

Crestwood Local School District
Portage County, Ohio

Audited Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended
June 30, 2012



Dave Yost • Auditor of State

Board of Education
Crestwood Local School District
4565 West Prospect Street
Mantua, Ohio 44255

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Crestwood Local School District, Portage County, prepared by Rea & Associates, Inc., for the audit period July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2012. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

Our review was made in reference to the applicable sections of legislative criteria, as reflected by the Ohio Constitution, and the Revised Code, policies, procedures and guidelines of the Auditor of State, regulations and grant requirements. The Crestwood Local School District is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Dave Yost".

Dave Yost
Auditor of State

January 16, 2013

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CRESTWOOD LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

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CRESTWOOD LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

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October 11, 2012

The Board of Education
Crestwood Local School District
4565 West Prospect Street
Mantua, Ohio 44255

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Crestwood Local School District, Portage County, Ohio (the School District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2012, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the School 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 *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about 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 that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

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

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 11, 2012 on our consideration of the School 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. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management Discussion and Analysis on pages 3 through 10 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting 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 assurance.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis, as required by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Government, and Non-Profit Organizations*, and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Rea & Associates, Inc.

Crestwood Local School District
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

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

Financial Highlights

Key Financial Highlights for 2012 are as follows:

- In total, net assets of governmental activities decreased \$1,120,423 which represents 5.18% decrease from 2011.
- General revenues accounted for \$18,786,753 in revenue or 86% of all revenues. Program specific revenues, in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$3,152,983 or 14% of total revenues of \$21,939,736.
- The School District had \$23,060,159 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$3,152,983 of these expenses was offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues supporting governmental activities (primarily taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$18,786,753 were not adequate to provide for these programs.
- The School District's major governmental funds are the general fund and the classroom facilities maintenance special revenue fund. The general fund and the classroom facilities maintenance special revenue fund had \$19,095,515 and \$219,669 in revenues and (other financing sources) and \$20,574,241 and \$131,037 in expenditures and (other financing uses) respectively. During fiscal year 2012, the general fund's fund balance decreased and the classroom facilities maintenance special revenue fund's fund balance increased by \$1,478,726 and \$88,632, respectively.

Using the Basic Financial Statements (BFS)

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. These statements are organized so the reader can understand the School 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 School 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 School District's most significant funds with all other non-major funds presented in total in one column. In the case of the School District, the general fund and the classroom facilities maintenance special revenue fund are by far the most significant funds and the only governmental funds reported as major funds.

Crestwood Local School District
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

Reporting the School District as a Whole

Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities

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

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

In the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities, the School District activities, the governmental activities include the School District's programs and services, including instruction, support services, operation and maintenance of plant, pupil transportation, extracurricular activities and food service operations.

The School District's statement of net assets and statement of activities can be found on pages 11-12 of this report.

Reporting the School District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the School District's major governmental fund begins on page 8. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the School District's major funds. The School District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the School District's most significant funds. The School District's major governmental funds are the general fund and the classroom facilities maintenance special revenue fund.

Governmental Funds - Most of the School District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the School District's general 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. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 13 and 15 of this report.

Crestwood Local School District
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

Fiduciary Funds - These funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit 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 School District's own programs.

The fiduciary fund financial statements begin on page 19.

Notes to the Financial Statements - The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements begin on page 21.

The School District as a Whole

Recall that the Statement of Net Assets provides the perspective of the School District as a whole.

Table 1 provides a summary of the School District's net assets for fiscal year 2012 compared to 2011:

(Table 1)
Net Assets

	Governmental Activities	
	2012	2011
Assets		
Current and Other Assets	\$ 14,280,788	\$ 16,164,308
Capital Assets	22,844,295	23,463,794
<i>Total Assets</i>	37,125,083	39,628,102
Liabilities		
Other Liabilities	8,649,120	9,485,397
Long-Term Liabilities	7,985,875	8,532,194
<i>Total Liabilities</i>	16,634,995	18,017,591
Net Assets		
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Debt	17,037,392	17,294,989
Restricted	4,039,259	4,249,200
Unrestricted	(586,563)	66,322
<i>Total Net Assets</i>	\$ 20,490,088	\$ 21,610,511

Over time, net assets can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2012, the School District's assets exceeded liabilities by \$20,490,088. Accrued Wages and Benefits decreased by \$543,487. This decrease is based on the number of pay periods accrued in fiscal year 2012 which decreased by one period from fiscal year 2011.

At year-end, capital assets represented 61.53% of total assets. Capital assets include land, land improvements, buildings, furniture and equipment, and vehicles. Capital assets, net of related debt to acquire the assets at June 30, 2012, were \$17,037,392. These capital assets are used to provide services to the students and are not available for future spending. Although the School 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.

Crestwood Local School District
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

A portion of the School District's net assets, \$4,039,259, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The School District is in a deficit position in the unrestricted net assets.

