



## DANVILLE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT KNOX COUNTY

## **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

IIILE	PAGE
Independent Accountants' Report	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis	3
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Assets - Cash Basis	13
Statement of Activities - Cash Basis	14
Fund Financial Statements:	
Statement of Assets and Fund Balances – Cash Basis - Governmental Funds	15
Statement of Cash Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Fund Balances - Cash Basis - Governmental Funds	16
Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – (Budget Basis) - General Fund	17
Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities – Cash Basis Fiduciary Funds	18
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets – Cash Basis Private Purpose Trust Fund	19
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	21
Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures Schedule	37
Notes to the Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures Schedule	38
Independent Accountants' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by Governmental Auditing Standards	39
Independent Accountants' Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to the Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133	41
Schedule of Findings	43
Schedule of Prior Audit Findings	45



#### INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

Danville Local School District Knox County 411 South Market Street Danville, Ohio 43014

#### To the Board of Education:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Danville Local School District, Knox 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.

Ohio Administrative Code § 117-2-03 (B) requires the District to prepare its annual financial report in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. However, as discussed in Note 2, the accompanying financial statements and notes follow the modified cash accounting basis. This is a comprehensive accounting basis other than generally accepted accounting principles. The accompanying financial statements and notes omit assets, liabilities, fund equities, and disclosures that, while material, we cannot determine at this time.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective cash financial position of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Danville Local School District, Knox County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2012, and the respective changes in cash financial position, thereof and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund thereof for the year then ended in conformity with the accounting basis Note 2 describes.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated August 22, 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.

Danville Local School District Knox County Independent Accountants' Report Page 2

We conducted our audit to opine on the District's financial statements taken as a whole. Management's Discussion & Analysis includes tables of net assets, changes in net assets, governmental activities and long-term debt. The federal awards expenditure schedule (the Schedule) is required by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. These tables and the Schedule provide additional information, but are not part of the basic financial statements. However these tables and the Schedule are management's responsibility, and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. These tables and the schedule were subject to the auditing procedures we applied to the basic financial statements. We also applied certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling this information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, this information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole. Other than the aforementioned procedures applied to the tables, we applied no procedures to any other information in Management's Discussion & Analysis, and we express no opinion or any other assurance on it.

**Dave Yost** Auditor of State

August 22, 2012

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

This discussion and analysis of the Danville Local School District's financial performance provides an overall review of the School District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012, within the limitations of the School District's cash basis accounting. Readers should also review the basic financial statements and notes to enhance their understanding of the School District's financial performance.

## **Highlights**

Key highlights for 2012 are as follows:

The School District's general fund receipts are primarily property taxes, State foundation and School District income tax. These receipts represent \$5,251,893 or 85 percent of the total cash received for the general fund. Property taxes in the general fund increased \$34,918 from the previous year. School District income tax revenue increased \$50,759 due to a recovering economy. State Foundation decreased about one percent with the shift to the Kasich administration "bridge formula" school funding model for the 2012-2013 biennial budget and the inclusion of Ed Jobs Funds from the federal government. Other major sources of revenue include open-enrollment and interest on deposits. Open enrollment continues to account for about 10 percent of our student population. Interest on deposits decreased \$430 from fiscal year 2011. Steps have been taken to maximize investment earnings locally with certificate of deposit investments and the use of a sweep account. Overall, fiscal year 2012 receipts increased by \$47,084.

The district salary schedule base was increased 10 percent for fiscal year 2012 with no steps given for additional experience. In addition, all employees began paying their 10 percent portion to STRS/SERS for retirement. The change was made mainly to help employees as they transition to retirement. Health insurance costs are significant and employees share in the overall cost paying at least 15 percent of the premium. Benefits are 36 percent of salaries. Salaries and benefits comprise 76 percent of general fund expenditures.

Major purchases for the School District during fiscal year 2012 included \$7,343 for computers; \$11,740 for heating systems upgrades in the high school and administrative buildings; \$6,090 to improve both handicapped and regular parking at the high school; \$6,419 to replace door handles and key cores at the high school; and, \$1,744 for a new sprinkler system for the football field. A \$40,000 grant from the Mt. Vernon Community Trust to the Danville Athletic Boosters has made the dream of an all weather track for the district a work in progress as the 1<sup>st</sup> layer of asphalt has been laid.

Utility costs decreased substantially as we experienced a mild winter; however, we experienced major increases in fuel costs for our buses. The School District recently entered into an agreement through Metropolitan Education Council and American Electric Power to help contain the cost of electric utility for thirty-three months.

Prudent expending of School District funds netted an increase in the general fund carryover balance of \$485,092.

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

## **Using the Basic Financial Statements**

This annual report is presented in a format consistent with the presentation requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34, as applicable to the School District's cash basis of accounting.

## **Report Components**

The statement of net assets and the statement of activities provide information about the cash activities of the School District as a whole.

Fund financial statements provide a greater level of detail. Funds are created and maintained on the financial records of the School District as a way to segregate money whose use is restricted to a particular specified purpose. These statements present financial information by fund, presenting funds with the largest balances or most activity in separate columns.

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of the School District's government-wide and fund financial statements and provide expanded explanation and detail regarding the information reported in the statements.

## **Basis of Accounting**

The basis of accounting is a set of guidelines that determine when financial events are recorded. The School District has elected to present its financial statements on a cash basis of accounting. This basis of accounting is a basis of accounting other than generally accepted accounting principles. Under the School District's cash basis of accounting, receipts and disbursements are recorded when cash is received or paid.

As a result of using the cash basis of accounting, certain assets and their related revenues (such as accounts receivable) and certain liabilities and their related expenses (such as accounts payable) are not recorded in the financial statements. Therefore, when reviewing the financial information and discussion within this report, the reader must keep in mind the limitations resulting from the use of the cash basis of accounting.

## Reporting the School District as a Whole

The statement of net assets and the statement of activities reflect how the School District did financially during 2012, within the limitations of cash basis accounting. The statement of net assets presents the cash balances and investments of the governmental activities of the School District at fiscal year end. The statement of activities compares cash disbursements with program receipts for each governmental program. Program receipts include charges paid by the recipient of the program's goods or services and grants and contributions restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. General receipts are all receipts not classified as program receipts. The comparison of cash disbursements with program receipts identifies how each governmental function draws from the School District's general receipts.

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

These statements report the School District's cash position and the changes in cash position. Keeping in mind the limitations of the cash basis of accounting, you can think of these changes as one way to measure the School District's financial health. Over time, increases or decreases in the School District's cash position is one indicator of whether the School District's financial health is improving or deteriorating. When evaluating the School District's financial condition, you should also consider other nonfinancial factors as well such as the School District's property tax base, the condition of the School District's capital assets, the extent of the School District's debt obligations, the reliance on non-local financial resources for operations and the need for continued growth in the major local revenue sources such as property taxes.

