



# BLANCHESTER LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT CLINTON 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 as of June 30, 2012	11
Statement of Activities – For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012	12
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds June 30, 2012	13
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Assets of Governmental Activities June 30, 2012	14
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes In Fund Balances – Governmental Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012	15
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities  For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012	16
Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets – Fiduciary Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012	17
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets – Fiduciary Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30,. 2012	18
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	19
Required Supplemental Information	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) – General Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012	44
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information	45
Schedule of Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures	49
Notes to Schedule of Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures	50
Independent Accountants' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by Government Auditing Standards	51
Independent Accountants' Report on Compliance with requirements Applicable to Major Federal Programs and Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133	53

# BLANCHESTER LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT CLINTON COUNTY

# TABLE OF CONTENTS (Continued)

TITLE	PAGE
Schedule of Findings	55
Independent Accountants' Report on Applying Agreed-Upon Procedures	57

#### INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

Blanchester Local School District Clinton County 951 Cherry Street Blanchester, Ohio 45107

#### 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 Blanchester Local School District, Clinton County, Ohio (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2012, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the District's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Blanchester Local School District, Clinton County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2012, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 11, 2013, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. While we did not opine on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance, that report describes the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. You should read it in conjunction with this report in assessing the results of our audit.

Blanchester Local School District Clinton County Independent Accountants' Report Page 2

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

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

**Dave Yost** Auditor of State

February 11, 2013

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

## **Financial Highlights**

Key financial highlights for 2012 are as follows:

- Net assets of governmental activities increased \$293,537 which represents a 1% increase from 2011.
- General revenues accounted for \$11,632,746 in revenue or 71% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$4,742,025 or 29% of total revenues of \$16,374,771.
- The District had \$16,081,234 in expenses related to governmental activities; \$4,742,025 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues of \$11,632,746 were also used to provide for these programs.

#### **Overview of the Financial Statements**

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

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

#### **Government-wide Financial Statements**

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

These two statements report the District's *net assets* and changes in those assets. This change in net assets is important because it tells the reader that, for the District as a whole, the financial position has improved or diminished. The causes of this change may be the result of many factors, both financial and non-financial. Non-financial factors include the District's property tax base, current property tax laws in Ohio restricting revenue growth, facility conditions, required educational programs and other factors.

In the Government-wide Financial Statements, the overall financial position of the District is presented in the following manner:

• Governmental Activities – Most of the District's programs and services are reported here including instruction, support services, operation of non-instructional services, extracurricular activities, and interest and fiscal charges.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

The analysis of the District's major funds is presented in the Fund Financial Statements. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the District's major funds. The District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the District's most significant funds.

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

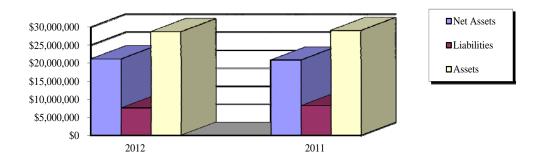
*Fiduciary Funds* Fiduciary Funds are used to account for resources held for the benefits of parties outside the government. Fiduciary Funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the District's own programs.

#### The District as a Whole

As stated previously, the Statement of Net Assets looks at the District as a whole. Table 1 provides a summary of the District's net assets for 2012 compared to 2011:

Table 1 Net Assets

	Governmental Activities	
	2012	2011
Assets:		
Current and Other Assets	\$8,376,545	\$7,788,891
Capital Assets	20,301,730	21,238,577
Total Assets	28,678,275	29,027,468
Liabilities:		
Other Liabilities	4,387,002	4,789,549
Long-Term Liabilities	3,170,565	3,410,748
Total Liabilities	7,557,567	8,200,297
Net Assets:		
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	17,658,663	18,391,139
Restricted	1,117,269	2,195,751
Unrestricted	2,344,776	240,281
Total Net Assets	\$21,120,708	\$20,827,171



Over time, net assets can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2012, the District's assets exceeded liabilities by \$21,120,708.

At year-end, capital assets represented 71% of total assets. Capital assets include land, buildings and improvements, and equipment. Capital assets, net of related debt to acquire the assets at June 30, 2012, was \$17,658,663. These capital assets are used to provide services to the students and are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

A portion of the District's net assets, \$1,117,269 represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they must be used. The external restriction will not affect the availability of fund resources for future use.

Capital Assets decreased mainly due to current year depreciation expense exceeding current year additions. Long-term liabilities decreased due primarily to the District making regularly scheduled debt service payments for the current year.

Table 2 shows the changes in net assets for fiscal years 2012 and 2011.

Table 2 Changes in Net Assets

	Governmenta	Governmental Activities	
	2012	2011	
Revenues:			
Program Revenues			
Charges for Services	\$1,910,582	\$1,781,238	
Operating Grants, Contributions	2,831,443	3,894,994	
General Revenues:			
Property Taxes	3,058,754	2,827,991	
Grants and Entitlements	8,421,655	8,149,752	
Other	152,337	157,159	
Total Revenues	16,374,771	16,811,134	
Program Expenses:			
Instruction	8,393,094	8,698,887	
Support Services:			
Pupil and Instructional Staff	1,940,957	2,370,350	
School Administrative, General			
Administration, Fiscal and Business	1,964,326	1,879,384	
Operations and Maintenance	1,312,730	1,488,354	
Pupil Transportation	933,410	935,576	
Central	11,521	17,286	
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	927,486	913,868	
Extracurricular Activities	424,999	440,700	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	172,711	173,698	
Total Program Expenses	16,081,234	16,918,103	
Change in Net Assets	293,537	(106,969)	
Net Assets Beginning of Year	20,827,171	20,934,140	
Net Assets End of Year	\$21,120,708	\$20,827,171	

The District revenues are mainly from three sources. Property taxes levied for general, debt service, special revenue and capital projects purposes, charges for services and sales, and operating grants and contributions comprised 48% of the District's revenues for governmental activities.

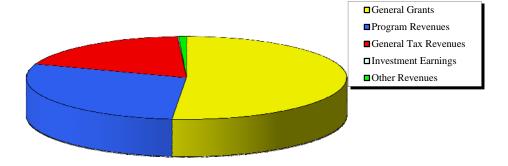
The District depends greatly on property taxes as a revenue source. The unique nature of property taxes in Ohio creates the need to routinely seek voter approval for operating funds. The overall revenues generated by a levy will not increase solely as a result of inflation. As an example, a homeowner with a home valued at \$100,000 and taxed at 1.0 mill would pay \$35.00 annually in taxes. If three years later the home were reappraised and increased to \$200,000 (and this inflationary increase in value is comparable to other property owners) the effective tax rate would become .5 mills and the owner would still pay \$35.00.

Thus Ohio districts dependent upon property taxes are hampered by a lack of revenue growth and must regularly return to the voters to maintain a constant level of service. Property taxes made up 18% of revenue for governmental activities for the District in fiscal year 2012.

## **Governmental Activities**

#### Revenue Sources

		Percent	
Revenue Sources	2012	of Total	
General Grants	\$8,421,655	51.4%	
Program Revenues	4,742,025	29.0%	
General Tax Revenues	3,058,754	18.7%	
Investment Earnings	22,043	0.1%	
Other Revenues	130,294	0.8%	
Investment Earnings	\$16,374,771	100.0%	



Instruction comprises 52% of governmental program expenses. Support services expenses were 38% of governmental program expenses. All other expenses and interest expense was 10%. Interest expense was attributable to the outstanding bond and borrowing for capital projects.

Operating Grants decreased in fiscal year 2012 as compared to fiscal year 2011, which was mainly due to a decrease in grants monies received. Total expenses decreased in fiscal year 2012 as compared to 2011 due to the District's efforts to cut costs.

#### **Governmental Activities**

The Statement of Activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. Table 3 shows, for government activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted State entitlements.

Table 3
Governmental Activities

	Total Cost of Services		Net Cost of	Services
	2012	2011	2012	2011
Instruction	\$8,393,094	\$8,698,887	(\$5,157,715)	(\$5,442,310)
Support Services:				
Pupil and Instructional Staff	1,940,957	2,370,350	(1,527,311)	(1,852,058)
School Administrative, General				
Administration, Fiscal and Business	1,964,326	1,879,384	(1,931,136)	(1,833,492)
Operations and Maintenance	1,312,730	1,488,354	(1,327,017)	(692,095)
Pupil Transportation	933,410	935,576	(892,911)	(874,173)
Central	11,521	17,286	(11,521)	(13,143)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	927,486	913,868	(1,332)	(15,578)
Extracurricular Activities	424,999	440,700	(317,555)	(345,324)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	172,711	173,698	(172,711)	(173,698)
				_
Total Expenses	\$16,081,234	\$16,918,103	(\$11,339,209)	(\$11,241,871)

#### The District's Funds

The District has one major governmental fund: the General Fund. Assets of the general fund comprised \$6,601,563 (78%) of the total \$8,516,195 governmental funds assets.

*General Fund*: Fund balance at June 30, 2012 was \$2,620,488, an increase in fund balance of \$1,526,343. The fund balance increased mainly due to the District's efforts to cut costs.

#### **General Fund Budgeting Highlights**

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

During the course of fiscal year 2012, the District amended its general fund budget. The District uses site-based budgeting and the budgeting systems are designed to tightly control total site budgets but provide flexibility for site management. During the course of the year, the District revised the Budget in an attempt to deal with unexpected changes in revenues and expenditures.

For the General Fund, final budget basis revenue was \$13,024,648, compared to original budget estimates of \$13,024,648.

The District's ending unobligated cash balance for the General Fund was \$3,252,176.

## **Capital Assets and Debt Administration**

## Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2012, the District had \$20,301,730 invested in land, buildings and improvements, and equipment. Table 4 shows fiscal year 2012 balances compared to fiscal year 2011:

Table 4
Capital Assets at Year End
(Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities		
	2012 2011		
Land	\$474,430	\$474,430	
<b>Buildings and Improvements</b>	18,567,150	19,289,517	
Equipment	1,260,150	1,474,630	
Total Net Capital Assets	\$20,301,730	\$21,238,577	

The decrease in capital assets is due to current year depreciation expense exceeding current year additions.

See Note 6 to the Basic Financial Statements for further details on the District's capital assets.

#### Debt

At June 30, 2012, the District had \$2,832,260 in bonds payable, \$220,000 due within one year. Table 5 summarizes bonds outstanding at year end.

Table 5
Outstanding Debt at Year End

	Governmental Activities	
	2012 2011	
General Obligation Bonds:		
State Facilities Construction	\$365,000	\$520,000
2006 Refunding Bonds:		
Current Interest Bonds	2,145,000	2,190,000
Current Appreciation Bonds – Principal Only	85,000	85,000
Current Appreciation Bonds - Compounding Interest	189,193	139,359
Deferred Amount on Refunding Bonds	(104,398)	(113,888)
Premium on Refunding Bonds	152,465	166,326
Total Outstanding Debt at Year End	\$2,832,260	\$2,986,797

See Note 7 to the Basic Financial Statements for further details on the District's long-term obligations.

#### For the Future

In 2012, the Governor wanted to eliminate the Evidence Based Model approach to school funding. A new model was not in place for the 11-12 school year, so funding was held constant using the BRIDGE reports. To bridge between the OEBM to the new funding model. As of June 30, 2012, no new model was in place.

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

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Darlene Kassner, Treasurer at Blanchester Local School District, 951 Cherry Street, Blanchester, Ohio 45107. Or E-mail at kassnerd@blanchester.k12.oh.us.

	Governmental Activities
Assets:	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$4,466,133
Receivables:	
Taxes	3,395,400
Accounts	88
Interest	341
Intergovernmental	456,798
Deferred Bond Issuance Costs	48,073
Inventory	9,712
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	474,430
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	19,827,300
Total Assets	28,678,275
Liabilities:	
Accounts Payable	39,052
Accrued Wages and Benefits	1,533,012
Accrued Interest Payable	9,895
Unearned Revenue	2,805,043
Long-Term Liabilities:	
Due Within One Year	268,856
Due In More Than One Year	2,901,709
Total Liabilities	7,557,567
Net Assets:	
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	17,658,663
Restricted for:	
Debt Service	433,568
Capital Projects	158,155
Classroom Facilities Maintenance	123,388
Extracurricular	54,877
Food Service	89,622
Federal Grants	233,061
Other Purposes	24,598
Unrestricted	2,344,776
Total Net Assets	\$21,120,708

		Drogram I	Davanuas	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets	
	•	Program Revenues Charges for Operating Grants		Governmental	
	Expenses	Services and Sales	and Contributions	Activities	
Governmental Activities:	*				
Instruction:					
Regular	\$6,478,244	\$1,469,150	\$609,603	(\$4,399,491)	
Special	845,858	6,040	1,054,734	214,916	
Vocational	326,468	0	95,852	(230,616)	
Other	742,524	0	0	(742,524)	
Support Services:					
Pupil	479,051	0	23,243	(455,808)	
Instructional Staff	1,461,906	0	390,403	(1,071,503)	
General Administration	28,729	0	0	(28,729)	
School Administration	1,526,656	0	32,325	(1,494,331)	
Fiscal	401,153	0	865	(400,288)	
Business	7,788	0	0	(7,788)	
Operations and Maintenance	1,312,730	13,684	(27,971)	(1,327,017)	
Pupil Transportation	933,410	0	40,499	(892,911)	
Central	11,521	0	0	(11,521)	
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	927,486	314,264	611,890	(1,332)	
Extracurricular Activities	424,999	107,444	0	(317,555)	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	172,711	0	0	(172,711)	
Total Governmental Activities	\$16,081,234	\$1,910,582	\$2,831,443	(11,339,209)	
	P C U Ii	General Revenues: Property Taxes Levied for: General Purposes Special Revenue Purposes Debt Service Purposes Capital Projects Purposes Grants and Entitlements not Re Jurestricted Contributions nvestment Earnings Other Revenues	estricted	2,639,828 53,510 243,713 121,703 8,421,655 22,447 22,043 107,847	
	Т	Cotal General Revenues		11,632,746	
	C	Change in Net Assets		293,537	
	Ν	Vet Assets Beginning of Year		20,827,171	
	N	Net Assets End of Year		\$21,120,708	

	General	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets:			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$3,482,253	\$983,880	\$4,466,133
Receivables:			
Taxes	2,933,257	462,143	3,395,400
Accounts	88	0	88
Interest	331	10	341
Intergovernmental	0	456,798	456,798
Interfund	185,634	2,089	187,723
Inventory	0	9,712	9,712
Total Assets	6,601,563	1,914,632	8,516,195
Liabilities and Fund Balances: Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable	33,822	5,230	39,052
Accrued Wages and Benefits	1,223,648	309,364	1,533,012
Compensated Absences	16,970	0	16,970
Interfund Payable	0	187,723	187,723
Deferred Revenue	2,706,635	882,106	3,588,741
Total Liabilities	3,981,075	1,384,423	5,365,498
Fund Balances:			
Nonspendable	0	9,712	9,712
Restricted	0	857,232	857,232
Committed	11,000	0	11,000
Assigned	739,494	0	739,494
Unassigned	1,869,994	(336,735)	1,533,259
Total Fund Balances	2,620,488	530,209	3,150,697
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$6,601,563	\$1,914,632	\$8,516,195

Blanchester Local School District, Ohio Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balance to Net Assets of Governmental Activities June 30, 2012

Total Governmental Fund Balance		\$3,150,697
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		20,301,730
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.		
Delinquent Property Taxes Intergovernmental	326,900 456,798	
		783,698
In the statement of net assets interest payable is accrued when incurred, whereas in the governmental funds interest is reported as a liability only when it will require the use of current financial resources.		(9,895)
Some liabilities reported in the statement of net assets do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as liabilities in governmental funds.		
Compensated Absences		(321,335)
Deferred bond issuance cost associated with long-term liabilities are not reported in the funds.		48,073
Long-term liabilities, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	_	(2,832,260)
Net Assets of Governmental Activities	=	\$21,120,708

	General	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:		****	** ** * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
Taxes	\$2,600,691	\$413,471	\$3,014,162
Tuition and Fees	1,474,800	0	1,474,800
Investment Earnings	26,531	712	27,243
Intergovernmental	9,549,646	1,898,402	11,448,048
Extracurricular Activities Charges for Services	887 0	106,366	107,253
Other Revenues	91,208	315,373 52,371	315,373 143,579
Other Revenues	91,208	32,371	145,579
Total Revenues	13,743,763	2,786,695	16,530,458
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Instruction:	4 702 007	004.740	5 (00 (27
Regular	4,703,897	984,740	5,688,637
Special	828,108	27,660	855,768
Vocational	322,468	4,000	326,468
Other	742,524	0	742,524
Support Services:	25.500	101.001	455 600
Pupil	375,789	101,901	477,690
Instructional Staff	1,052,235	409,829	1,462,064
General Administration	28,729	0	28,729
School Administration Fiscal	1,412,228 388,421	36,037 11,415	1,448,265
Business	7,788	11,415	399,836 7,788
Operations and Maintenance	1,194,894	94,824	1,289,718
Pupil Transportation	881,688	0	881,688
Central	11,521	0	11,521
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	0	892,511	892,511
Extracurricular Activities	267,130	142,075	409,205
Capital Outlay	0	62,505	62,505
Debt Service:			
Principal Retirement	0	200,000	200,000
Interest and Fiscal Charges	0	123,706	123,706
Total Expenditures	12,217,420	3,091,203	15,308,623
Net Change in Fund Balance	1,526,343	(304,508)	1,221,835
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	1,094,145	834,717	1,928,862
Fund Balance End of Year	\$2,620,488	\$530,209	\$3,150,697

Net Change in Fund Balance - Total Governmental Funds		\$1,221,835
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital asset additions as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount of the difference between capital asset additions and depreciation in the current period.		
Capital assets used in governmental activities Depreciation Expense	86,674 (935,006)	
	(>==,000)	(848,332)
Governmental funds only report the disposal of assets to the extent proceeds are received from the sale. In the statement of activities, a gain or loss is reported for each disposal. The amount of the proceeds must be removed and the gain or loss on the disposal of capital assets must be recognized. This is the amount of the difference between the proceeds and the gain or loss.		(88,515)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		
Delinquent Property Taxes Interest Intergovernmental	44,592 (5,329) (194,950)	
Interest	(5,329)	(155,687)
Interest	(5,329)	(155,687)
Interest Intergovernmental  Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the	(5,329)	(155,687) 200,000
Interest Intergovernmental  Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term	(5,329)	
Interest Intergovernmental  Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets.  In the statement of activities interest expense is accrued when incurred, whereas in governmental funds an interest expenditure is reported	(5,329)	200,000
Interest Intergovernmental  Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets.  In the statement of activities interest expense is accrued when incurred, whereas in governmental funds an interest expenditure is reported when due.  Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as	(5,329)	200,000
Interest Intergovernmental  Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets.  In the statement of activities interest expense is accrued when incurred, whereas in governmental funds an interest expenditure is reported when due.  Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.  Compensated Absences Amortization of Bond Issuance Cost Amortization of Bond Premium Amortization of Deferred Charge on Refunding	(5,329) (194,950) (194,950) 13,241 (4,370) 13,861 (9,490)	200,000 828

	Private Purpose Trust	Agency
Assets:		_
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$209,189	\$30,663
Receivables:		
Interest	47	0
Total Assets	209,236	30,663
Liabilities:		
Accounts Payable	0	1,176
Other Liabilities	0	29,487
Total Liabilities	0	\$30,663
Net Assets:		
Held in Trust	209,236	
Total Net Assets	\$209,236	

	Private Purpose Trust
Additions:	
Donations	\$700
Investment Earnings	1,231
Total Additions	1,931
Deductions:	11.005
Scholarships	11,337
Total Deductions	11,337
Change in Net Assets	(9,406)
Net Assets Beginning of Year	218,642
Net Assets End of Year	\$209,236

## **Note 1 - Description of the District**

The Blanchester Local School District ("District") was originally organized in 1854 and known as Blanchester Village School. On July 1, 1959 Blanchester Village School, Jefferson Township School and Edenton Local School District became Blanchester Local School District. In 1853 State Laws were enacted to create local boards of education. Today, the District operates under current standards prescribed by the Ohio State Board of Education as provided in division (D) of Section 3301.07 and Section 119.01 of the Ohio Revised Code.

The District operates under a locally elected, five-member board form of government and provides educational services as authorized by its charter or further mandated by state and/or federal agencies. This board controls the District's four instructional and support facilities staffed by 89 classified, 99 certified and eight administrative employees to provide service to 1,824 students and other community members.

## **Reporting Entity**

In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board [GASB] Statement 14, the financial reporting entity consists of a primary government. The District is a primary government because it is a special-purpose government that has a separately elected governing body, is legally separate, and is fiscally independent of other state and local governments.

There are no component units combined with the District for financial statement presentation purposes, and it is not included in any other governmental reporting entity. Consequently, the District's financial statements include only the funds of those organizational entities for which its elected governing body is financially accountable. The District's major operations include education, pupil transportation, food service, and maintenance of District facilities.

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

The financial statements of the District have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The most significant of the District's accounting policies are described below.

## **Measurement Focus**

#### **Government-wide Financial Statements**

The government-wide statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets and liabilities associated with the operation of the District are included on the statement of net assets. Fiduciary Funds are not included in entity-wide statements.

The government-wide statement of activities presents a comparison for each function or program of the District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the District, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the District.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

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

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

## **Fund Accounting**

The District uses funds to maintain its financial records during the fiscal year. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid management by segregating transactions related to certain District functions or activities. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. The various funds of the District are grouped into the categories governmental, proprietary and fiduciary.

#### **Governmental Funds**

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

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

#### **Fiduciary Funds**

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

## **Basis of Accounting**

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

## <u>Revenues – Exchange and Non-exchange Transactions</u>

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

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

Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are considered to be both measurable and available at year end: property taxes available for advance, grants and interest.

#### Deferred Revenue

Deferred revenue arises when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied.

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

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

#### **Unearned Revenue**

Unearned revenue represents amounts under the accrual basis of accounting for which asset recognition criteria have been met, but for which revenue recognition criteria have not yet been met because such amounts have not yet been earned.

## Expenses/Expenditures

On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. The fair value of donated commodities used during the year is reported in the operating statement as an expense with a like amount reported as donated commodities revenue.

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

## **Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments**

Cash received by the District is pooled for investment purposes. Interest in the pool is presented as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments" on the financial statements.

Investments are reported at fair value which is based on quoted market prices.

Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2012 amounted to \$26,531 and \$712 in other governmental funds.

#### **Inventory**

Inventories are presented at cost on a first-in, first-out basis and are expended/expensed when used. Inventories are accounted for using the purchase method on the fund level statements and using the consumption method on the government-wide statements.

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

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

#### **Capital Assets**

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The District maintains a capitalization threshold of five hundred dollars (\$500). The District does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not. Interest incurred during the construction of capital assets is also capitalized.

All reported capital assets are depreciated, except land. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Depreciation is allocated using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

<u>Description</u>	Estimated Lives
Building Improvements	20-40 years
Equipment	3-15 years

## **Compensated Absences**

The District reports compensated absences in accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences." Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the District will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. The District records a liability for accumulated unused vacation time, when earned, for all employees with more than one year of service.

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vested payment method. The entire compensated absence liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements.

For governmental fund financial statements, the amount recorded as compensated absences is the amount due at year end. These amounts are recorded in the account "compensated absences payable" in the fund from which the employees who have accumulated unpaid leave are paid. The entire amount of compensated absences is reported as a fund liability in proprietary funds.

The District's policies regarding compensated absences are determined by the state laws and/or negotiated agreements. In summary, the policies are as follows:

<u>Vacation</u> How Earned	<u>Certified</u> Not Eligible	Administrators Per Contract	Non-Certificated 10-20 days for each service year depending on length of service
Maximum Accumulation	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Vested	Not Applicable	As Earned	As Earned
Termination Entitlement	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Sick Leave How Earned	1 1/4 days per month of employment (15 days per year)	1 1/4 days per month of employment (15 days per year)	1 1/4 days per month of employment (15 days per year)
Maximum Accumulation	228 days	Per Contract	228 days
Vested	As Earned	As Earned	As Earned
Termination Entitlement	Per Contract	Per Contract	Per Contract

## Net Assets

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

The District applies restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available. Of the District's \$1,117,269 in restricted net assets, none were restricted by enabling legislation.

## **Interfund Activity**

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

On the fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting form short-term interfund loans are classified as "interfund receivables" and "interfund payables". These amounts are eliminated in the governmental activities column of the statement of net assets.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund (internal) activity has been eliminated from the government-wide statement of activities. The interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation.

#### **Fund Balance**

In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting*, the District classifies its fund balance based on the purpose for which the resources were received and the level of constraint placed on the resources. The following categories are used:

Nonspendable – resources that are not in spendable form (inventory) or have legal or contractual requirements to maintain the balance intact.

Restricted – resources that have external purpose restraints imposed on them by providers, such as creditors, grantors, or other regulators.

Committed – resources that are constrained for specific purposes that are internally imposed by the government at its highest level of decision making authority, the Board of Education.

Assigned – resources that are intended to be used for specific purposes as approved through the District's formal purchasing procedure by the Treasurer.

Unassigned – residual fund balance within the General Fund that is not restricted, committed, or assigned. In other governmental funds, the unassigned classification is used only to report a deficit balance resulting from incurred expenses for specific purposes exceeding amounts which had been restricted, committed or assigned for said purposes.

The District applies restricted resources first when an expense is incurred for purposes which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available. The District considers committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balances, respectively, to be spent when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

## **Estimates**

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

## **Note 3 - Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments**

The District maintains a cash and investment pool used by all funds. Each fund type's portion of this pool is displayed on the combined balance sheet as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments."

State statute requires the classification of monies held by the District into three categories:

<u>Active Monies</u> - Those monies required to be kept in a "cash" or "near cash" status for immediate use by the District. Such monies must by law be maintained either as cash in the District treasury, in depository accounts payable or withdrawable on demand.

<u>Inactive Monies</u> – Those monies not required for use within the current two year period of designated depositories. Ohio law permits inactive monies to be deposited or invested as certificates of deposit maturing not later than the end of the current period of designated depositories, or as savings or deposit accounts, including, but not limited to passbook accounts.

<u>Interim Monies</u> – 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. Ohio law permits interim monies to be invested or deposited in the following securities:

- (1) Bonds, notes, or other obligations of or guaranteed by the United States, or those for which the faith of the United States is pledged for the payment of principal and interest.
- (2) Bonds, notes, debentures, or other obligations or securities issued by any federal governmental agency.
- (3) No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in (1) or (2) above and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions.
- (4) Interim deposits in the eligible institutions applying for interim monies to be evidenced by time certificates of deposit maturing not more than one year from date of deposit, or by savings or deposit accounts, including, but limited to, passbook accounts.
- (5) Bonds, and other obligations of the State of Ohio.
- (6) The Ohio State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio).
- (7) Commercial paper and banker's acceptances which meet the requirements established by Ohio Revised Code, Sec. 135.142.
- (8) Under limited circumstances, corporate debt interests in either of the two highest rating classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

Protection of the District's deposits is provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, by eligible securities pledged by the financial institution as security for repayment, by surety company bonds deposited with the treasurer by the financial institution or by a single collateral pool established by the financial institution to secure the repayment of all public moneys deposited with the institution.

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

## **Deposits**

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. The District's policy for deposits is any balance not covered by depository insurance will be collateralized by the financial institutions with pledged securities. As of June 30, 2012, \$561,349 of the District's bank balance of \$3,819,349 was exposed to custodial risk because it was uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent, but not in the District's name.

Ohio Revised Code Chapter 135, Uniform Depository Act, authorizes pledging of pooled securities in lieu of specific securities. Specifically, a designated public depository may pledge a single pool of eligible securities to secure repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution, provided that at all times the total value of the securities so pledged is at least equal to 105% of the total amount of all public deposits secured by the pool, including the portion of such deposits covered by any federal deposit insurance.

#### **Investments**

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

		Aggregate	Weighted Average
	Fair Value	Credit Risk	Maturity (Years)
Corporate Bond	\$4,942	0.4%	2.79
Federal Farm Credit Banks	250,008	21.9%	2.26
Federal National Mortgage Association	295,016	25.8%	3.03
U.S. Treasury Equivalent	587,202	51.3%	0.00
Money Market Funds	6,424	0.6%	0.00
Total Fair Value	\$1,143,592	100.0%	
Portfolio Weighted Average Maturity			1.29

Interest Rate Risk - In accordance with the investment policy, the District manages its exposure to declines in fair values by limiting the weighted average maturity of its investment portfolio to three years.

Credit Risk – It is the District's policy to limit its investments that are not obligations of the U.S. Government or obligations explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. Government to investments which have the highest quality rating issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. The District's investments in Federal National Mortgage Association were rated AAA by Standard and Poor's and Fitch ratings and Aaa by Moody's Investment Service. The Money Market Fund and U.S. Treasury Equivalent were not rated.

Concentration of Credit Risk – The District's investment policy allows investments in government sponsored enterprise (GSE) securities. The District has invested 100% of its investments in government sponsored enterprise (GSE) securities.

Custodial Credit Risk is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. All of the District's securities are either insured and registered in the name of the District or at least registered in the name of the District.

## **Note 4 - Property Taxes**

Property taxes are levied and assessed on a calendar year basis. Second half distributions occur in a new fiscal year. Property taxes include amounts levied against all real, public utility, and tangible personal (used in business) property located in the District. Real property taxes are levied after April 1 on the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1, the lien date. Public utility property taxes attached as a lien on December 31 of the prior year, were levied April 1 and are collected with real property taxes. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State law at 35 percent of appraised market value. All property is required to be revalued every six years. Public utility property taxes are assessed on tangible personal property at 88 percent of true value (with certain exceptions) and on real property at 35 percent of true value.

Tangible personal property tax revenue received during calendar year 2012 (other than public utility property tax) represents the collection of 2012 taxes levied against local and interexchange telephone companies. Tangible personal property tax on business inventory, manufacturing machinery and equipment, and furniture and fixtures is no longer levied and collected. The October 2008 tangible personal property tax settlement was the last property tax settlement for general personal property taxes. Tangible personal property taxes received from telephone companies in calendar year 2012 were levied after April 1, 2011, on the value as of December 31, 2011. Payments by multi-county taxpayers are due September 20. Single county taxpayers may pay annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due April 30; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due April 30, with the remainder payable by September 20. Tangible personal property taxes paid by April 30 are usually received by the School District prior to June 30.

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. Tangible personal property taxes paid by multi-county taxpayers are due September 20. Single county taxpayers may pay annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due April 30; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due April 30, with the remainder payable by September 20. The District receives property taxes from Clinton County. The County Auditor periodically advances to the District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2012, are available to finance fiscal year 2013 operations. The amount available for advance can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

Accrued property taxes receivable represents delinquent taxes outstanding and real property, tangible personal property, and public utility taxes that became measurable as of June 30, 2012. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the amount available as an advance at June 30 is intended to finance current fiscal year operations. The receivable is therefore offset by a credit to deferred revenue for that portion not intended to finance \$226,622 in the General Fund and \$21,428 in the Debt Service Fund and \$15,407 in Other Governmental Funds.

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

	Amount
Agricultural/Residential	
and Other Real Estate	\$127,081,280
Public Utility Personal	6,180,532
Total	\$133,261,812

## Note 5 – Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 2012, consisted of taxes, accounts (rent and student fees), interest, intergovernmental grants and interfund. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs, and the current year guarantee of federal funds.

#### **Note 6 - Capital Assets**

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

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance
<b>Governmental Activities</b>				
Capital Assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$474,430	\$0	\$0	\$474,430
Capital Assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and Improvements	30,057,278	0	0	30,057,278
Equipment	7,632,972	86,674	321,719	7,397,927
Totals at Historical Cost	38,164,680	86,674	321,719	37,929,635
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Buildings and Improvements	10,767,761	722,367	0	11,490,128
Equipment	6,158,342	212,639	233,204	6,137,777
Total Accumulated Depreciation	16,926,103	935,006	233,204	17,627,905
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$21,238,577	(\$848,332)	\$88,515	\$20,301,730

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$638,266
Special	62,129
Support Services:	
Pupil	1,361
School Administration	64,861
Operations and Maintenance	53,625
Pupil Transportation	62,097
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	36,873
Extracurricular Activities	15,794
Total Depreciation Expense	\$935,006

# Note 7 - Long-Term Liabilities

	Interest Rate	Maturity Dates	Beginning Balance	Issued	Retired	Ending Balance	Due In One Year
<b>Governmental Activities:</b>							
General Obligation Bonds:							
2000 School Facilities Construction	5.67%	12/1/22	\$520,000	\$0	\$155,000	\$365,000	\$175,000
2006 Refunding Bonds:							
Current Interest Bonds	4.00%-4.25%	12/1/22	2,190,000	0	45,000	2,145,000	45,000
Current Appreciation Bonds							
Principal Only		12/1/15	85,000	0	0	85,000	0
Current Appreciation Bonds							
Compounding Interest	20.12%-22.01%	12/1/15	139,359	49,834	0	189,193	0
Deferred Amount on Refunding Bon	ds		(113,888)	0	(9,490)	(104,398)	0
Premium on Refunding Bonds			166,326	0	13,861	152,465	0
Total Bonds			2,986,797	49,834	204,371	2,832,260	220,000
Compensated Absences			423,951	22,292	107,938	338,305	48,856
Total Governmental Activities			\$3,410,748	\$72,126	\$312,309	\$3,170,565	\$268,856

General obligation bonds will be paid from the debt service fund. Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the person is paid.

Principal and interest requirements to retire general obligation debt outstanding at year end are as follows:

Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds		Capital Appreciation Bonds	
Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2013	\$220,000	\$112,151	\$0	\$0
2014	235,000	95,400	0	0
2015	0	85,237	40,000	190,000
2016	0	85,237	45,000	225,000
2017	275,000	79,738	0	0
2018-2022	1,505,000	223,796	0	0
2023	275,000	5,844	0	0
Total	\$2,510,000	\$687,403	\$85,000	\$415,000

#### **Note 8 - Prior Year Defeasance of Debt**

As a result of the 2007 advance refunding, the \$2,445,000 of the 2000 School Facilities Construction Bonds and \$179,000 of the Putnam Addition and Junior High Gym Improvement Bonds are considered defeased and the liability is therefore not included on the Statement of Net Assets.

#### **Note 9 - Pension Plans**

### **School Employees Retirement System of Ohio**

#### Plan Description

The District contributes to the School Employees Retirement System of Ohio (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 state statute per Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code. SERS issues a publicly available, stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report can be obtained by contacting SERS, 300 East Broad Street, Suite 100, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3746 or by calling toll free (800) 878-5853. It is also posted on SERS' website at www.ohsers.org under *Employers/Audit Resources*.

# **Funding Policy**

Plan members are required to contribute 10% of their annual covered salary and District is required to contribute 14% of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended, up to statutory maximum amounts, by the SERS' Retirement Board. The Retirement Board acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates the employer contribution rate among four of the funds (Pension Trust Fund, Death Benefit Fund, Medicare B Fund, and Health Care fund) of the System. For fiscal year ending June 30, 2012, the allocation to pension and death benefits is 11.81%. The remaining 2.19% of the 14% employer contribution rate is allocated to the Health Care and Medicare B Funds. The District's contributions to SERS for the years ended June 30, 2012, 2011, and 2010 were \$342,504, \$365,520, and \$341,340, respectively; 67% has been contributed for fiscal year 2012 and 100% for fiscal years 2011 and 2010.

# **State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio**

# Plan Description

The School District participates in the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS Ohio), a cost-sharing, multiple employer public employee retirement system. STRS Ohio is a statewide retirement plan for licensed teachers and other faculty members employed in the public schools of Ohio or any school, community school, college, university, institution, or other agency controlled, managed and supported, in whole or in part, by the state or any political subdivision thereof. Additional information or copies of STRS Ohio's *Comprehensive Annual Financial Report* can be requested by writing to STRS Ohio, 275 E. Broad Street, Columbus, OH 43215-3771, by calling toll-free 1-888-227-7877, or by visiting the STRS Ohio web site at www.strsoh.org.

#### Plan Options

New members have a choice of three retirement plan options. In addition to the Defined Benefit (DB) Plan, new members are offered a Defined Contribution (DC) Plan and a Combined Plan. The DC Plan allows members to allocate all their member contributions and employer contributions equal to 10.5% of earned compensation among various investment choices. The Combined Plan offers features of the DC Plan and DB Plan. In the Combined Plan, member contributions are allocated to investment choices by the member, and employer contributions are used to fund the defined benefit payment at a reduced level from the regular DB Plan. Contributions into the DC Plan and Combined Plan are credited to member accounts as employers submit their payroll information to STRS Ohio, generally on a biweekly basis. DC and Combined Plan members will transfer to the DB Plan during their fifth year of membership unless they permanently select the DC or Combined Plan.

## **DB** Plan Benefits

Plan benefits are established under Chapter 3307 of the Revised Code. Any member may retire who has (i) five years of service credit and attained age 60; (ii) 25 years of service credit and attained age 55; or (iii) 30 years of service credit regardless of age. The annual retirement allowance, payable for life, is the greater of the "formula benefit" or the "money-purchase benefit" calculation. Under the "formula benefit," the retirement allowance is based on years of credited service and final average salary, which is the average of the member's three highest salary years. The annual allowance is calculated by using a base percentage of 2.2% multiplied by the total number of years of service credit (including Ohio-valued purchased credit) times the final average salary. The 31st year of earned Ohio service credit is calculated at 2.5%. An additional one-tenth of a percent is added to the calculation for every year of earned Ohio service over 31 years (2.6% for 32 years, 2.7% for 33 years and so on) until 100% of final average salary is reached. For members with 35 or more years of Ohio contributing service, the first 30 years will be calculated at 2.5% instead of 2.2%. Under the "money-purchase benefit" calculation, a member's lifetime contributions plus interest at specified rates are matched by an equal amount from other STRS Ohio funds. This total is then divided by an actuarially determined annuity factor to determine the maximum annual retirement allowance.

## DC Plan Benefits

Benefits are established under Sections 3307.80 to 3307.89 of the Revised Code. For members who select the DC Plan, all member contributions and employer contributions at a rate of 10.5% are placed in an investment account. The member determines how to allocate the member and employer money among various investment choices. 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. Employer contributions into members' accounts are vested after the first anniversary of the first day of paid service. Members in the DC Plan who become disabled are entitled only to their account balance. If a member dies before retirement benefits begin, the member's designated beneficiary is entitled to receive the member's account balance.

#### **Combined Plan Benefits**

Member contributions are allocated by the member, and employer contributions are used to fund a defined benefit payment. A member's defined benefit is determined by multiplying 1% of the member's final average salary by the member's years of service credit. The defined benefit portion of the Combined Plan payment is payable to a member on or after age 60. The defined contribution portion of the account may be taken as a lump sum or converted to a lifetime monthly annuity at age 50.

Eligible faculty of Ohio's public colleges and universities may choose to enroll in either STRS Ohio or an alternative retirement plan (ARP) offered by their employer. Employees have 120 days from their employment date to select a retirement plan.

A retiree of STRS Ohio or another Ohio public retirement system is eligible for reemployment as a teacher following the elapse of two months from the date of retirement. Contributions are made by the reemployed member and employer during the reemployment. Upon termination of reemployment or age 65, whichever comes later, the retiree is eligible for an annuity benefit or equivalent lump-sum payment in addition to the original retirement allowance. A reemployed retiree may alternatively receive a refund of only member contributions with interest before age 65, once employment is terminated.

Benefits are increased annually by 3% of the original base amount for DB Plan participants.

The DB and Combined Plans offer access to health care coverage to eligible retirees who participated in the plans and their eligible dependents. Coverage under the current program includes hospitalizations, physicians' fees, prescription drugs and partial reimbursement of monthly Medicare Part B premiums. By Ohio law, health care benefits are not guaranteed.

A DB or Combined Plan member with five or more years' credited service who becomes disabled may qualify for a disability benefit. Eligible spouses and dependents of members who die before retirement may qualify for survivor benefits. A death benefit of \$1,000 is payable to the beneficiary of each deceased retired member who participated in the DB Plan. Death benefit coverage up to \$2,000 can be purchased by participants in the DB, DC or Combined Plans. Various other benefits are available to members' beneficiaries.

# **Funding Policy**

Chapter 3307 of the Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions. Contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board, upon recommendations of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10% for members and 14% for employers.

Contribution requirements and the contributions actually made for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012, were 10% of covered payroll for members and 14% for employers. The District's contributions to STRS for the years ended June 30, 2012, 2011, and 2010 were \$710,376, \$844,056, and \$801,804, respectively; 87% has been contributed for fiscal year 2012 and 100% for fiscal years 2011 and 2010.

#### **Note 10- Post Employment Benefits**

## **School Employees Retirement System of Ohio**

## Plan Description

In addition to a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan, the School Employees Retirement System of Ohio (SERS) administers two postemployment benefit plans.

## Medicare Part B Plan

The Medicare B plan reimburses Medicare Part B premiums paid by eligible retirees and beneficiaries as set forth in Ohio Revised Code (ORC) 3309.69. Qualified benefit recipients who pay Medicare Part B premiums may apply for and receive a monthly reimbursement from SERS. The reimbursement amount is limited by statute to the lesser of the January 1, 1999 Medicare Part B premium or the current premium. The Medicare Part B premium for calendar year 2012 was \$96.40 for most participants, but could be as high as \$369.10 depending on their income; SERS' reimbursement to retirees was \$45.50.

The Retirement Board, acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates a portion of the current employer contribution rate to the Medicare B Fund. For fiscal year 2012, the actuarially required allocation was .76%. District contributions for the year ended June 30, 2012, 2011 and 2010 were \$18,593, \$19,843 and \$18,530, respectively, which equaled the required contributions each year.

#### Health Care Plan

ORC 3309.375 and 3309.69 permit SERS to offer health care benefits to eligible retirees and beneficiaries. SERS' Retirement Board reserves the right to change or discontinue any health plan or program. SERS offers several types of health plans from various vendors, including HMO's, PPO's, Medicare Advantage and traditional indemnity plans. A prescription drug program is also available to those who elect health coverage. SERS employs two third-party administrators and a pharmacy benefit manager to manage the self-insurance and prescription drug plans, respectively.

The ORC provides the statutory authority to fund SERS' postemployment benefits through employer contributions. Active members do not make contributions to the postemployment benefit plans.

The Health Care Fund was established under, and is administered in accordance with, Internal Revenue Code 105(e). Each year after the allocation for statutorily required benefits, the Retirement Board allocates the remainder of the employer 14% contribution to the Health Care Fund. At June 30, 2012, the health care allocation was 1.43%. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated according to service credit earned. Statues provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2% of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5% of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2012, the minimum compensation level was established at \$35,800. The surcharge, added to the unallocated portion of the 14% employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The District contributions assigned to health care for the years ended June 30, 2012, 2011, and 2010 were \$34,984, \$37,335, and \$11,215, respectively; 67% has been contributed for fiscal year 2012 and 100% for fiscal years 2011 and 2010.

The SERS Retirement Board establishes the rules for the premiums paid by the retirees for health care coverage for themselves and their dependents or for their surviving beneficiaries. Premiums vary depending on the plan selected, qualified years of service, Medicare eligibility, and retirement status.

The financial reports of SERS' Health Care and Medicare B plans are included in its *Comprehensive Annual Financial Report*. The report can be obtained by contacting SERS, 300 East Broad Street, Suite 100, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3746 or by calling toll free (800) 878-5853. It is also posted on SERS' website at www.ohsers.org under *Employers/Audit Resources*.

# **State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio**

#### Plan Description

STRS Ohio administers a pension plan that is comprised of: a Defined Benefit Plan; a self-directed Defined Contribution Plan and a Combined Plan that is a hybrid of the Defined Benefit and the Defined Contribution Plan.

Ohio law authorized STRS Ohio to offer a cost-sharing, multiple-employer health care plan. STRS Ohio provides access to health care coverage to eligible retirees who participated in the Defined Benefit or Combined Plans. Coverage under the current program includes hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs and reimbursement of monthly Medicare Part B premiums.

Pursuant to 3307 of the Revised Code, the Retirement Board has discretionary authority over how much, if any, of the associated health care costs will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. All benefit recipients, for the most recent year, pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium.

STRS Ohio issues a stand-alone financial report. Interested parties can view the most recent *Comprehensive Annual Financial Report* by visiting <a href="www.strsoh.org">www.strsoh.org</a> or by requesting a copy by calling toll-free 1-888-227-7877.

#### **Funding Policy**

Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. Of the 14% employer contributions rate, 1% of covered payroll was allocated to post-employment health care for the year ended June 30, 2012, 2011 and 2010. The 14% employer contribution rate is the maximum rate established under Ohio law. The District contributions for the years ended June 30, 2012, 2011, and 2010 were \$50,741, \$60,290, and \$57,272, respectively; 87% has been contributed for fiscal year 2012 and 100% for fiscal years 2011 and 2010.

# **Note 11 - Contingent Liabilities**

# **Student Attendance Data Review**

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.

# **Grants**

The District receives significant financial assistance from numerous federal, state and local agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement 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.

However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material effect on any of the financial statements of the individual fund types included herein or on the overall financial position of the District as of June 30, 2012.

#### Litigation

The District's attorney estimates that all other potential claims against the District not covered by insurance resulting from all other litigation would not materially affect the financial statements of the District.

# Note 12 - Jointly Governed Organizations

The Miami Valley Educational Computer Association (MVECA) is a jointly governed organization consisting of 27 school districts. 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. Each of the governments of these schools supports MVECA and shares in a percentage of equity based on the resources provided. MVECA is governed by a board of directors consisting of superintendents and treasurers of the member school districts. The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation on the board. To obtain financial information write to: Thor Suge, Director, 330 East Enon Road, Yellow Springs, Ohio 45387.

The Ohio region 14 state Support Team (Hopewell) is a jointly governed organization created by the Ohio Department of Education at the request of the participating school districts to offer direct and related services to low incidence handicapped students of the region. Seventeen local, city and exempted village school districts receive services from Hopewell. Hopewell is operated under regulations and policies established by the Ohio Department of Education, and its own governing board. The governing board is made up of superintendents from the seventeen school districts plus county board of education, mental retardation and developmental disabilities, and joint vocational school superintendents, as well as three parents of handicapped children in the region. The Southern Ohio Educational Service District acts as fiscal agent. Hopewell receives funding from contracts with each of the member school districts and from Federal and State grants. To obtain financial information write to: Alleyn Unversaw, Treasurer, Southern Ohio Educational Service District, 3321 Airborne Road, Wilmington, Ohio 45177.

#### **Note 13 - Related Organization**

<u>Public Library</u> - The Blanchester Public Library is a district political subdivision of the State of Ohio created under Chapter 3375 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Library is governed by a Board of Trustees appointed by the Blanchester School District Board of Education. The Board of Trustees possesses its own contracting and budgeting authority, hires and fires personnel and does not depend on the District for operational subsidies. Although the District does serve as the taxing authority and may issue tax-related debt on behalf of the Library, its role is limited to a ministerial function. The determination to request approval of a tax, the rate and the purpose are discretionary decisions made solely by the Board of Trustees. Financial information can be obtained from the Blanchester Public Library, Mrs. Pamela Smith, Clerk/Treasurer, at 110 North Broadway, Blanchester, Ohio 45107.

# Note 14 - Risk Management

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft, damage to or destruction of assets, errors and omissions, employee injuries, and natural disasters. The District addresses these risks by maintaining a comprehensive risk management program through the purchase of various types of liability, inland marine, and property insurance from private carriers. Settled claims have not exceeded commercial coverage in any of the past four years.

The District provides health insurance to employees through a private carrier. They no longer provide benefits through a self insurance program.

## Note 15 – Accountability

The following individual funds had a deficit in fund balance at year end:

	Deficit
Other Governmental Funds:	
Summer Intervention	\$5,124
Vocational Education Enhancement	4,626
Alternative Schools	46,408
Race to the Top	109,153
Special Education	118,820
Title I	34,270
Title V	9,564
Miscellaneous Federal Grants	8,770

The deficit fund balance in these special revenue funds was primarily due to accruals in GAAP. The general fund is liable for any deficit in these funds and will provide operating transfers when cash is required not when accruals occur.

## **Note 16 - Fund Balance Reserves for Set-Asides**

The 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 and carried forward to be used for the same purposes in future years.

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

	Textbooks	Capital Acquisition
Set Aside Reserve Balance as of June 30, 2011	\$586,213	\$0
Current Year Set Aside Requirements	0	291,992
Qualified Disbursements	0	(85,669)
Elimination per H.B. 30 of the 129th General Assembly	(586,213)	0
Current Year Offsets	0	(18,451,761)
Set Aside Reserve Balance as of June 30, 2012	\$0	(\$18,245,438)
Restricted Cash as of June 30, 2012	\$0	

Offset credits for capital activity during the year exceeded the amount required for the set-aside, resulting in offset credits of \$18,245,438 available for carryover to offset capital reserve requirements of future years.

## **Note 17 - Interfund Transactions**

Interfund transactions at June 30, 2012, consisted of the following interfund receivable and payable:

	Interfund	
	Receivable	Payable
General Fund	\$185,634	\$0
Other Governmental Funds	2,089	187,723
Total All Funds	\$187,723	\$187,723

Interfund balance/transfers are used to move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them and unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budget authorizations; to segregate and to return money to the fund from which it was originally provided once a project is completed.

# Note 18 – Fund Balances

Fund balance is classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned and/or unassigned based primarily on the extent to which the 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:

	Other		
		Governmental	
Fund Balances	General	Funds	Total
Nonspendable:			
Inventory	\$0	\$9,712	\$9,712
Total Nonspendable	0	9,712	9,712
Restricted for:			
Classroom Facilities Maintenance	0	118,466	118,466
Student Activity	0	54,877	54,877
Data Communication	0	20,598	20,598
Drug Free Schools	0	2,090	2,090
Improving Teacher Quality	0	11,436	11,436
Food Service	0	86,680	86,680
Debt Service	0	417,760	417,760
Permanent Improvement	0	145,325	145,325
Total Restricted	0	857,232	857,232
Assigned to:			
Encumbrances	84,856	0	84,856
Public School	39,652	0	39,652
Budgetary Resources	614,986	0	614,986
Total Assigned	739,494	0	739,494
Committed to:			
Underground Storage	11,000	0	11,000
<b>Total Committed</b>	11,000	0	11,000
Unassigned (Deficit)	1,869,994	(336,735)	1,533,259
<b>Total Fund Balance</b>	\$2,620,488	\$530,209	\$3,150,697

42

Blanchester Local School District, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

# Note 19 – Subsequent Event

In October 2012, the District sold \$2,114,892 in bonds to fund a HB264 project. The District plans pay back the bonds out of the general fund from the savings the District will incur from the project.

#### General Fund

	Original	Final		Variance from
	Budget	Budget	Actual	Final Budget
Revenues:	Dudget	Dudget	Actual	Tillal Budget
Taxes	\$2,448,731	\$2,448,731	\$2,556,587	\$107,856
Tuition and Fees	1,374,740	1,374,740	1,435,291	60,551
Investment Earnings	32,661	32,661	34,100	1,439
Intergovernmental	9,146,770	9,146,770	9,549,646	402,876
Other Revenues	21,746	21,746	22,704	958
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Total Revenues	13,024,648	13,024,648	13,598,328	573,680
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	5,845,723	5,845,723	4,868,237	977,486
Special	996,957	996,957	830,252	166,705
Vocational	388,199	388,199	323,287	64,912
Other	898,761	898,761	748,476	150,285
Support Services:				
Pupil	455,843	455,843	379,620	76,223
Instructional Staff	1,314,566	1,314,566	1,094,752	219,814
General Administration	33,909	33,909	28,239	5,670
School Administration	1,572,527	1,572,527	1,309,579	262,948
Fiscal	476,495	476,495	396,818	79,677
Business	9,352	9,352	7,788	1,564
Operations and Maintenance	1,489,994	1,489,994	1,240,846	249,148
Pupil Transportation	1,089,523	1,089,523	907,340	182,183
Central	13,834	13,834	11,521	2,313
Extracurricular Activities	318,909	318,909	265,583	53,326
Total Expenditures	14,904,592	14,904,592	12,412,338	2,492,254
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(1,879,944)	(1,879,944)	1,185,990	3,065,934
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Advances In	237,355	237,355	247,809	10,454
Advances (Out)	(275,007)	(275,007)	(229,022)	45,985
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(37,652)	(37,652)	18,787	56,439
Total other I maneing Boarces (Cses)	(37,032)	(37,032)	10,707	30,137
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,917,596)	(1,917,596)	1,204,777	3,122,373
Fund Balance Beginning of Year (includes				
prior year encumbrances appropriated)	2,047,399	2,047,399	2,047,399	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$129,803	\$129,803	\$3,252,176	\$3,122,373

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

#### **Note 1 – Budgetary Process**

All funds, except agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the appropriations resolution and the certificate of estimated resources which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amount that the Board of Education may appropriate. The appropriation resolution is the Board's authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at the level of control selected by the Board. The legal level of control has been established by the Board at the fund level. Any budgetary modifications at this level may only be made by resolution of the Board.

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the District Treasurer. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts on the budgetary statements reflect the amounts on the certificate of estimated resources when the original appropriations were adopted. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts on the budgetary statements reflect the amounts on the final amended certificate of estimated resources issued during the fiscal year 2012.

The appropriation resolution is subject to amendment by the Board 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 year, including amounts automatically carried forward from prior years. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts represent the final appropriation amounts passed by the Board during the year.

Any budgetary modifications at the fund and function level may only be made by resolution of the Board of Education. The Treasurer is authorized to further allocate appropriations to the function and object level for all funds.

# Tax Budget

Prior to January 15, the Superintendent and Treasurer submit to the Board of Education a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing for all funds. Public hearings are publicized and conducted to obtain taxpayers' comments. The express purpose of this budget document is to reflect the need for existing (or increased) tax rates. By no later than January 20, the Board-adopted budget is filed with the County Budget Commission for rate determination.

#### **Estimated Resources**

Prior to April 1, the Board accepts, by formal resolution, the tax rates as determined by the County Budget Commission and receives the Commission's certificate of estimated resources which states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to June 30, the District must revise its budget so that total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing year will not exceed the amount stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as the basis for the appropriation measure. On or about July 1, the certificate is amended to include any unencumbered cash balances from the preceding year. The certificate may be further amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the District Treasurer. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the amended certificate when the original appropriations were adopted. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the final amended certificate issued during fiscal year 2012.

# **Appropriations**

Upon receipt from the County Auditor of an amended certificate of estimated resources based on final assessed values and tax rates or a certificate saying no new certificate is necessary, the annual appropriation resolution must be legally enacted by the Board of Education at the fund and function level of expenditures, which are the legal levels of budgetary control. Prior to the passage of the annual appropriation measure, the Board may pass a temporary appropriation measure to meet the ordinary expenses of the District. The appropriation resolution, by fund, must be within the estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission and the total of expenditures and encumbrances may not exceed the appropriation totals at any level of control.

Any revisions that alter the total of any fund appropriation or alter total function appropriations within a fund, must be approved by the Board of Education. The Board may pass supplemental fund appropriations so long as the total appropriations by fund does not exceed the amounts set forth in the most recent Certificate of Estimated Resources. During the year, several supplemental appropriations were legally enacted. The budget figures, which appear in the statements of budgetary comparisons, represent the final appropriation amounts, including all supplemental appropriations. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds, other than agency funds, consistent with statutory provisions.

#### Encumbrances

As part of formal budgetary control, purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded as the equivalent of expenditures on the non-GAAP budgetary basis in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriations and to determine and maintain legal compliance. On the GAAP basis, encumbrances outstanding at fiscal year end are reported as a reservation of fund balance for subsequent year expenditures for governmental funds.

# **Lapsing of Appropriations**

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

While the District is reporting financial position, results of operations and changes in fund balance on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances. The Combined Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and GAAP basis are as follows:

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis).
- 2. Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis).
- 3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures for all funds (budget basis) rather than as a reservation of fund balance for governmental fund types and expendable trust funds (GAAP basis).
- 4. Advances in and advances out are operating transactions (budget basis) as opposed to balance sheet transactions.
- 5. Some funds are reported as part of the general fund (GAAP basis) as opposed to the general fund being reported alone (budget basis).

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis statements to the budgetary basis statements for the general fund.

# Net Change in Fund Balance

	General
GAAP Basis	\$1,526,343
Revenue Accruals	(145,376)
Expenditure Accruals	(112,423)
Advances In	247,809
Advances (Out)	(229,802)
Encumbrances	(80,700)
Funds Budgeted Elsewhere	(1,074)
Budget Basis	\$1,204,777

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# BLANCHESTER LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT CLINTON COUNTY

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

Federal Grantor/ Pass Through Grantor	Federal CFDA		Non-Cash		Non-Cash
Program Title	Number	Receipts	Receipts	Disbursements	Disbursements
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  Passed through Ohio Department of Education:					
Nutrition Cluster:					
National School Breakfast Program	10.553	\$92,865		\$92,865	
National School Lunch Program	10.555	343,056	\$169,859	343,056	\$169,859
Total Nutrition Cluster		435,921	169,859	435,921	169,859
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture		435,921	169,859	435,921	169,859
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION  Passed through Ohio Department of Education:  Education Consolidation and Improvement Act					
Title I - FY 12	84.010	158,519		292,071	
Title I - FY 11		103,697		47,417	
ARRA - Title I	84.389	2,573		30,608	
Total Title I	•	264,789		370,096	_
Special Education Cluster: Special Education Grants to States	04.007	205 022		250 400	
IDEA Part B - FY 12	84.027	265,033		256,408	
IDEA Part B - FY 11		83,070		103,766	
Caseload Ratio Reseign - FY 12		-		27,645	
Caseload Ratio Reseign - FY 11	0.4.004	19,561		1,646	
ARRA - IDEA Part B	84.391	51,063		64,680	
Early Childhood - FY 12	84.173	5,547		5,547	
Total Special Education Cluster		424,274		459,692	
Additional Programs:					
Title IID Educational Technology	84.318	-		208	
Improving Teacher Quality - FY 12	84.367	54,729		68,779	
Improving Teacher Quality - FY 11		10,759		18,387	
Total Improving Teacher Quality	•	65,488	-	87,166	-
Ed Jobs Fund	84.410	447,305		430,314	
Passed through Great Oaks Institute of Technology and Career Development Vocational Education Basic Grants to States					
Career Education	84.048	4,107		4,107	
Total Department of Education		1,205,963	-	1,351,583	
TOTAL FEDERAL FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE	;	\$ 1,641,884	\$ 169,859	\$ 1,787,504	\$ 169,859

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

# BLANCHESTER LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT CLINTON COUNTY

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

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

The accompanying Federal Awards Expenditures Schedule (the Schedule) reports the Blanchester 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 Government assumes it expends federal monies first.

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

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

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

Blanchester Local School District Clinton County 951 Cherry Street Blanchester, Ohio 45107

## 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 Blanchester Local School District, Clinton County, (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2012, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated February 11, 2013. 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 a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity'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.

Blanchester Local School District
Clinton County
Independent Accountants' Report On Internal Control Over
Financial Reporting And On Compliance And Other Matters
Required By Government Auditing Standards
Page 2

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

As part of reasonably assuring whether the District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we tested its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could directly and materially affect the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and accordingly, we do not express an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed instances of noncompliance or other matters we must report under *Government Auditing Standards* which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings as items 2012-001 and 2012-002.

We also noted certain matters not requiring inclusion in this report that we reported to the District's management in a separate letter dated February 11, 2013.

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

**Dave Yost** Auditor of State

February 11, 2013

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

Blanchester Local School District Clinton County 951 Cherry Street Blanchester, Ohio 45107

To the Board of Education:

#### Compliance

We have audited the compliance of Blanchester Local School District, Clinton County, Ohio (the District), with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Circular A-133, Compliance Supplement* that could directly and materially affect each of the Blanchester 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 Blanchester 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.

Blanchester Local School District Clinton County Independent Accountants' Report On Compliance With Requirements Applicable To Each Major Federal Program And On Internal Control Over Compliance Required By OMB Circular A-133 Page 2

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

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

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

February 11, 2013

# BLANCHESTER LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT CLINTON COUNTY

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

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

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weaknesses reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	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):	Ed Jobs CFDA #84.410 Child Nutrition Cluster: National School Breakfast CFDA #10.553 National School Lunch CFDA #10.55
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 300,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	No

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

#### **FINDING NUMBER 2012-001**

#### **Noncompliance**

**Ohio Rev. Code, Section 5705.39,** provides, in part, that appropriations shall not exceed the amount of estimated revenue available for expenditure as certified by the budget commission on the official certificate of estimated resources. During the audit period ending June 30, 2012, an amended certificate of estimated resources was filed with the County Auditor increasing estimates in the Ed Jobs and Title I funds, resulting in appropriations exceeded the estimated resources as reflected in the following table.

Blanchester Local School District Clinton County Schedule of Findings Page 2

# FINDING NUMBER 2012-001 (Continued)

Fund	Estimated Resources	Appropriations	Variance
Ed Jobs Fund	\$0	\$ 528,118	(\$ 528,118)
Title I Fund	161,073	535,739	( 374,666)

We recommend the management of the District regularly monitor the budgetary receipts and expenditures. By regularly reviewing the budgetary documents throughout the year, the District will be better able to determine when amendments need to be made to original budgeted receipts thus avoiding negative fund/account code balances, and will be better prepared for making decisions which affect the overall cash position of the District.

#### **FINDING NUMBER 2012-002**

#### **Noncompliance**

Ohio Rev. Code, Section 5705.36(A)(2), allows all subdivisions to request increased amended certificates of estimated resources and reduced amended certificates upon determination by the fiscal officer that revenue to be collected will be greater or less than the amount in the official certificate of estimated resources. 5705.36(A)(3) requires obtaining an increased amended certificate from the budget commission if the legislative authority intends to appropriate and expend excess revenue. During the audit period ending June 30, 2012, the following funds had actual receipts in excess of estimated receipts, a portion of which the District appropriated and expended.

	Estimated Receipts	Actual Receipts	Variance
Ed Jobs Fund	\$0	\$545,109	\$545,109
Title I Fund	60,000	439,985	379,985

Failure of the District to monitor budgetary activity can result in overspending and negative fund balances.

We recommend the District use due care in monitoring their budgetary documents since these documents are an integral part of the budgetary control process. The District should integrate the budgetary documents into their budgetary system. We recommend that the District monitor budgetary activity on a regular basis and obtain amended certificates as needed.

#### Official's Response:

We did not receive a response from Officials to the findings reported above.

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

None.



#### INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT ON APPLYING AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES

Blanchester Local School District Clinton County 951 Cherry Street Blanchester, Ohio 45107

To the Board of Education:

Ohio Rev. Code Section 117.53 states "the auditor of state shall identify whether the school district or community school has adopted an anti-harassment policy in accordance with Section 3313.666 of the Revised Code. This determination shall be recorded in the audit report. The auditor of state shall not prescribe the content or operation of any anti-harassment policy adopted by a school district or community school."

Accordingly, we have performed the procedures enumerated below, which were agreed to by the Board, solely to assist the Board in evaluating whether Blanchester Local School District (the District) has adopted an anti-harassment policy in accordance with Ohio Rev. Code Section 3313.666. Management is responsible for complying with this requirement. This agreed-upon procedures engagement was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. The sufficiency of these procedures is solely the responsibility of the Board. Consequently; we make no representation regarding the sufficiency of the procedures described below either for the purpose for which this report has been requested or for any other purpose.

- 1. In our report dated March 20, 2012, we noted the Board adopted an anti-harassment policy on November 3, 2008. However, this policy did not include all matters required by Ohio Rev. Code 3313.666.
- 2. The Board amended the policy on October 15, 2012. We read the amended policy, noting it now includes all the requirements listed in Ohio Rev. Code 3313.666.

We were not engaged to and did not conduct an examination, the objective of which would be the expression of an opinion on compliance with the anti-harassment policy. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. Had we performed additional procedures, other matters might have come to our attention that would have been reported to you.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Dave Yost Auditor of State

February 11, 2013





#### **BLANCHESTER LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT**

#### **CLINTON 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 MARCH 5, 2013