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

(Table 2)
Changes in Net Assets

	Governmental Activities	
	2012	2011
Revenues		
<i>Program Revenues:</i>		
Charges for Services	\$ 1,882,164	\$ 1,759,714
Operating Grants	1,270,819	2,298,968
Capital Grants	0	101,064
<i>Total Program Revenues</i>	<u>3,152,983</u>	<u>4,159,746</u>
<i>General Revenues:</i>		
Property Taxes	6,663,205	5,695,488
Grants and Entitlements Not Restricted	11,964,839	13,008,047
Other	158,709	272,077
<i>Total General Revenues</i>	<u>18,786,753</u>	<u>18,975,612</u>
<i>Total Revenues</i>	<u>21,939,736</u>	<u>23,135,358</u>
Program Expenses		
Instruction:		
Regular	9,439,178	9,781,099
Special	2,094,573	2,282,729
Vocational	89,185	181,858
Adult/Continuing	64	214
Student Intervention Services	77,684	163,453
Other	1,111,379	1,059,808
Support Services:		
Pupils	915,490	982,859
Instructional Staff	1,009,669	1,127,805
Board of Education	20,410	19,635
Administration	2,175,227	2,278,657
Fiscal	494,757	538,362
Business	21,731	43,154
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	2,246,311	2,240,467
Pupil Transportation	1,554,316	1,787,163
Central	404,353	606,995
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:		
Food Service Operations	595,882	622,171
Community Services	23,338	26,815
Extracurricular Activities	580,233	563,074
Debt Service:		
Interest and Fiscal Charges	206,379	320,119
<i>Total Expenses</i>	<u>23,060,159</u>	<u>24,626,437</u>
<i>Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets</i>	(1,120,423)	(1,491,079)
<i>Net Assets at Beginning of Year</i>	<u>21,610,511</u>	<u>23,101,590</u>
<i>Net Assets at End of Year</i>	<u>\$ 20,490,088</u>	<u>\$ 21,610,511</u>

Crestwood Local School District
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

Governmental Activities

Net assets of the School District's governmental activities decreased \$1,120,423. The main cause for this decrease is due to a reduction in operating grants in the amount of \$1,028,149. The School District received significant grants in fiscal year 2011 associated with Education Jobs which decreased in fiscal year 2012. The School District's property tax receipts increased by \$967,717 over fiscal year 2011 due to fluctuations in the amount available for advance. Total governmental expenses of \$23,060,159 were offset by program revenues of \$3,152,983 and general revenues of \$18,786,753. Program revenues supported 14% of the total governmental expenses.

The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes and grants and entitlements. These revenue sources represent 85% of total governmental revenue. Real estate property is reappraised every six years.

The largest expense of the School District is for instructional programs. Instruction expenses totaled \$12,812,063, or 56% of total governmental expenses for fiscal year 2012.

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

(Table 3)
Governmental Activities

	Total Cost of Service		Net Cost of Service	
	2012	2011	2012	2011
Instruction:				
Regular	\$ 9,439,178	\$ 9,781,099	\$ (8,413,264)	\$ (8,223,261)
Special	2,094,573	2,282,729	(1,139,495)	(927,361)
Vocational	89,185	181,858	(88,835)	(77,908)
Adult/Continuing	64	214	(64)	1,211
Student Intervention Services	77,684	163,453	(65,529)	(115,153)
Other	1,111,379	1,059,808	(1,111,379)	(1,059,808)
Support Services:				
Pupils	915,490	982,859	(728,536)	(939,647)
Instructional Staff	1,009,669	1,127,805	(935,122)	(1,105,296)
Board of Education	20,410	19,635	(20,410)	(19,635)
Administration	2,175,227	2,278,657	(2,175,227)	(2,278,657)
Fiscal	494,757	538,362	(494,757)	(480,332)
Business	21,731	43,154	(21,731)	(43,154)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	2,246,311	2,240,467	(2,189,841)	(2,240,467)
Pupil Transportation	1,554,316	1,787,163	(1,548,313)	(1,640,104)
Central	404,353	606,995	(397,153)	(597,809)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:				
Food Service Operations	595,882	622,171	(3,541)	(31,910)
Community Services	23,338	26,815	(23,338)	(26,815)
Extracurricular Activities	580,233	563,074	(344,262)	(340,466)
Debt Service:				
Interest and Fiscal Charges	206,379	320,119	(206,379)	(320,119)
<i>Total Expenses</i>	\$ 23,060,159	\$ 24,626,437	\$ (19,907,176)	\$ (20,466,691)

Crestwood Local School District
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

The dependence upon tax revenues and general revenue entitlements from the State for governmental activities is apparent. The community, as a whole, is the primary support for Crestwood Local School District students.

The School District's Funds

Information about the School District's governmental funds starts on page 13. These funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. All governmental funds had total revenues of \$21,838,962 (including other financing sources) and expenditures of \$22,991,952 (including other financing uses). All governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$4,622,075, which is lower than last year's total of \$5,775,065. Expenditures remained basically consistent for all funds; however, the total governmental funds recognized a decrease in intergovernmental revenue based on the reduced stimulus and Education Jobs funding. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2012 and 2011.

	Fund Balance		Increase/ (Decrease)
	2012	2011	
General	\$ 856,344	\$ 2,335,070	\$ (1,478,726)
Classroom Facilities Maintenance	2,438,676	2,350,044	88,632
Other Governmental Funds	1,327,055	1,089,951	237,104
 Total	 \$4,622,075	 \$ 5,775,065	 \$ (1,152,990)

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During the course of fiscal year 2012, there were changes to the School District's total general fund budget. The School District uses site-based budgeting and the budgeting system which are designed to tightly control total site budgets but provide flexibility for site management.

For the General Fund, the final budget basis revenue of \$19,065,255 (including other financing sources) showed a \$281,578 decrease from the original budget estimates. The School District begins the fiscal year with a temporary budget. This is updated in September with Board approval of the permanent appropriations. Budget adjustments are made throughout the year as updated information becomes available.

Actual revenues (including other financing sources) of \$19,066,079 were \$824 more than the final budgeted amounts.

Actual expenditures (including other financing uses) of \$20,948,931 were \$1,900,430 lower than the \$22,849,361 in the final budget. The major area of this decrease was in regular instruction due to retired employees not being replaced.

Crestwood Local School District
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2012, the School District had \$22,844,295 invested in land, land improvements, buildings, furniture and equipment, and vehicles. The entire amount is reported in governmental activities. Table 4 shows fiscal year 2012 balances compared to 2011:

(Table 4)
Capital Assets at June 30
(Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities	
	2012	2011
Land	\$ 1,529,042	\$ 1,546,347
Land Improvements	1,089,882	1,073,567
Buildings	18,142,481	18,627,057
Furniture and Equipment	1,237,789	1,208,331
Vehicles	845,101	1,008,492
<i>Totals</i>	\$ 22,844,295	\$ 23,463,794

The School District's capital assets decreased \$619,499 due to depreciation expense exceeding capital acquisitions during the fiscal year.

See Note 8 to the basic financial statements for additional information on the School District's capital assets.

Debt

At June 30, 2012, the School District had \$5,918,744 in general obligation bonds outstanding with \$6,904 in EPA asbestos loan outstanding. Of this total, \$451,904 is due within one year and \$5,473,744 is due in more than one year. Table 5 summarizes bonds outstanding. See Note 9 for additional details on the School District's long-term obligations.

(Table 5)
Outstanding Debt, at June 30

	Governmental Activities	
	2012	2011
General Obligation Bonds and Related Activities	\$ 5,918,744	\$ 6,271,258
EPA Asbestos Loan	6,904	13,805
<i>Total</i>	\$ 5,925,648	\$ 6,285,063

Crestwood Local School District
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

On March 30, 2011, the School District issued \$5,799,978 in voted general obligation bonds, which included serial and capital appreciation (deep discount) bonds in the amount of \$5,760,000 and \$39,978, respectively. The bonds advance refunded \$5,660,000 of outstanding 2001 Classroom Facilities General Obligation Bonds and \$140,000 of outstanding 2001 Site Acquisition General Obligation Bonds. The bonds were issued for a nineteen year period with final maturities at December 31, 2024.

The bonds were issued with a premium of \$248,795, which is reported as an increase to bonds payable. The amounts are being amortized to interest expense over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. The issuance costs of \$113,264 are reported as deferred charges and are being amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. The refunding resulted in a difference between the net carrying amount of the debt and the acquisition price of \$135,509. This difference, reported in the accompanying financial statements as a decrease to bonds payable, is being amortized to interest expense over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method.

In fiscal year 2001, the School District issued bonds for the site acquisition and construction of classroom facilities in the amount of \$210,000 and \$8,474,000, respectively. Each of the bond issues will mature on December 1, 2023. All bonds are general obligation bonds for which the full faith and credit of the School District is pledged and will be paid from property taxes in the debt service fund. Both bond issues include serial, term and capital appreciation bonds.

In fiscal year 1994, the School District obtained an EPA asbestos loan in the amount of \$124,221 in order to undertake an asbestos abatement project. The EPA asbestos loan will be paid from property taxes, receipted into the general fund and subsequently transferred to the debt service fund and will mature on May 1, 2013.

Current Financial Related Activities

The Board of Education and administration closely monitor revenues and expenditures in accordance with the financial forecast. The financial future of the School District is not without its challenges though. These challenges stem from issues locally and at the State level. The local challenges will continue to exist, as the School District must rely heavily on property taxes to fund its operations. State level challenges continue to evolve as the State of Ohio determines the outcome of the Ohio Supreme Court case dealing with the unconstitutionality of the State's educational funding system.

Due to the unsettled issues in school funding, management is required to plan carefully and prudently to provide the resources to meet student needs over the next several years.

In conclusion, the School District's system of budgeting and internal controls is well regarded. All of the School District's financial abilities will be needed to meet the challenges of the future.

Contacting the School District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to show the School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Ms. Jill Rowe, Treasurer/CFO, Crestwood Local School District, 4565 West Prospect St., Mantua, Ohio 44255.

Crestwood Local School District

Statement of Net Assets

June 30, 2012

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>
Assets	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 6,473,542
Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts	30,103
Inventory Held For Resale	29,360
Materials and Supplies Inventory	17,479
Receivables:	
Accounts	7,798
Intergovernmental	672,068
Property Taxes	6,948,065
Deferred Charges	102,373
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	1,529,042
Depreciable Capital Assets (Net)	<u>21,315,253</u>
<i>Total Assets</i>	<u>37,125,083</u>
Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	43,857
Accrued Wages and Benefits	1,912,884
Intergovernmental Payable	653,604
Accrued Interest Payable	13,772
Deferred Revenue	6,025,003
Long Term Liabilities:	
Due Within One Year	648,926
Due In More Than One Year	<u>7,336,949</u>
<i>Total Liabilities</i>	<u>16,634,995</u>
Net Assets	
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	17,037,392
Restricted For:	
Capital Outlay	832,620
Debt Service	592,607
Classroom Facilities and Maintenance	2,494,213
Federally Funded Programs	75,897
Other Purposes	43,922
Unrestricted	<u>(586,563)</u>
<i>Total Net Assets</i>	<u>\$ 20,490,088</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Crestwood Local School District
Statement of Activities
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

	Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets
	Expenses	Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants, Contributions and Interest	Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$ 9,439,178	\$ 917,521	\$ 108,393	\$ (8,413,264)
Special	2,094,573	418,655	536,423	(1,139,495)
Vocational	89,185	350	0	(88,835)
Adult/Continuing	64	0	0	(64)
Student Intervention Services	77,684	0	12,155	(65,529)
Other	1,111,379	0	0	(1,111,379)
Support Services:				
Pupils	915,490	0	186,954	(728,536)
Instructional Staff	1,009,669	0	74,547	(935,122)
Board of Education	20,410	0	0	(20,410)
Administration	2,175,227	0	0	(2,175,227)
Fiscal	494,757	0	0	(494,757)
Business	21,731	0	0	(21,731)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	2,246,311	0	56,470	(2,189,841)
Pupil Transportation	1,554,316	6,003	0	(1,548,313)
Central	404,353	0	7,200	(397,153)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:				
Food Service Operations	595,882	303,764	288,577	(3,541)
Community Services	23,338	0	0	(23,338)
Extracurricular Activities	580,233	235,871	100	(344,262)
Debt Service:				
Interest and Fiscal Charges	206,379	0	0	(206,379)
Total	\$ 23,060,159	\$ 1,882,164	\$ 1,270,819	(19,907,176)
 General Revenues				
Property Taxes Levied for:				
General Purposes				5,602,181
Debt Service				568,331
Capital Outlay				329,838
Other Purposes				162,855
Grants and Entitlements Not Restricted to Specific Programs				11,964,839
Investment Earnings				10,112
Miscellaneous				148,597
<i>Total General Revenues</i>				<u>18,786,753</u>
<i>Change in Net Assets</i>				(1,120,423)
<i>Net Assets Beginning of Year</i>				<u>21,610,511</u>
<i>Net Assets End of Year</i>				<u>\$ 20,490,088</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Crestwood Local School District
Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
June 30, 2012

	General Fund	Classroom Facilities Maintenance Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 2,647,788	\$ 2,428,996	\$ 1,396,758	\$ 6,473,542
Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts	0	0	30,103	30,103
Inventory Held For Resale	0	0	29,360	29,360
Materials and Supplies Inventory	17,479	0	0	17,479
Receivables:				
Accounts	7,798	0	0	7,798
Interfund	95,810	0	0	95,810
Intergovernmental	413,754	0	258,314	672,068
Property Taxes	5,880,159	114,567	953,339	6,948,065
<i>Total Assets</i>	<u>\$ 9,062,788</u>	<u>\$ 2,543,563</u>	<u>\$ 2,667,874</u>	<u>\$ 14,274,225</u>
Liabilities and Fund Balances				
Liabilities				
Accounts Payable	\$ 36,401	\$ 0	\$ 7,456	\$ 43,857
Accrued Wages and Benefits	1,762,066	0	150,818	1,912,884
Intergovernmental Payable	596,603	0	57,001	653,604
Interfund Payable	0	0	95,810	95,810
Deferred Revenue	5,811,374	104,887	1,029,734	6,945,995
<i>Total Liabilities</i>	<u>8,206,444</u>	<u>104,887</u>	<u>1,340,819</u>	<u>9,652,150</u>
Fund Balances				
Nonspendable	17,479	0	29,360	46,839
Restricted	0	2,438,676	1,472,101	3,910,777
Committed	11,000	0	0	11,000
Assigned	826,815	0	0	826,815
Unassigned	1,050	0	(174,406)	(173,356)
<i>Total Fund Balances</i>	<u>856,344</u>	<u>2,438,676</u>	<u>1,327,055</u>	<u>4,622,075</u>
<i>Total Liabilities and Fund Balances</i>	<u>\$ 9,062,788</u>	<u>\$ 2,543,563</u>	<u>\$ 2,667,874</u>	<u>\$ 14,274,225</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Crestwood Local School District
*Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to
 Net Assets of Governmental Activities
 June 30, 2012*

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$ 4,622,075
 <i>Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:</i>		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		22,844,295
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.		
Property Taxes	\$ 351,717	
Intergovernmental	<u>569,275</u>	
Total		920,992
In the statement of activities, bond issuance costs are amortized over the term of the bonds, whereas in governmental funds a bond issuance expenditure is reported when bonds are issued.		102,373
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in the governmental funds, an interest expenditure is not reported.		(13,772)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
General Obligation Bonds	(5,760,000)	
Capital Appreciation Bonds	(39,978)	
Bond Premium	(224,873)	
Refunding Loss	122,479	
Accretion of Interest - Capital Appreciation Bonds	(16,372)	
Asbestos Removal Loan	(6,904)	
Early Retirement Incentive	(537,000)	
Compensated Absences	<u>(1,523,227)</u>	
Total		<u>(7,985,875)</u>
<i>Net Assets of Governmental Activities</i>		<u><u>\$ 20,490,088</u></u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Crestwood Local School District
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
 Governmental Funds
 For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

	General Fund	Classroom Facilities Maintenance Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues				
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$ 5,622,618	\$ 163,199	\$ 903,309	\$ 6,689,126
Intergovernmental	11,867,469	56,470	1,226,615	13,150,554
Investment Income	10,112	0	331	10,443
Tuition and Fees	1,255,362	0	0	1,255,362
Extracurricular Activities	183,383	0	76,487	259,870
Rentals	9,982	0	0	9,982
Charges for Services	350	0	303,764	304,114
Contributions and Donations	27,462	0	100	27,562
Miscellaneous	117,977	0	6,270	124,247
<i>Total Revenues</i>	<u>19,094,715</u>	<u>219,669</u>	<u>2,516,876</u>	<u>21,831,260</u>
Expenditures				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	8,936,961	0	27,617	8,964,578
Special	1,621,498	0	430,194	2,051,692
Vocational	108,114	0	0	108,114
Adult/Continuing	64	0	0	64
Student Intervention Services	66,400	0	11,284	77,684
Other	1,154,201	0	0	1,154,201
Support Services:				
Pupils	764,381	0	178,803	943,184
Instructional Staff	916,054	0	74,092	990,146
Board of Education	20,410	0	0	20,410
Administration	2,206,042	9,034	95,170	2,310,246
Fiscal	507,776	2,189	22,160	532,125
Business	21,731	0	0	21,731
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	2,004,315	89,394	11,579	2,105,288
Pupil Transportation	1,371,652	0	13,572	1,385,224
Central	365,706	11,243	23,801	400,750
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:				
Food Service Operations	0	0	607,187	607,187
Community Services	0	0	19,982	19,982
Extracurricular Activities	500,609	0	93,315	593,924
Capital Outlay	1,425	19,177	114,853	135,455
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	0	0	361,901	361,901
Interest and Fiscal Charges	0	0	201,164	201,164
<i>Total Expenditures</i>	<u>20,567,339</u>	<u>131,037</u>	<u>2,286,674</u>	<u>22,985,050</u>
<i>Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures</i>	<u>(1,472,624)</u>	<u>88,632</u>	<u>230,202</u>	<u>(1,153,790)</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	800	0	0	800
Transfers In	0	0	6,902	6,902
Transfers Out	(6,902)	0	0	(6,902)
<i>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</i>	<u>(6,102)</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>6,902</u>	<u>800</u>
<i>Net Change in Fund Balance</i>	(1,478,726)	88,632	237,104	(1,152,990)
<i>Fund Balances Beginning of Year</i>	<u>2,335,070</u>	<u>2,350,044</u>	<u>1,089,951</u>	<u>5,775,065</u>
<i>Fund Balances End of Year</i>	<u>\$ 856,344</u>	<u>\$ 2,438,676</u>	<u>\$ 1,327,055</u>	<u>\$ 4,622,075</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Crestwood Local School District
*Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012*

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds \$ (1,152,990)

*Amounts reported for governmental activities in the
statement of activities are different because:*

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlay in the current period.

Capital Asset Additions	\$ 238,013	
Current Year Depreciation	(794,464)	(556,451)

Governmental funds only report the disposal of capital assets to the extent proceeds are received from the sale. In the statement of activities, a gain or loss is reported for each disposal.

(63,048)

Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.

Property Taxes	191,637	
Intergovernmental	(83,161)	108,476

Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets.

361,901

In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, and bond premium and bond issuance costs and the gain/loss on refunding are amortized over the term of the bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when bonds are issued.

Accrued Interest Payable	5,984	
Amortization of Issuance Costs	(8,713)	
Amortization of Premium on Bonds	19,138	
Amortization of Refunding Loss	(10,424)	
Accretion on Capital Appreciation Bonds	(11,200)	(5,215)

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	(16,763)	
Early Retirement Incentive	203,667	186,904

Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities \$ (1,120,423)

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Crestwood Local School District
*Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance -
 Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual
 General Fund
 For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012*

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)
	Original	Final	Actual	
Revenues				
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$ 5,681,190	\$ 5,598,505	\$ 5,598,747	\$ 242
Intergovernmental	12,042,221	11,866,955	11,867,469	514
Investment Income	10,261	10,112	10,112	0
Tuition and Fees	1,172,800	1,155,731	1,155,781	50
Extracurricular Activities	135,593	133,619	133,625	6
Rentals	6,222	6,132	6,132	0
Charges for Services	355	350	350	0
Contributions and Donations	3,087	3,042	3,042	0
Miscellaneous	108,313	106,736	106,741	5
<i>Total Revenues</i>	<u>19,160,042</u>	<u>18,881,182</u>	<u>18,881,999</u>	<u>817</u>
Expenditures				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	9,550,024	9,567,811	8,772,036	795,775
Special	1,779,662	1,782,977	1,634,683	148,294
Vocational	152,903	153,188	140,447	12,741
Adult/Continuing	85	85	78	7
Student Intervention Services	72,289	72,424	66,400	6,024
Other	1,264,108	1,266,462	1,161,128	105,334
Support Services:				
Pupils	886,379	888,030	814,171	73,859
Instructional Staff	1,034,398	1,036,324	950,131	86,193
Board of Education	22,220	22,262	20,410	1,852
Administration	2,500,836	2,505,493	2,297,106	208,387
Fiscal	568,634	569,694	522,311	47,383
Business	23,658	23,702	21,731	1,971
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	2,298,840	2,303,122	2,111,566	191,556
Pupil Transportation	1,581,002	1,583,947	1,452,207	131,740
Central	436,746	437,560	401,167	36,393
Extracurricular Activities	430,186	430,987	395,141	35,846
Capital Outlay	1,551	1,554	1,425	129
<i>Total Expenditures</i>	<u>22,603,521</u>	<u>22,645,622</u>	<u>20,762,138</u>	<u>1,883,484</u>
<i>Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures</i>	<u>(3,443,479)</u>	<u>(3,764,440)</u>	<u>(1,880,139)</u>	<u>1,884,301</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	812	800	800	0
Refund of Prior Year Expenditures	10,487	10,335	10,335	0
Advances In	175,163	172,614	172,621	7
Transfers In	329	324	324	0
Advances Out	(195,493)	(195,857)	(179,567)	16,290
Transfers Out	(7,867)	(7,882)	(7,226)	656
<i>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</i>	<u>(16,569)</u>	<u>(19,666)</u>	<u>(2,713)</u>	<u>16,953</u>
<i>Net Change in Fund Balance</i>	(3,460,048)	(3,784,106)	(1,882,852)	1,901,254
<i>Fund Balance Beginning of Year</i>	3,784,108	3,784,108	3,784,108	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	472,834	472,834	472,834	0
<i>Fund Balance End of Year</i>	<u>\$ 796,894</u>	<u>\$ 472,836</u>	<u>\$ 2,374,090</u>	<u>\$ 1,901,254</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Crestwood Local School District
*Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance -
 Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual
 Classroom Facilities Maintenance Fund
 For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012*

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)
	Original	Final	Actual	
Revenues				
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$ 106,314	\$ 106,277	\$ 112,695	\$ 6,418
Income Taxes	53,272	53,254	56,470	3,216
<i>Total Revenues</i>	<u>159,586</u>	<u>159,531</u>	<u>169,165</u>	<u>9,634</u>
Expenditures				
Current:				
Support Services:				
Administration	120,042	125,636	9,034	116,602
Fiscal	29,087	30,442	2,189	28,253
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,491,587	1,561,085	112,252	1,448,833
Central	149,395	156,356	11,243	145,113
Capital Outlay	673,627	705,014	50,695	654,319
<i>Total Expenditures</i>	<u>2,463,738</u>	<u>2,578,533</u>	<u>185,413</u>	<u>2,393,120</u>
<i>Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures</i>	<u>(2,304,152)</u>	<u>(2,419,002)</u>	<u>(16,248)</u>	<u>2,402,754</u>
Other Financing Source				
Transfers In	50,000	109,634	50,000	(59,634)
<i>Net Change in Fund Balance</i>	<u>(2,254,152)</u>	<u>(2,309,368)</u>	<u>33,752</u>	<u>2,343,120</u>
<i>Fund Balance Beginning of Year</i>	2,309,368	2,309,368	2,309,368	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	31,500	31,500	31,500	0
<i>Fund Balance End of Year</i>	<u>\$ 86,716</u>	<u>\$ 31,500</u>	<u>\$ 2,374,620</u>	<u>\$ 2,343,120</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Crestwood Local School District
Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets
Fiduciary Funds
June 30, 2012

	Private Purpose Trust	Agency
Assets		
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 0	\$ 58,165
Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts	19,192	0
<i>Total Assets</i>	19,192	58,165
Liabilities		
Accounts Payable	0	795
Due to Students	0	57,370
<i>Total Liabilities</i>	0	\$ 58,165
Net Assets		
Held in Trust for Scholarships	\$ 19,192	

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Crestwood Local School District
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets
Private Purpose Trust Fund
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

	Private Purpose Trust
Additions	
Investment Earnings	\$ 125
Deductions	
Payments in Accordance with Trust Agreements	1,300
<i>Change in Net Assets</i>	(1,175)
<i>Net Assets Beginning of Year</i>	20,367
<i>Net Assets End of Year</i>	\$ 19,192

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

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

NOTE 1 – DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

The Crestwood Local School District (the “School District”) was formed in 1956 from a consolidation of the Mantua and Shalersville Township Schools. In 1964, the Hiram Township Schools joined the School District which currently covers seventy-five square miles.

The School District operates under a locally elected five-member Board form of government and provides educational services as mandated by State and/or federal agencies. The Board controls the School District’s four instructional/support facilities staffed by non-certified employees and certified full time teaching and support personnel who provide services to students and other community members.

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Reporting Entity

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

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

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

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

JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

Stark-Portage Area Computer Consortium (SPARCC)

The School District is a member of SPARCC. SPARCC is the computer service organization or Data Acquisition Site (DAS) used by the School District. SPARCC is an association of public school districts in a geographic area determined by the Ohio Department of Education. The Stark County Educational Service Center acts as the fiscal agent for the consortium. The purpose of the consortium is to develop and employ a computer system efficiently and effectively for the needs of the member Boards of Education. All school districts in the consortium are required to pay fees, charges and assessments as charged. A Board made up of superintendents from all of the participating school districts governs SPARCC. An elected Executive Board consisting of five members of the governing board is the managerial body of the consortium and meets on a monthly basis. The School District does not maintain an ongoing financial interest or an ongoing financial responsibility. Payments to SPARCC are made from the general fund. During the fiscal year, the School District contributed \$79,398 to SPARCC.

Portage County School Consortium (the “Consortium”)

The School District is a member of the Portage County School Consortium, an insurance group - purchasing consortium made up of thirteen districts in Portage County. All member districts pay an insurance premium directly to the Consortium. The School District paid \$2,618,396 in the form of health care premiums to the Consortium during the fiscal year.

Maplewood Career Center (the “Center”)

The Maplewood Career Center is located in Portage County and offers vocational training to the School District’s students in the 11th and 12th grades. Although the School District is represented on the Board of Education of the Center by appointing a member to a three-year term, any financial support of the Center is generated directly the Center through a county-wide tax levy and state-supported pupil basic aid. The School District does not maintain an ongoing financial interest or an ongoing financial responsibility.

B. Fund Accounting

The School District uses funds to maintain its financial records during the year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self balancing set of accounts. There are three categories of funds: governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary. The School District has no proprietary funds.

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

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

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

Classroom Facilities Maintenance Fund The classroom facilities special revenue fund accounts for monies received from a special levy for maintenance of facilities.

Other governmental funds of the School District are used to account for (a) the accumulation of resources for, and payment of, general long-term principal, interest and related costs and; (b) financial resources to be used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of capital facilities other than those financed by trust funds; and (c) grants and other resources to which the School District is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources.

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 School District under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the School District's own programs. The School District's only trust fund is a private-purpose trust which accounts for scholarship programs for students. The agency fund is custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and does not involve measurement of results of operations. The agency fund is used to account for student managed activities.

C. Basis of Presentation and Measurement Focus

Government-wide Financial Statements The statement of net assets and the statement of activities display information about the School District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds.

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

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

Fund Financial Statements Fund financial statements report detailed information about the School District. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column and all nonmajor funds are aggregated into one column. Fiduciary funds are reported by fund type.

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

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

The private purpose trust fund is reported using the economic resources measurement focus. The agency fund does not report a measurement focus as it does not report operations.

D. Basis of Accounting

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

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

Nonexchange transactions, in which the School District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. Revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. (See Note 6.)

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

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

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

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

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

On governmental fund financial statements, receivables that will not be collected within the available period, including delinquent property taxes due at June 30, 2012, have also been reported as deferred revenue.

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

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

E. Budgets

The budgetary process is prescribed by provisions of the Ohio Revised Code and entails the preparation of budgetary documents within an established timetable. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources and the appropriation resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. All funds, other than agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The primary level of budgetary control is at the fund level for all funds. Any budgetary modifications at this level may only be made by resolution of the Board of Education.

The certificate of estimated resources and the appropriations resolution are subject to amendment throughout the year with legal restriction and appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources, as certified. The amounts reported as the original budgeted revenue in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the certificate when the original appropriations were adopted. The amounts reported as the final budgeted revenue amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the final amended certificate of estimated resources issued during fiscal year 2012. The amounts reported as the original budgeted expenditure amounts reflect the first appropriation for that fund that covered the entire fiscal year, including amounts automatically carried over from prior years. The amounts reported as the final budgeted expenditure amounts represent the final appropriation amounts passed by the Board during the year.

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 re-appropriated.

F. Cash and Cash Equivalents

To improve cash management, cash received by the School District is pooled in a central bank account. Monies for all funds are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through School District records. Each fund's interest in the pool is presented as "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents" on the financial statements.

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

During fiscal year 2012, the School District investments were limited to non-negotiable certificates of deposit and overnight repurchase agreements. Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value, which is based on quoted market prices. Nonparticipating investment contracts, such as repurchase agreements and non-negotiable certificates of deposit are reported at cost.

Under existing Ohio statutes, all investment earnings are assigned to the general fund except for those specifically related to the building capital projects fund (a nonmajor governmental fund), or certain trust funds individually authorized by board resolution. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2012 amounted to \$10,112, which includes \$5,342 assigned from other School District funds.

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

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

G. Inventory

Inventories are presented at the lower of cost or market on a first-in, first-out basis and are expensed when used. Inventories are accounted for using the consumption method, which means that the costs of inventory items are recorded as expenditures in the governmental funds when consumed. Inventories consist of expendable supplies held for consumption and donated and purchased food held for resale.

H. Capital Assets

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

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The School District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$5,000. The School 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.

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

<u>Description</u>	<u>Estimated Lives</u>
Land Improvements	40 - 50 Years
Buildings	30 - 50 Years
Furniture and Equipment	5 - 20 Years
Vehicles	5 - 20 Years

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

I. Interfund Balances

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

J. Compensated Absences

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

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

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

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

On the governmental fund statements, compensated absences are recognized as a liability and expenditure to the extent payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements.

K. Accrued Liabilities and Long-term Obligations

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

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

L. Fund Balance

In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54, “*Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*”, the School 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 classifications are as follows:

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

Nonspendable – The nonspendable fund balance category includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form, or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The “not in spendable form” criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash. It also includes the long-term amount of loans receivable, as well as property acquired for resale, unless the use of the proceeds from the collection of those receivables or from the sale of those properties is restricted, committed or assigned.

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

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

Assigned – Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the School District for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the general fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by policies of the School District Board of Education.

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

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

M. Net Assets

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

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

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

N. Estimates

The preparation of the basic 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.

O. Interfund Activity

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as revenues in the seller funds as expenditures 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 to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the basic financial statements.

NOTE 3 – ACCOUNTABILITY

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

	<u>Deficit Fund Balance</u>
Nonmajor Governmental Funds:	
Food Service	\$ 38,696
Endowments	177
Athletics	26,528
Data Communications	21
IDEA Part B	42,423
Title I	20,288
Improving Teacher Quality	16,913

The deficits in these governmental funds resulted from adjustments for accrued liabilities. The general fund is liable for any deficit in the non-major governmental funds and will provide transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur.

NOTE 4 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

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

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

Interim monies may be invested in the following obligations provided they mature or are redeemable within five years from the date of settlement:

1. United States Treasury bills, notes, bonds, or any other obligations or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least 2% and be marked to market daily, and the term of the agreement must not exceed 30 days;
4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in item (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;
6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAROhio);
7. Certain bankers' acceptances and commercial paper notes in an amount not to exceed 25 % of the interim moneys available for investment at any one time; and
8. Under limited circumstances, corporate debt interests rated in either of the two highest rating classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse repurchase agreements and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage and short selling are also prohibited. An investment must mature within 5 years from the date of purchase unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the School 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 qualified trustee or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

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

According to State law, public depositories must give security for all uninsured public funds on deposit. These institutions may either specifically collateralize individual accounts in lieu of amounts insured by FDIC, or may pledge a pool of government securities valued at least 105 percent of the total value of uninsured public monies on deposit at the institution. Repurchase agreements must be secured by the specific government securities upon which the repurchase agreements are based. These securities must be obligations of or guaranteed by the United States and mature or be redeemable within 5 years of the date of the related repurchase agreement. State law does not require security for public deposits and investments to be maintained in the School District's name. During 2012, the School District and public depositories complied with the provisions of these statutes.

A. Cash on Hand

At fiscal year-end, the School District had \$3,870 in undeposited cash on hand which is included on the financial statements of the School District as part of "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents."

B. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2012, the carrying amount of all the School District deposits was \$6,439,634. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures," as of June 30, 2012, \$6,472,008 of the School District's bank balance of \$6,973,876 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed below, while \$501,868 was covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC).

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

C. Investments

At June 30, 2012, the School District had the following investment and maturity:

<u>InvestmentType</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>	<u>Investment Maturities 6 Months or Less</u>
Repurchase Agreement	\$ 137,498	\$ 137,498

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

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

Credit Risk: The federal agency securities that underlie the repurchase agreement were rated AAA and Aaa by Standard & Poor's and Moody's Investor Services, respectively.

Custodial Credit Risk: For an investment, custodial risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the School District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. Of the School District's \$137,498 investment in repurchase agreements, the entire balance is collateralized by underlying securities that are held by the investment's counterparty, not in the name of the School District. Ohio law requires the market value of the securities subject to repurchase agreements must exceed the principal value of securities subject to a repurchase agreement by two percent. The School District has no investment policy dealing with investment custodial risk beyond the requirement in State statute that prohibits payment for investments prior to the delivery of the securities representing such investments to the Treasurer or qualified trustee.

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

<u>Investment Type</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>	<u>% of Total</u>
Repurchase Agreement	<u>\$ 137,498</u>	<u>100%</u>

NOTE 5 – INTERFUND ACTIVITY

A. