998 Refunding Variable Interest Bonds outstanding at June 30, 2012 are as follows:

Steubenville City School District Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

	Term Bonds			
Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest		
	<u>1</u>			
2013	\$600,000	\$154,088		
2014	625,000	121,932		
2015	660,000	88,201		
2016	695,000	52,632		
2017	655,000	17,194		
Totals	\$3,235,000	\$434,047		

Principal and interest requirements to retire the 2000 Classroom Facilities Variable Interest Bonds outstanding at June 30, 2012, including accreted interest of \$395,000 are as follows:

	Capital Appreciation Bonds			
Fiscal Year	Principal	Accretion		
2013	\$73,590	\$96,410		
2014	68,958	101,042		
2015	64,492	105,508		
Totals	\$207,040	\$302,960		

Principal and Interest requirements to retire the 2011 Refunding General Purpose Bonds outstanding at June 30, 2012 are as follows:

	Serial H	Bonds	Capital Appreciation Bonds		Capital Appreciation Bonds Total		al
						Accretion/	
Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Principal	Accretion	Principal	Interest	
2013	\$100,000	\$51,312	\$0	\$0	\$100,000	\$51,312	
2014	100,000	50,162	0	0	100,000	50,162	
2015	100,000	48,660	0	0	100,000	48,660	
2016	265,000	45,160	0	0	265,000	45,160	
2017	0	42,512	75,000	195,000	75,000	237,512	
2018-2022	1,110,000	129,899	0	0	1,110,000	129,899	
2023	230,000	4,255	0	0	230,000	4,255	
Totals	\$1,905,000	\$371,960	\$75,000	\$195,000	\$1,980,000	\$566,960	

The School District's overall legal debt margin was \$11,155,823 with an unvoted debt margin of \$167,509 at June 30, 2012.

Bond Insurance and Rating

2000 School Facilities General Obligation Bonds –On December 28, 2011, the last date that a credit opinion was issued, MBIA Insurance Corporation, the insurer for this bond issue, was issued a credit rating of B3, with a negative outlook by Moody's Investor Services.

The downgrade of a bond insurer may not, in and by itself, create an immediate default under the bond indentures or other bond documents or cause any reallocation of rights or responsibilities among parties; however, it will likely have an adverse effect on the value of the bonds as they are traded in the secondary market.

2011 Refunding General Obligation Bonds – As part of the bond issuance, the School District, pursuant to Section 3317.18, Ohio Revised Code, and Section 3301-8-01, Ohio Administrative Code, participated in the Ohio Credit Enhancement Program, and was assigned an initial A1 underlying rating and Aa2 enhanced rating with negative outlook from Moody's Investors Service for the bond issuance. In the event the School District is unable to make sufficient debt service payments and the payment will not be made by a credit enhancement facility, the department of education will make the sufficient payment.

NOTE 15 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

Jefferson County Joint Vocational School – The Jefferson County Joint Vocational School is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of a Board consisting of one representative from each of the seven participating school district's elected boards, which possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. During fiscal year 2012, the School District made no contributions to the Vocational School District. To obtain financial information write to the Jefferson County Joint Vocational School, Treasurer, at 1509 County Highway 22A, Bloomingdale, Ohio 43910.

Ohio Mid-Eastern Regional Educational Service Agency Information Technology Center Regional Council of Governments - The School District participates in the Ohio Mid-Eastern Regional Educational Service Agency Information Technology Center Regional Council of Governments (Council). The Council was created as a separate regional council of governments pursuant to State Statutes. The Council operates under the direction of a Board comprised of a representative from each participating school district. The Board possesses its own budgeting authority. The Council provides information technology and internet access to member districts, as well as cooperative purchasing programs. During fiscal year 2012, the total amount paid to OME-RESA from the School District was \$175,011 for cooperative gas purchasing services, \$18,194 for technology services and \$76,509 for financial accounting services and educational management information. The Jefferson County Educational Service Center serves as the fiscal agent. To obtain financial information write to Ohio Mid-Eastern Regional Educational Educational Service Agency, Treasurer, at 2023 Sunset Blvd., Steubenville, Ohio 43952.

Coalition of Rural and Appalachian Schools (CORAS) - The Coalition of Rural and Appalachian Schools is a jointly governed organization including over 100 school districts in southeastern Ohio. The Coalition is operated by a Board which is comprised of fourteen members. The board members are comprised of one superintendent from each county elected by the school districts within that county. The Council provides various in-service for school district administrative personnel; gathers data regarding conditions of education in the region; cooperates with other professional groups to assess and develop programs designed to meet the needs of member districts; and provides staff development programs for school district personnel. The Council is not dependent on the continued participation of the School District and the School District does not maintain an equity interest in or financial responsibility for the Council. The School District's membership fee was \$325 for fiscal year 2012.

Educational Regional Service System Region 12 - The School District participates in the Educational Regional Service System Region 12 (ERSS), a jointly governed organization consisting of educational entities within Belmont, Carroll, Coshocton, Guernsey, Harrison, Holmes, Jefferson, Monroe, Muskingum, Noble and Tuscarawas counties. The purpose of the ERSS is to provide support services to school districts, community schools, and chartered nonpublic schools within the region by supporting State and school initiatives and efforts to improve school effectiveness and student achievement with a

specific reference to the provision of special education and related services. The ERSS is governed by an advisory council, which is the policymaking body for the educational entities within the region, who identifies regional needs and priorities for educational services and develops corresponding policies to coordinate the delivery of services. They are also charged with the responsibility of monitoring the implementation of State and regional initiatives and school improvement efforts. The Advisory Council is made up of the director of the ERSS, the superintendent of each educational service center within the region, the superintendent of the region's largest and smallest school district, the director and an employee from each education technology center, one representative of a four-year institution of higher education and appointed by the Ohio Association of Community Colleges, three board of education members (one each from a city, exempted village, and local school district within the region), and one business representative. The degree of control exercised by any participating educational entity is limited to its representation on the Advisory Council. Financial information can be obtained from the Muskingum Valley Educational Service Center, 205 N. Seventh Street, Zanesville, Ohio, 43701.

NOTE 16 – PUBLIC ENTITY POOLS

A. Insurance Purchasing Pool

Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan – The School District participates in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool. The GRP's business and affairs are conducted by a three member Board of Directors consisting of the President, the President-Elect and the Immediate Past President of the OSBA. The Executive Director of the OSBA, or his designee, serves as coordinator of the program. Each year, the participating school districts pay an enrollment fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program.

B. Risk Sharing, Claims Servicing, and Insurance Purchasing Pool

The Ohio Mid-Eastern Regional Educational Service Agency (OME-RESA) Self-Insurance Plan - The School District participates in the Ohio Mid-Eastern Regional Educational Service Agency (OME-RESA) Self-Insurance Plan, a risk-sharing, claims servicing, and insurance purchasing pool comprised of over one hundred members, including two insurance consortiums. Each participant appoints a member of the insurance plans' assembly. The Plans' business and affairs are conducted by a nine member Board of Directors elected from the assembly. The plan offers medical, dental and prescription drug coverage to the members on a self-insured basis, as well as the opportunity to participate in the group purchasing of life insurance coverage. The medical coverage plan provides each plan participant the opportunity to choose a self-insurance deductible limit which can range from \$35,000 to \$150,000 under which the individual member is responsible for all claims through the claims servicing pool. Plan participants also participate in a shared risk internal pool for individual claims between the self-insurance deductible limit and \$500,000, and all claims between the deductible and the \$500,000 are paid from the internal shared risk pool. The internal pool is not owned by the plan participants. All participants pay a premium rate that is actuarially calculated based on the participants' actual claims experience which are utilized for the payment of claims within the claims servicing pool up to the self-insurance deductible limit; and for this portion of the plan, all plan participants retain their own risk. All participants pay an additional fee for participation in the internal pool that is based on the claims of the internal pool in aggregate and is not based on individual claims experience. In the event of a deficiency in the internal pool, participants would be charged a higher rate for participation, and in the event of a surplus, the internal pool pays dividends to the participants. For all individual claims exceeding \$500,000, stop loss coverage is purchased, as well as for an annual total plan aggregate claims amount. All plan participants also pay a

monthly administrative fee for fiscal services and third party administrative services. The plan also purchases fully insured life insurance for plan participants provided by Met Life.

NOTE 17 - SET-ASIDE CALCULATIONS AND FUND RESTRICTIONS

The School District is required by State statute to annually set aside, in the General Fund, an equal amount for the acquisition and construction of capital improvements. Amounts not spent by year end or offset by similarly restricted resources received during the year must be held in cash at year end and carried forward to be used for the same purposes in future years.

Effective April 10, 2001, through Amended Substitute Senate Bill 345, the requirement for school districts to establish and appropriate money for the budget stabilization was deleted from law. A school district may still establish reserve balance accounts consistent with Section 5705.13, Revised Code, if it so chooses; however, the requirement is no longer mandatory. In addition, any money on hand in a school district's budget reserve set-aside as of April 10, 2001, may at the discretion of the board be returned to the District's general fund or may be left in the account and used by the board to offset any budget deficit the district may experience in future years. The bill placed special conditions on any Bureau of Workers' Compensation monies remaining in the budget reserve.

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

	Capital Improvements	Budget Stabilization	
Set-aside Restricted Balance as of June 30, 2011	\$0	\$85,496	
Current Year Set-aside Requirement	383,595	0	
Current Year Offsets	(132,063)	0	
Current Year Qualifying Expenditures	(253,622)	0	
Totals	(\$2,090)	\$85,496	
Balance Carried Forward to Fiscal Year 2013	\$0	\$0	
Set-aside Restricted Balance as of June 30, 2012	\$0	\$85,496	

The School District had offsets and qualifying expenditures during the fiscal year that reduced the setaside amount to below zero for the capital acquisition set-aside which may not be carried forward to future years. The School District also had prior year capital expenditures from debt proceeds in connection with a school facilities project that may be carried forward to offset future set-aside requirements.

The total restricted balance for the set asides at June 30, 2012 was \$85,496.

NOTE 18 – CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

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

B. Litigation

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

C. Average Daily Membership

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

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

<u>NOTE 19 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS</u>

A. Investments

On July 2, 2012, the \$299,000 Federal National Mortgage Association Note held by the School District matured. The School District subsequently purchased a \$326,000 par value Federal Home Loan Mortgage Company Note at 98.42 percent for \$320,847, which has a maturity date of December 31, 2012, and carries a credit rating of Aaa.

On August 15, 2012, the \$2,005,880 Federal Farm Credit Note held by the School District matured. The School District subsequently purchased a \$2,156,000 par value Federal Agriculture Mortgage Corporation Note at 98.65 percent for \$2,126,966, which has a maturity date of February 15, 2013, and carries a credit rating of Aaa.

B. 2005 Qualified Zone Academy Bonds

The School District made the required annual debt service sinking escrow payment and deposited in the Debt Service Escrow account in the amount of \$120,810 on July 25, 2012.

C. Donation

On July 18, 2012, the School District accepted the Charles M. Pugliese and Thelma M. Pugliese Foundation Grant in the amount of \$100,000 for the media center at the Abe Byran Press box.

D. Sale of Property

On August 17, 2012, the School District accepted the offer of \$12,500 for the purchase of the former Buena Vista property. As of the date of the financial statements, the sale has not been finalized.

STEUBENVILLE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT JEFFERSON COUNTY

FEDERAL AWARDS RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES SCHEDULE JUNE 30, 2012

Federal Grantor/Pass Through Grantor Program Title	Pass-Through Entity No.	Federal CFDA No.	Receipts	Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:				
Child Nutrition Cluster				
Non Cash Assistance: National School Lunch Program			\$41,499	\$41,499
Cash Assitance: National School Lunch Program	04-PU-12	10.555	514,831	514,831
National School Breakfast Program	05-PU-12	10.553	292,931	292,931
Cash Asssistance Subtotal			807,762	807,762
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture - Nutrition Cluster (Cash and Non-Cash)			849,261	849,261
U.S. Department of Education Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:				
Impact Aid		84.041	10,094	161,932
			10,094	161,932
Title I - Grants to Local Educational Agencies (ESEA Title I)	C1-S1-2011 C1-S1-2012	84.010	3,806 1,012,763	3,806 1,012,763
Title I D Delinquent	C1-SD-2012		13,377	13,377
Total Title I - Grants to Local Education Agencies			1,029,946	1,029,946
Special Education Cluster:				
Special Education Grants to States (IDEA Part B)	6B-SF-2012	84.027	566,679	566,679
Special Education - Preschool Grant	PG-S1-2012	84.173	25,257	25,257
Total Special Education Cluster			591,936	591,936
Title II-A Improving Tchr Quality Program	TR-S1-2012	84.367	181,432	181,432
Education Technology State Grants Title II-D	TJ-S1-2012	84.318	8,113	8,113
ARRA Race to the Top ARRA Ohio Performance Assessment Pilot - Grant ARRA Ohio Performance Assessment Pilot - Elementary ARRA Ohio Advance Placement		84.395	221,905 31,364 39,273 5,119	221,905 31,364 39,273 6,000
Total Race To The Top			297,661	298,542
Education Jobs	2012	84.410	748,260	748,260
Passed Through Success For All Foundation ARRA Success for All	2012	84.396	204,774	223,390
Total Department of Education			3,072,216	3,243,551
Total Federal Awards			\$3,921,477	\$4,092,812

See the notes to the Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures schedule.

STEUBENVILLE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT JEFFERSON COUNTY

NOTES TO FEDERAL AWARDS RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES SCHEDULE JUNE 30, 2012

A. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

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.

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 programs that benefitted from the use of those donated food commodities. At June 30, 2012, the District had no significant food commodities in inventory.



Dave Yost · Auditor of State

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

Steubenville City School District Jefferson County PO Box 189 Steubenville, Ohio 43952

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Steubenville City School District, Jefferson County, (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2012, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated November 9, 2012. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

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*.

Voinovich Government Center / 242 Federal Plaza W. / Suite 302 / Youngstown, OH 44503-1293 Telephone: (330) 797-9900 (800) 443-9271 Fax: (330) 797-9949 www.ohioauditor.gov Steubenville City School District Jefferson County Independent Accountants' report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other

Matters Required by *Government Auditing Standards* Page 2

We did note a certain noncompliance or other matter that we reported to the District's management in a separate letter dated November 9, 2012.

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

thre Yost

Dave Yost Auditor of State

November 9, 2012



Dave Yost · Auditor of State

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

Steubenville City School District Jefferson County P.O. Box 189 Steubenville, Ohio 43952

To the Board of Education:

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of Steubenville City School District, (the District) with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Circular A-133, Compliance Supplement* that could directly and materially affect each of the Steubenville City School District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2012. The *summary of auditor's results* section of the accompanying schedule of findings identifies the District's major federal programs. The District's management is responsible for complying with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to each major federal program. Our responsibility is to express an opinion 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 Steubenville City School District complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2012.

Internal Control Over Compliance

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

Voinovich Government Center / 242 Federal Plaza W. / Suite 302 / Youngstown, OH 44503-1293 Telephone: (330) 797-9900 (800) 443-9271 Fax: (330) 797-9949 www.ohioauditor.gov Steubenville City School District Jefferson County Independent Accountants' Report on Compliance With Requirements Applicable to Each Major Federal Program and On Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133 Page 2

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

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

We noted matters involving federal compliance or internal control over federal compliance not requiring inclusion in this report that we reported to the District's management in a separate letter dated November 9, 2012.

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

Dave Yost Auditor of State

November 9, 2012

STEUBENVILLE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT JEFFERSON COUNTY

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

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weaknesses reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weaknesses reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under § .510(a)?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	Title I 84.010 Special Education Cluster 84.027 and 84.173 Education Jobs Grant 84.410 ARRA Race to the Top Grant
		84.395
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 300,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	No

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

None

Steubenville City School District Jefferson County Schedule of Findings Page 2

3.FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None

STEUBENVILLE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT JEFFERSON COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A -133 § .315 (b) JUNE 30, 2012

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Fully Corrected?	Not Corrected, Partially Corrected; Significantly Different Corrective Action Taken; or Finding No Longer Valid; <i>Explain</i>
2011-01	34 CFR Section 80.23 - Period of Availability	Yes	
2011-02	34 CFR 80.20 (b) (7) - Cash Management	Yes	

This page intentionally left blank.



Dave Yost • Auditor of State

STEUBENVILLE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

JEFFERSON 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.

Susan Babbett

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

CERTIFIED MARCH 5, 2013

> 88 East Broad Street, Fourth Floor, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3506 Phone: 614-466-4514 or 800-282-0370 Fax: 614-466-4490 www.ohioauditor.gov