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

Governmental activities - Most of the School District's basic services are reported here, including instruction, support services, food service operations and extracurricular activities. State and federal grants and local property taxes finance most of these activities. Benefits provided through governmental activities are not necessarily paid for by the people receiving them.

## Reporting the School District's Most Significant Funds

Fund financial statements provide detailed information about the School District's major funds – not the School District as a whole. The School District establishes separate funds to better manage its many activities and to help demonstrate that money that is restricted as to how it may be used is being spent for the intended purpose. The funds of the School District are split into two categories: governmental and fiduciary.

Governmental Funds - Most of the School District's activities are reported in governmental funds. The governmental fund financial statements provide a detailed view of the School District's governmental operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps determine whether there are more or less financial resources that can be spent to finance the School District's programs. The School District's significant governmental fund is presented on the financial statements in a separate column. The information for nonmajor funds (funds whose activity or balances are not large enough to warrant separate reporting) is combined and presented in total in a single column. The School District's major governmental fund is the general fund. The programs reported in governmental funds are closely related to those reported in the governmental activities section of the entity-wide statements.

Fiduciary Funds - Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the School District. Fiduciary funds are not reflected on the School District-wide financial statements because the resources of these funds are not available to support the School District's programs.

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

## The School District as a Whole

Table 1 provides a summary of the School District's net assets for 2012 compared to 2011 on a cash basis:

# (Table 1) Net Assets Governmental Activites

	2012	2011	Change
Assets		_	
Equity in Pooled Cash			
and Cash Equivalents	\$3,244,734	\$2,789,400	\$455,334
Net Assets			
Restricted for:			
Debt Service	\$170,200	\$172,465	(\$2,265)
Other Purposes	234,785	262,278	(27,493)
Unrestricted	2,839,749	2,354,657	485,092
Total Net Assets	\$3,244,734	\$2,789,400	\$455,334

Net assets of the governmental activities increased during fiscal year 2012. The increase is due to an increase in unrestricted net assets due to conservative spending.

Table 2 reflects the change in net assets for fiscal years 2012 and 2011 on a cash basis.

# (Table 2) **Changes in Net Assets**Governmental Activities

	2012	2011	Change
Receipts:			_
Program Receipts			
Charges for Services and Sales	\$969,705	\$806,087	\$163,618
Operating Grants and Contributions	967,332	1,108,629	(141,297)
Total Program Receipts	\$1,937,037	\$1,914,716	\$22,321
			(continued)

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

# (Table 2) **Changes in Net Assets**Governmental Activities (continued)

	`	,	
	2012	2011	Change
General Receipts			
Property Taxes	\$1,339,339	\$1,299,910	\$39,429
Income Taxes	897,045	846,286	50,759
Grants and Entitlements Not			
Restricted to Specific Programs	3,178,138	3,240,202	(62,064)
Interest	53,780	54,210	(430)
Miscellaneous	70,149	73,080	(2,931)
Total General Receipts	5,538,451	5,513,688	24,763
Total Receipts	7,475,488	7,428,404	47,084
Disbursements:			
Instruction:			
Regular	2,704,273	2,858,813	154,540
Special	937,704	994,842	57,138
Vocational	137,502	134,930	(2,572)
Student Intervention Services	93,399	123,933	30,534
Support Services:			
Pupil	212,804	288,382	75,578
Instructional Staff	428,345	460,407	32,062
Board of Education	23,891	23,018	(873)
Administration	646,534	712,897	66,363
Fiscal	171,325	167,985	(3,340)
Operation and Maintenance			
of Plant	713,781	709,517	(4,264)
Pupil Transportation	262,738	259,086	(3,652)
Central	73,020	73,414	394
Operation of Non-Instructional			
Services	275,771	255,450	(20,321)
Extracurricular Activities	197,929	175,807	(22,122)
Capital Outlay	0	5,263	5,263
Debt Service	141,138	138,250	(2,888)
Total Disbursements	7,020,154	7,381,994	361,840
Increase in Net Assets	455,334	46,410	408,924
Net Assets Beginning of Year	2,789,400	2,742,990	46,410
Net Assets End of Year	\$3,244,734	\$2,789,400	\$455,334
			_

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

Total program receipts represent less than 26 percent of total receipts and are primarily comprised of operating grants.

General receipts represent more than 74 percent of the School District's total governmental receipts, and of this amount, the majority is grants and entitlements. The next largest portion is made up of local taxes, both property and income tax. Other receipts are very insignificant and somewhat unpredictable revenue sources.

The School District was responsible for providing educational services to 730 students. Instructional services are the largest cost to the School District. Regular educational expenses were the majority of instructional services and special education costs were also a significant cost to the School District. The remainder of instructional costs are made up of vocational instruction and student intervention services.

The other large cost for the School District is support services. Support services is made up of many subsections which include cost for such items as busing, libraries, guidance, nursing services, building and ground maintenance, administration, board of education, and fiscal. Additional disbursements are for food services, extracurricular activities, capital outlay and debt service.

#### **Governmental Activities**

If you look at the Statement of Activities on page 15, you will see that the first column lists the major services provided by the School District. The next column identifies the costs of providing these services. The major program disbursements for governmental activities are for instruction and maintenance of property. The next two columns of the Statement entitled Program Receipts identify amounts paid by people who are directly charged for the service and grants received by the School District that must be used to provide a specific service. The Net Receipt (Disbursement) column compares the program receipts to the cost of the service. This "net cost" amount represents the cost of the service which ends up being paid from money provided by local taxpayers, State foundation revenue and other miscellaneous sources. These net costs are paid from the general receipts which are presented at the bottom of the Statement. A comparison between the total cost of services and the net cost is presented in Table 3.

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

## (Table 3) **Governmental Activities**

	2012		2011	
•	Total Cost	Net Cost	Total Cost	Net Cost
	of Services	of Services	of Services	of Services
<b>Disbursements:</b>				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$2,704,273	(\$1,676,563)	\$2,858,813	(\$1,912,815)
Special	937,704	(543,626)	994,842	(570,530)
Vocational	137,502	(137,502)	134,930	(134,930)
Student Intervention Services	93,399	(11,523)	123,933	53,121
Support Services:				
Pupil	212,804	(212,804)	288,382	(288,382)
Instructional Staff	428,345	(382,063)	460,407	(453,582)
Board of Education	23,891	(23,891)	23,018	(23,018)
Administration	646,534	(646,534)	712,897	(712,897)
Fiscal	171,325	(171,325)	167,985	(149,883)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	713,781	(696,518)	709,517	(691,820)
Pupil Transportation	262,738	(262,738)	259,086	(259,086)
Central	73,020	(73,020)	73,414	(68,414)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	275,771	(5,971)	255,450	(1,565)
Extracurricular Activities	197,929	(97,901)	175,807	(109,964)
Capital Outlay	0	0	5,263	(5,263)
Debt Service	141,138	(141,138)	138,250	(138,250)
Total Disbursements	\$7,020,154	(\$5,083,117)	\$7,381,994	(\$5,467,278)

The dependence upon property tax, income tax and grants and entitlements receipts is apparent as the total cost of services far exceeds the program revenues. The majority of governmental activities are supported through these general receipts.

## **The School District's Funds**

Total governmental funds had receipts of \$7,475,488 and disbursements of \$7,020,154. The greatest increase in fund balance occurred within the general fund. This increase in fund balance demonstrates that the general fund carefully monitored its expenditures during fiscal year 2012, causing the School District to spend within its revenues.

## **General Fund Budgeting Highlights**

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

During 2012, the School District amended its general fund budget several times to reflect changing circumstances. Final budgeted receipts were consistent with original budgeted receipts due to no large fluctuations in revenue.

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

Original budgeted disbursements were lower than final budgeted disbursements due to conservative budgeting at the beginning of the fiscal year. Actual disbursements were \$161,346 less than final budgeted disbursements.

## **Capital Assets and Debt Administration**

## Capital Assets

The School District maintains a listing of its capital assets. These records are not required to be presented in the financial statements.

## Debt

At June 30, 2012, the School District's outstanding debt included \$1,369,986 in general obligation and capital appreciation bonds issued for school improvement. For further information regarding the School District's debt, refer to Note 14 to the basic financial statements.

## **Current Issues**

The Danville Local School District's motto is *Excellence from All - Shaping Quality Graduates*. The School District Continuous Improvement Plan (CIP) is based on the primary goal of *Increasing Achievement for All Students*. The School District achieved "Effective" status on the 2010-2011 Ohio State Report Card meeting 23 out of 26 performance indicators, as well as Adequate Yearly Progress and Value Added Measure. Still there is a lot of work to do as we progress in the second year of the Ohio Improvement Process.

The Danville Local School District Continuous Improvement Plan includes the crucial goal of *Developing Adequate Support for Increasing Achievement*. Relative to accomplishing this end, the following activities are suggested:

- 1. Manage Available Funding to support achievement
- 2. Advocate for resources to support achievement
- 3. Align Available Resources to support achievement
- 4. Formulate and maintain plans for acquisition and rotation of technology, textbooks and other resources

Assuring the School District's financial welfare is an extreme challenge. Effective internal controls and careful budgeting have created positive cash flow and placed the School District on firm financial footing for the short term. Unfortunately, as is the case for a majority of Ohio's public school districts, the outlook over the longer term is far less hopeful. As the struggle to maintain solvency continues inside the School District, major external forces persist to make the task of preparing our youth for the 21<sup>st</sup> century increasingly difficult to support. The major external factors include: an underfunded foundation system of school support and the barrage of unfunded mandates from both Federal and State levels.

Danville Local School District is forced to rely heavily on local taxpayers to support our programs. The School District's property tax rate is currently at the 20 mill floor. The taxpayers, in an incredible show of support for our children's future, have renewed their trust in the School District by passing a 1.25 percent income tax levy which when added to the already .5 percent continuing levy totals 1.75 percent. State Foundation decreased about one percent with the shift to the Kasich administration "bridge formula"

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

school funding model for the 2012-2013 biennial budget and the inclusion of Ed Jobs Funds from the federal government. However, due to economics, we are being limited to a .75 percent increase in State funds in each of the next two fiscal years. Yet, that is just the beginning of the story.

For fiscal year 2011 the State of Ohio used a system called the Evidence Based Model to fund schools. The School District expended \$9,758 to educate each student in that year - up from \$9,610 in fiscal year 2010. Based on the State's formula, in fiscal year 2011, the School District received \$4,849 per student, or nearly 50 percent, in State aid. That left \$4,909, or just over 50 percent, to be picked up by the local taxpayer! Local property reappraisal coming in at a significantly higher percentage than the yearly increases in State basic aid, further exacerbates the inadequacy of the State funding mechanism and further increases the burden on local taxpayers by widening the gulf between actual property tax receipts and the charge-off. Additionally, the School District is distressed by an increase in the number of economically disadvantaged students attending our schools. It is clear to see how the deleterious effects of the school funding mechanism, unfunded mandates, and a declining ability by local residents to assume the State's responsibility combine to create a downward spiral that must eventually lead to insolvency.

The Danville Elementary and Middle School building project was completed in 2003. Built through the Ohio School Facilities Commission, the 3.1 mill local share was approved by the voters and amounted to 20 percent of construction costs. The local share bonded indebtedness, originally \$1,656,000, was refinanced in fiscal year 2007 in order to save \$132,721 for the taxpayers for the life of the issue. A one-half mill levy was passed that helps offset maintenance costs. The modern systems included in the Elementary and Middle School building, are expensive to operate and maintain in spite of their newness.

The School District completed a major renovation of High School Science facilities in fiscal year 2008. Funding for this project came from the general fund and alumni contributions at a cost of \$386,090. Obviated by the need to upgrade science rooms, aging facilities at the School District's High School building are beginning to deteriorate and require additional expenditures to maintain.

Other factors of concern in maintaining the fiscal integrity of the School District are numerous. State bus purchase allowance has ended. School safety issues are forcing upgrade of security and response systems. School Employees Health Care Board best practices must be implemented with no guarantees of a positive effect in reducing the cost of health care. The School District will be experiencing significant increases in the worker's compensation rate for one more year due to our penalty rating for one major work related accident. That will increase our expenditure from \$11,670 in fiscal year 2010 to \$17,477 in fiscal year 2011 to \$29,536 in fiscal year 2012, to an estimated \$36,000 in fiscal year 2013, provided we meet the State's criteria. All school districts are subject to a School Employees Retirement System catch up for the next 5 years. It will cost the School District \$9,608 per year. No Child Left Behind legislation has forced long overdue changes in American public education, even as it has wrought perhaps the largest set of under-funded and unfunded mandates imaginable. The increased costs of harvesting and applying data, training existing staff and recruiting new teachers, and retooling systems and classrooms, among others, has greatly taxed financial resources.

Open enrollment accounts for nearly 10 percent of School District general fund revenue. Unfortunately, this too is a mixed blessing since the State's formula for reimbursing the educating school district is based on the fiscal year 2009 foundation amount – far less than the actual cost of educating the average student in fiscal year 2012. Also, interest on investments has decreased substantially since fiscal year 2008 as rates of return decreased to all time lows.

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

The School District renewed at a reduced rate an income tax levy that expired December 30, 2009 in November of 2009. The initial levy for 1.5 percent projected to raise \$630,000 is being reduced to 1.25 percent or \$525,000. The loss due to the reduction will have to be made up by reducing expenditures.

Basically, the financial outlook is not good. Continued vigilance inside the School District along with the historically strong support of our local citizens can only offset the governmental shortfall for the near term. Without some form of relief on the part of the State and Federal governments it is difficult if not impossible to see the situation improving.

## **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 questions about this report or need additional financial information contact Mary Payne, Treasurer at Danville Local School District, 405 S. Market St. Danville, Ohio, 43014, payne\_m@treca.org.

Statement of Net Assets - Cash Basis June 30, 2012

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$3,244,734
Net Assets Restricted for:	
Debt Service	\$170,200
Other Purposes	234,785
Unrestricted	2,839,749
Total Net Assets	\$3,244,734

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements See accountant's compilation report

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

		Program C	ash Receipts	Net Receipts (Disbursements) and Changes in Net Asset
	Cash Disbursements	Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities
<b>Governmental Activities</b>				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$2,704,273	\$804,658	\$223,052	(\$1,676,563)
Special	937,704	0	394,078	(543,626)
Vocational	137,502	0	0	(137,502)
Student Intervention Services	93,399	0	81,876	(11,523)
Support Services:				
Pupil	212,804	0	0	(212,804)
Instructional Staff	428,345	0	46,282	(382,063)
Board of Education	23,891	0	0	(23,891)
Administration	646,534	0	0	(646,534)
Fiscal	171,325	0	0	(171,325)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	713,781	0	17,263	(696,518)
Pupil Transportation	262,738	0	0	(262,738)
Central	73,020	105.010	0	(73,020)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	275,771	105,019	164,781	(5,971)
Extracurricular Activities	197,929	60,028	40,000	(97,901)
Debt Service	141,138	0	0	(141,138)
Totals	\$7,020,154	\$969,705	\$967,332	(5,083,117)
		General Receipts Property Taxes Levied General Purposes Debt Service Classroom Maintena Income Taxes Levied f	ance	1,195,489 123,231 20,619 897,045
		Grants and Entitlement	-	071,043
		to Specific Programs		3,178,138
		Interest		53,780
		Miscellaneous		70,149
		Total General Receipts	s	5,538,451
		Change in Net Assets		455,334
		Net Assets Beginning o	of Year	2,789,400
		Net Assets End of Year	-	\$3,244,734

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements See accountant's compilation report

Statement of Assets and Fund Balances - Cash Basis Governmental Funds June 30, 2012

	General	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$2,839,749	\$404,985	\$3,244,734
Fund Balances			
Restricted	\$0	\$404,985	\$404,985
Assigned	102,472	0	102,472
Unassigned	2,737,277	0	2,737,277
Total Fund Balances	\$2,839,749	\$404,985	\$3,244,734

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements See accountant's compilation report

Statement of Cash Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balances - Cash Basis Governmental Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

		Other Governmental	Total Governmental
Descripto	General	Funds	Funds
Receipts Property Taxes	\$1,195,489	\$143,850	\$1,339,339
Income Tax	\$1,195,489 897,045	\$143,830 0	\$1,339,339 897,045
Intergovernmental	3,159,359	946,061	4,105,420
Interest	53,071	709	53,780
Tuition and Fees	802,163	0	802,163
Extracurricular Activities	0	60,028	60,028
Contributions and Donations	50	40,000	40,050
Charges for Services	0	105,019	105,019
Rentals	2,495	0	2,495
Miscellaneous	68,997	1,152	70,149
Total Receipts	6,178,669	1,296,819	7,475,488
Disbursements			
Current:			
Instruction:	2.460.067	225 207	2.704.272
Regular	2,469,067	235,206	2,704,273
Special Vocational	651,515	286,189 0	937,704
Student Intervention Services	137,502 19,727	73,672	137,502 93,399
Support Services:	19,727	73,072	93,399
Pupil	210,861	1,943	212,804
Instructional Staff	269,108	159,237	428,345
Board of Education	23,891	0	23,891
Administration	635,665	10,869	646,534
Fiscal	167,663	3,662	171,325
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	680,203	33,578	713,781
Pupil Transportation	251,265	11,473	262,738
Central	73,020	0	73,020
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	0	275,771	275,771
Extracurricular Activities	100,504	97,425	197,929
Debt Service:	,	,,,==	,
Principal Retirement	0	18,260	18,260
Interest and Fiscal Charges	0	61,138	61,138
Capital Appreciation Bonds Interest	0	61,740	61,740
Total Disbursements	5,689,991	1,330,163	7,020,154
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements	488,678	(33,344)	455,334
Other Financing Sources (U)	<del>_</del>	<del></del>	
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Advances In	0	2 500	2500
Advances in Advances Out		3,586 0	3,586
Advances Out	(3,586)		(3,586)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(3,586)	3,586	0
Net Change in Fund Balances	485,092	(29,758)	455,334
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	2,354,657	434,743	2,789,400
Fund Balances End of Year	\$2,839,749	\$404,985	\$3,244,734

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements See accountant's compilation report

Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget and Actual -Budget Basis General Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

	Budgeted A	mounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Receipts				(= 158)
Property Taxes	\$1,195,489	\$1,195,489	\$1,195,489	\$0
Income Tax	897,045	897,045	897,045	0
Intergovernmental	2,626,425	3,159,359	3,159,359	0
Interest	52,907	52,907	53,071	164
Tuition and Fees	801,747	801,747	801,747	0
Contributions and Donations	50	50	50	0
Rentals	2,495	2,495	2,495	0
Miscellaneous	49,174	49,174	48,015	(1,159)
Total Receipts	5,625,332	6,158,266	6,157,271	(995)
Disbursements				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	2,453,239	2,481,037	2,470,307	10,730
Special	671,354	675,439	651,515	23,924
Vocational	144,940	145,434	137,502	7,932
Student Intervention Services	12,340	21,268	19,877	1,391
Support Services:				
Pupil	239,601	227,533	214,361	13,172
Instructional Staff	329,531	288,985	273,812	15,173
Board of Education	27,092	26,949	23,891	3,058
Administration	619,158	623,879	615,511	8,368
Fiscal	169,804	169,325	168,413	912
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	715,607	741,193	685,789	55,404
Pupil Transportation	268,849	270,511	251,265	19,246
Central	75,387	73,434	73,020	414
Extracurricular Activities	161,978	162,126	160,504	1,622
Total Disbursements	5,888,880	5,907,113	5,745,767	161,346
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements	(263,548)	251,153	411,504	160,351
Other Financing Uses				
Advances Out	0	0	(3,586)	(3,586)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(263,548)	251,153	407,918	156,765
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	2,306,027	2,306,027	2,306,027	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	17,531	17,531	17,531	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$2,060,010	\$2,574,711	\$2,731,476	\$156,765

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements See accountant's compilation report

Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities - Cash Basis Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2012

	Private Purpose Trust Scholarship	Agency
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$1,299	\$59,379
Liabilities Due to Students	0	\$59,379
Net Assets Held in Trust for Scholarships	\$1,299	

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements See accountant's compilation report

## Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets - Cash Basis Private Purpose Trust Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

	Scholarship	
Additions Contributions and Donations	\$700	
<b>Deductions</b> Scholarships Awarded	300	
Change in Net Assets	400	
Net Assets Beginning of Year	899	
Net Assets End of Year	\$1,299	

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements See accountant's compilation report THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

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

## **Note 1 - Reporting Entity**

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

The School District operates under a locally-elected five-member Board form of government and provides educational services as mandated by State statute and federal guidelines. This Board of Education controls the School District's two instructional facilities and one administrative building staffed by 34 noncertified employees and 60 certificated full-time teaching personnel who provide services to 730 students and other community members.

A reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units and other organizations that are included to ensure that the financial statements are not misleading.

## **Primary Government**

The primary government of the School District consists of all funds, departments, boards, and agencies that are not legally separate from the School District. For Danville Local School District, this includes the agencies and departments that provide the following services: general operations, food service and student related activities of the School District.

## **Component Units**

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. The School District is also financially accountable for any 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. Component units also include legally separate, tax-exempt entities whose resources are for the direct benefit of the School District, are accessible to the School District and are significant in amount to the School District. The School District has no component units.

## Other Organizations

The School District participates in two jointly governed organizations and one insurance pool. These organizations are the Tri-Rivers Educational Computer Association, Knox County Career Center, and the Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing Authority. These organizations are presented in Notes 16 and 17 to the basic financial statements.

The School District's management believes these financial statements present all activities for which the School District is financially accountable.

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

## **Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

As discussed further in Note 2, these financial statements are presented on a cash basis of accounting. This cash basis of accounting differs from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). Generally accepted accounting principles include all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements, which have been applied to the extent they are applicable to the cash basis of accounting. In the government-wide financial statements, Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) pronouncements and Accounting Principles Board (APB) opinions issued on or before November 30, 1989, have been applied, to the extent they are applicable to the cash basis of accounting, unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements, in which case GASB prevails. The School District does not apply FASB statements issued after November 30, 1989, to its governmental activities. Following are the more significant of the School District's accounting policies.

## Basis of Presentation

The School District's basic financial statements consist of government-wide financial 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. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental receipts or other nonexchange transactions. These statements usually distinguish between those activities of the School District that are governmental and those that are business-type. The School District, however, has no business-type activities.

The statement of net assets presents the cash balance of the governmental activities of the School District at fiscal year end. The statement of activities compares disbursements with program receipts for each function or program of the School District's governmental activities. Disbursements are reported by function. A function is a group of related activities designed to accomplish a major service or regulatory program for which the government is responsible. Program receipts include charges paid by the recipient of the program's goods or services, grants and contributions restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program, and receipts of interest earned on grants that are required to be used to support a particular program. General receipts are all receipts not classified as program receipts, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct disbursements with program receipts identifies the extent to which each governmental function is self-financing on a cash basis or draws from the School District's general receipts.

**Fund Financial Statements** During the fiscal 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. Fiduciary funds are reported by type.

## Fund Accounting

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

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

Governmental Funds The School District classifies funds financed primarily from taxes, intergovernmental receipts (e.g. grants), and other nonexchange transactions as governmental funds. The following is the School District's major governmental fund:

**General Fund** - The general fund is used to account for and report all financial resources, except those required to be accounted for and reported 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.

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

Fiduciary Funds The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private purpose trust funds, and agency funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the School District under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are not available to support the School District's own programs. The School District's only trust fund is a private purpose trust fund which accounts for a program that provides college scholarship assistance to students. Agency funds are custodial in nature. The School District's agency fund accounts for various student-managed activities.

## Basis of Accounting

The School District's financial statements are prepared using the cash basis of accounting. Except for modifications having substantial support, receipts are recorded in the School District's financial records and reported in the financial statements when cash is received rather than when earned and disbursements are recorded when cash is paid rather than when a liability is incurred. Any such modifications made by the School District are described in the appropriate section in this note.

As a result of the use of this cash basis of accounting, certain assets and their related revenues (such as accounts receivable and revenue for billed or provided services not yet collected) and certain liabilities and their related expenses (such as accounts payable and expenses for goods or services received but not yet paid, and accrued expenses and liabilities) are not recorded in these financial statements.

## **Budgetary Process**

All funds, except agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriations resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amount the Board of Education may appropriate. The appropriations resolution is the Board's authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on cash disbursements plus encumbrances at the level of control selected by the Board. The legal level of control has been established by the Board of Education at the fund level. The Treasurer has been given the authority to allocate Board appropriations to the function and object level within each fund.

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the fiscal year if projected increases or decreases in receipts are identified by the Treasurer. The amounts reported as the original and final budgeted amounts on the budgetary statements reflect the amounts on the certificate of estimated resources when the original and final appropriations were passed by the Board. Prior to June 30, the Board requested and received an amended certificate in which estimated revenue equaled actual revenue.

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

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

#### Cash and Investments

To improve cash management, cash received by the School District is pooled and invested. 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".

Investments of the School District's 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. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months that were not purchased from the pool are reported as investments.

Investments are reported as assets. Accordingly, purchases of investments are not recorded as disbursements, and sales of investments are not recorded as receipts. Gains or losses at the time of sale are recorded as receipts or negative receipts (contra revenue), respectively.

During fiscal year 2012, investments were limited to STAROhio, the State Treasurer's Investment Pool and non-negotiable certificates of deposit.

STAROhio is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office, which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAROhio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but does operate in a manner consistent with rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Investments in STAROhio are valued at STAROhio's net asset value per share which is the price the investment could be sold for at June 30, 2012.

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest receipts credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2012 was \$53,071, of which \$6,867 was assigned from other School District funds.

## **Inventory and Prepaid Items**

The School District reports disbursements for inventory and prepaid items when paid. These items are not reflected as assets in the accompanying financial statements.

## Interfund Receivables/Payables

The School District reports advances-in and advances-out for interfund loans. These items are not reflected as assets and liabilities in the accompanying financial statements.

## Capital Assets

Acquisitions of property, plant and equipment are recorded as disbursements when paid. These items are not reflected as assets in the accompanying financial statements.

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

## Accumulated Leave

In certain circumstances, such as upon leaving employment or retirement, employees are entitled to cash payments for unused leave. Unpaid leave is not reflected as a liability under the School District's cash basis of accounting.

## Employer Contributions to Cost-Sharing Pension Plans

The School District recognizes the disbursement for employer contributions to cost-sharing pension plans when they are paid. As described in Notes 10 and 11, the employer contributions include portions for pension benefits and for postretirement health care benefits.

## **Long-Term Obligations**

The School District's cash basis financial statements do not report liabilities for bonds and other long-term obligations. Proceeds of debt are reported when cash is received and principal and interest payments are reported when paid. Since recording a capital asset when entering into a capital lease is not the result of a cash transaction, neither an other financing source nor a capital outlay expenditure are reported at inception. Lease payments are reported when paid.

## Net Assets

Net assets are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. Net assets restricted for other purposes include resources restricted for food service operations, uniform school supplies, summer school and federal and state grants restricted to cash disbursement for specified purposes. The School District's policy is to first apply restricted resources when a cash disbursement is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available.

## 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 the 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" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash.

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

Committed The committed 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 School District Board of Education removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (resolution) it employed to previously commit those amounts. Committed fund balance also incorporates contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

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

Assigned 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.

*Unassigned* Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the general fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications. In other governmental funds, the unassigned classification is used only to report a deficit balance.

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.

## Note 3 – Fund Balance

Fund balance is classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned and/or unassigned based primarily on the extent to which the School District is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources in the government funds. The constraints placed on fund balance for the major governmental funds and all other governmental funds are presented below:

Nonmajor					
Governmental					
General	Funds	Total			
\$0	\$138,008	\$138,008			
0	68,629	68,629			
0	12,242	12,242			
0	15,906	15,906			
0	170,200	170,200			
0	404,985	404,985			
102,472	0	102,472			
2,737,277	0	2,737,277			
\$2,839,749	\$404,985	\$3,244,734			
	\$0 0 0 0 0 0 102,472 2,737,277	General Governmental Funds  \$0 \$138,008 0 68,629 0 12,242 0 15,906 0 170,200 0 404,985  102,472 0 2,737,277 0			

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

## Note 4 – Accountability

Ohio Administrative Code, Section 117-2-03 (B), requires the School District to prepare its annual financial report in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. However, the School District prepared its financial statements on a cash basis, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The accompanying financial statements omit assets, liabilities, net assets/fund balances, and disclosures that, while material, cannot be determined at this time. The School District can be fined.

## Note 5 - Budgetary Basis of Accounting

The budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on the basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – Budgetary Basis presented for the general fund is prepared on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The difference between the budgetary basis and the cash basis is outstanding year end encumbrances which are treated as cash disbursements (budgetary basis) rather than as restricted, committed, or assigned fund balance (cash basis). The encumbrances outstanding at year end (budgetary basis) amounted to \$75,930. Also, the uniform school supplies and public school support funds are included with the general fund on the balance sheet, as they do not have a committed or restricted revenue source.

## **Note 6 – 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 of Education has identified as not required for use within the current five year period of designation of depositories. Inactive deposits must either be evidenced by certificates of deposit maturing not later than the end of the current period of designation of depositories, or by savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts.

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

Interim monies 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 obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including, but not limited to, Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home

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

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 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 (STAROhio); and
- 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.

## **Deposits**

Custodial Credit Risk 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 possession of an outside party. At fiscal year end, \$2,883,062 of the School District's bank balance of \$3,446,363 was uninsured and uncollateralized. Although the securities were held by the pledging financial institutions' trust department and all statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with Federal requirements could potentially subject the School District to a successful claim by the FDIC.

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 only had an investment in STAROhio, the State Treasurer's Investment Pool. This investment of \$9 has an average maturity of 52.5 days.

*Credit Risk* STAROhio carries a rating of AAAm by Standard and Poor's. Ohio law requires that STAROhio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The School District has no investment policy that addresses credit risk.

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

## **Note 7 - 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, public utility and tangible personal property (used in business) 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 January 1, 2011, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State law at thirty-five percent of appraised market value. 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 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 in 2012 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 Knox and Holmes Counties. The County Auditors periodically advance to the School District its portion of the taxes collected. Second half real property tax payments collected by the Counties by June 30, 2012, are available to finance fiscal year 2012 operations. The amount available to be advanced can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

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

	2011 Second Half Collections		2012 First Half Collections	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Real Property:				
Residential and Agricultural	\$57,215,470	89.33 %	\$59,431,710	89.38 %
Commercial and Industrial	4,927,230	7.52	4,839,640	7.28
Public Utility Personal	2,092,150	3.15	2,223,150	3.34
Total	\$64,234,850	100.00 %	\$66,494,500	100.00 %
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$43.67		\$43.6	53

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

## Note 8 – Income Tax

The School District levies a voted tax of one half percent for general operations on the income of residents and of estates. The tax was effective on January 1, 1990, and is a continuing tax. From January 1, 2005 through December 31, 2010 an additional one and one-half percent tax was collected. On January 1, 2011, it was replaced with a one and one-quarter percent tax that will be collected for five years. Employers of residents are required to withhold income tax on compensation and remit the tax to the State. Taxpayers are required to file an annual return. The State makes quarterly distributions to the School District after withholding amounts for administrative fees and estimated refunds. Income tax revenue is credited to the general fund.

## **Note 9 – Interfund Transactions**

At June 30, 2012, the general fund had an unpaid interfund cash advance, in the amount of \$3,586, for a short-term loan made to a nonmajor fund. This loan was made to support programs and projects in a special revenue fund pending the receipt of grant money that will be used to repay the loan. This loan is expected to be repaid in one year.

## **Note 10 - Pension Plans**

## School Employees Retirement System

Plan Description – The School District participates in the School Employees Retirement System (SERS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. SERS provides retirement, disability and survivor benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by 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 <a href="https://www.ohsers.org">www.ohsers.org</a> under Employers/Audit Resources.

Funding Policy – Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the 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 the 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, allocates 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, 2011, the allocation to pension and death benefits was 12.70 percent. The remaining 1.3 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 \$105,693, \$89,409, and \$96,735, respectively; 100 percent has been contributed for fiscal years 2012, 2011, and 2010.

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

## 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 plan. STRS Ohio provides retirement and disability benefits to members and death and survivor benefits to beneficiaries. STRS Ohio issues a stand-alone financial report that may be obtained by writing to STRS Ohio, 275 E. Broad St., Columbus, OH 43215-3771, by calling (888) 227-7877, or by visiting the STRS Ohio web site at <a href="https://www.strsoh.org">www.strsoh.org</a>.

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 payment or converted to a lifetime monthly annuity at age 50. Benefits are established by Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307.

A DB or Combined Plan member with five or more years of 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 the recommendation 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 salary. The School District was required to contribute 14 percent; 13 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations.

The School District's required contributions to STRS Ohio for the DB Plan and for the defined benefit portion of the Combined Plan were \$355,853 and \$11,730 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012, \$359,528 and \$11,730 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011, and \$363,592 and \$8,187 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010. For fiscal year 2012, 83.78 percent has been contributed for the DB plan and 83.78 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 made to STRS Ohio for the DC Plan for fiscal year 2011 (the latest information available) were \$10,045 made by the School District and \$7,175 made by the plan members. In addition, member contributions of \$16,422 were made for fiscal year 2012 for the defined contribution portion of the Combined Plan.

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

## **Note 11 - Postemployment Benefits**

## School Employees Retirement System

Plan Description – The School District participates in two cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plans administrated 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 obligation to contribute are established by 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 <a href="https://www.ohsers.org">www.ohsers.org</a> 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 fiscal year 2011, .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 fiscal year 2012, this amount was \$35,800. During fiscal year 2012, the School District paid \$16,645 in surcharge.

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 \$21,222, \$25,967, and \$18,620, respectively; 100 percent has been contributed for fiscal years 2012, 2011, and 2010.

The Retirement Board, acting with advice of the actuary, allocates a portion of the employer contribution to the Medicare B Fund. For 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 \$6,242, \$5,754, and \$5,753, respectively; 100 percent has been contribution for fiscal years 2012, 2011, and 2010.

## State Teachers Retirement System

Plan Description – The School District contributes to 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. Benefits include hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs and reimbursement of monthly Medicare Part B premiums. The Plan is included in the report of STRS Ohio which may be obtained by visiting <a href="https://www.strsoh.org">www.strsoh.org</a> or by calling (888) 227-7877.

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

Funding Policy – Ohio law authorizes STRS Ohio to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. Active employee members do not contribute to the Plan. All benefit recipients pay a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. For 2012, STRS Ohio allocated employer contributions equal to 1 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Stabilization Fund. The School District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2012, 2011, and 2010 were \$28,276, \$28,558, and \$28,598, respectively. For fiscal year 2012, 83.78 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 12 - Risk Management**

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft or damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. For fiscal year 2012, the School District contracted with Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing Authority for general liability coverage with a \$1,000,000 single occurrence limit and \$12,000,000 aggregate and no deductible. Professional liability is protected at the level of \$12,000,000 for single occurrence and aggregate limit and no deductible. Vehicles have no deductible for both comprehensive and collision and are covered for property and automobile liability insurance in the amount of \$12,000,000.

Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing Authority holds the coverage for the blanket building and contents and boiler and machinery with a \$26,717,561 limit and a \$0 deductible. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years. There has been no significant reduction in coverage from the prior year.

The School District pays the State Workers' Compensation System a premium based on a rate per \$100 of salaries. This rate is calculated based on accident history and administrative costs.

## **Note 13 - Contingencies**

#### Grants

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

The 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 is subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the general fund or other applicable funds. This also encompasses the Auditor of State's ongoing review of student attendance data. However, the effect of any such disallowed claims on the overall financial position of the School District at June 30, 2012, if applicable, cannot be determined at this time.

### Litigation

As of June 30, 2012, the School District was not party to any legal proceedings.

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

Note 14 – Debt

Changes in long-term obligations of the School District during fiscal year 2012 were as follows:

	Amount Outstanding 6/30/11	Additions	Deletions	Amount Outstanding 6/30/12	Amounts Due in One Year
<b>Governmental Activities</b>					
2000 Classroom Facilities Improvement					
\$46,000 4.85%-5.75%					
Capital Appreciation Bonds	\$46,000	\$0	\$13,260	\$32,740	\$12,145
Accretion on Capital Appreciation Bonds	201,777	31,184	61,740	171,221	67,855
Total 2000 Classroom Facilities					
Improvement Bonds	247,777	31,184	75,000	203,961	80,000
2006 Classroom Facilities Improvement					
\$1,175,000 5.25%-5.50% Serial Bonds	1,135,000	0	5,000	1,130,000	5,000
Unamortized Premium	125,209	0	9,636	115,573	0
Unamortized Loss on Refunding	(86,172)	0	(6,624)	(79,548)	0
Total 2006 Classroom Facilities					
Improvement Bonds	1,174,037	0	8,012	1,166,025	5,000
Total Governmental Activities	\$1,421,814	\$31,184	\$83,012	\$1,369,986	\$85,000

In fiscal year 2000, the School District issued \$1,656,000 in voted general obligation bonds which included serial and capital appreciation (deep discount) bonds in the amount of \$1,610,000 and \$46,000, respectively. The general obligation bonds were issued for the purpose of building a new elementary and middle school. The bonds were issued for a twenty-five year period and as noted below a portion was refunded in fiscal year 2007. The bonds will be paid from the debt service fund.

The capital appreciation bonds remain outstanding at June 30, 2012. The capital appreciation bonds were originally sold at a discount of \$279,000, which is being accreted annually until the point of maturity of the capital appreciation bonds, which is 2012 through 2015.

The maturity amount of outstanding capital appreciation bonds at June 30, 2012, is \$250,000. The accretion recorded for fiscal year 2012 was \$31,184, for a total outstanding bond liability of \$203,961 at June 30, 2012.

In November 2006, the School District issued \$1,175,000 in voted general obligation bonds for the purpose of refunding a portion of the 2000 Classroom Facilities Improvement bonds to take advantage of lower interest rates. The bonds were issued for a seventeen year period with final maturity at December 1, 2023. The bonds will be retired from the debt service fund.

The School District's overall legal debt margin was \$4,803,739 with an unvoted debt margin of \$66,294 at June 30, 2012.

Principal and interest requirements to retire the classroom facilities improvement bonds outstanding at June 30, 2012 are as follows:

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

	General Obligation Bonds			
Fiscal Year	Serial		Capital Ap	preciation
Ending June 30,	Principal Interest		Principal	Interest
2013	\$5,000	\$60,863	\$12,145	\$67,855
2014	5,000	60,588	11,081	73,919
2015	5,000	60,313	9,514	75,486
2016	85,000	57,838	0	0
2017	95,000	52,887	0	0
2018-2022	620,000	171,532	0	0
2023-2024	315,000	16,669	0	0
Total	\$1,130,000	\$480,690	\$32,740	\$217,260

In 2006, the School District defeased a 2000 Classroom Facilities Improvement bond issue, in order to take advantage of lower interest rates. The proceeds of the new bonds were placed in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the old bonds. Accordingly, the trust account assets and liabilities for the defeased bonds are not included in the School District's financial statements. On June 30, 2012, \$1,180,000 of the defeased bonds are still outstanding.

### **Note 15 - Set Aside Requirements**

The School District is required by State statute to annually set aside in the general fund an amount based on a statutory formula for the acquisition and construction of capital improvements. Amounts not spent by year end or offset by similarly restricted resources received during the year must be held in cash at year end. This amount must be carried forward to be used for the same purpose in future years.

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

	Capital	
	Acquisition	
Set-aside Reserve Balance as of June 30, 2011	\$0	
Current Year Set-aside Requirement	118,926	
Current Year Offsets	(20,619)	
Qualifying Disbursements	(166,270)	
Totals	(\$67,963)	
Set-aside Balance Carried Forward to		
Future Fiscal Years	\$0	
Set-aside Reserve Balance as of June 30, 2012	\$0	

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

Although the School District had qualifying disbursements during the fiscal year that reduced the set-aside amount to below zero for the capital acquisition set-aside, this amount may not be used to reduce the set-aside requirement for future years. This negative balance is therefore not presented as being carried forward to future years.

### **Note 16 - Jointly Governed Organizations**

#### Tri-Rivers Educational Computer Association

Tri-Rivers Educational Computer Association (TRECA) is a jointly governed organization among school districts and educational service centers located in Crawford, Delaware, Franklin, Knox, Marion, Morrow, Muskingum, Union and Wyandot Counties. The jointly governed organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member districts.

The legislative and advisory body is the assembly which is comprised of the superintendents of the participating schools. The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation on the assembly, which elects the board of directors, who exercises total control over the operation of TRECA including budgeting, appropriating, contracting and designating management. All revenues are generated from participating districts and State funding. Danville Local School District paid \$26,693 to TRECA during fiscal year 2012. The Tri-Rivers Joint Vocational School is the fiscal agent of TRECA. Financial information can be obtained by writing to TRECA, 2222 Marion-Mt. Gilead Road, Marion, Ohio 43302.

#### **Knox County Career Center**

The Knox County Career Center 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 participating school districts' elected boards, which possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. The School District paid \$0 to the Career Center during fiscal year 2012. To obtain financial information, write to the Knox County Career Center, Tracy Elliott, who serves as Treasurer, at 306 Martinsburg Road, Mount Vernon, Ohio 43050.

#### Note 17 – Insurance Pool

The School District participates in the Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing Authority, an insurance purchasing pool established under Section 2744.081 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Plan's business and affairs are conducted by a nine member board consisting of member schools' superintendents and treasurers. Financial information can be obtained from Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing Authority, Inc. 8050 North High Street, Suite 160, Columbus, Ohio, 43235-6483.

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

Federal Grantor/ Pass Through Grantor	Federal CFDA		
Program Title	Number	Receipts	Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:			
Child Nutrition Cluster:  Non-Cash Assistance (Food Distribution):	40.555	ф 27.007	ф 07.007
National School Lunch Program Cash Assistance:	10.555	\$ 27,687	\$ 27,687
School Breakfast Program	10.553	20,793	20,793
National School Lunch Program	10.555	138,852	138,852
School Snack Program	10.558	1,298	1,298
Cash Assistance Subtotal:	10.000	160,943	160,943
Total Child Nutrition Cluster		188,630	188,630
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture		188,630	188,630
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION  Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:			
Title I Crente to I and Educational Agencies	94.040	201 701	202.422
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010 84.389	201,791	202,482
ARRA - Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	04.309	8,662	8,661
Total Title I Grant Cluster		210,453	211,143
Special Education Grants to States (IDEA Part B)	84.027	143,635	149,482
Education Jobs Fund	84.410	184,262	198,572
21st Century Community Learning Centers	84.287	79,342	90,221
Title II-D Education Technology State Grant	84.318	890	427
Title IV-B Rural & Low Income	84.358	2,533	1,380
Title II-A Improving Teacher Quality	84.367	33,739	34,665
Race to the Top Grant	84.395	5,000	4,651
Total Passed Through Ohio Department of Education		659,854	690,541
Total U.S. Department of Education		659,854	690,541
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES  Passed Through Ohio Department of Developmental Disabilities  Medical Assistance Program			
Community Alternative Funding System	93.778	15,991	<u>-</u>
Total United States Department of Health and Human Services		15,991	
Total Federal Awards		\$ 864,474	\$ 879,171

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### **NOTE C - FOOD DONATION PROGRAM**

Program regulations do not require the District to maintain separate inventory records for purchased food versus food commodities it receives from the U.S. Department of Agriculture. The District reports commodities consumed on the Schedule at the fair value.

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

Danville Local School District Knox County 411 South Market Street Danville, Ohio 43014

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Danville Local School District, Knox County, Ohio, (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2012, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated August 22, 2012, wherein we noted the District uses a comprehensive accounting basis other than generally accepted accounting principles. 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.

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

The results of our tests disclosed an instance of noncompliance or other matters we must report under *Government Auditing Standards* which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings as item 2012-01.

The District's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings. We did not audit the District's response and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

We intend this report solely for the information and use of management, the audit committee, the 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.

**Dave Yost** Auditor of State

August 22, 2012

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

Danville Local School District Knox County 411 South Market Street Danville, Ohio 43014

To the Board of Education:

#### Compliance

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

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

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

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

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

88 East Broad Street, Tenth Floor, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3506 Phone: 614-466-3402 or 800-443-9275 Fax: 614-728-7199 Danville Local School District
Knox County
Independent Accountants' Report on Compliance with Requirements
Applicable to Each Major Federal Program and 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, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a federal program compliance requirement will not be prevented, or timely detected and corrected.

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

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

**Dave Yost** Auditor of State

August 22, 2012

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

# 1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weaknesses reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	Yes
(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):	21 <sup>st</sup> Century Community Learning Centers Grant #84.287 Education Jobs Fund Grant #84.410
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 300,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	Yes

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

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

#### **FINDING NUMBER 2012-01**

### **Noncompliance**

### **Annual Financial Report**

**Ohio Rev. Code Section 117.38** provides that each public office shall file a financial report for each fiscal year. The Auditor of State may prescribe forms by rule or may issue guidelines, or both, for such reports. If the Auditor of State has not prescribed a rule regarding the form for the report, the public office shall submit its report on the form utilized by the public office. Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-2-03 further clarifies the requirements of Ohio Revised Code Section 117.38.

Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-2-03(B) requires the District to prepare its annual financial report in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. However, the District prepared its financial statements in accordance with the cash basis of accounting in a report format similar to the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments. This presentation differs from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP).

The accompanying financial statements and notes omitted assets, liabilities, fund equities, and disclosures that, while material, cannot be determined at this time. Pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Section 117.38 the School District may be fined and subject to various other administrative remedies for its failure to file the required financial report.

We recommend the District prepare its financial statements in accordance with GAAP.

### Officials' Response:

District officials made a financial decision not to report on GAAP. Given the size of the District, the cost to report on GAAP exceeds the benefit.

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

None

## SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A -133 § .505 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	Ohio Rev. Code Section 117.38 – The District did not prepare its annual financial report in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.	No	Reissued as Finding 2012-01





#### **DANVILLE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT**

#### **KNOX COUNTY**

#### **CLERK'S CERTIFICATION**

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

**CLERK OF THE BUREAU** 

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED SEPTEMBER 27, 2012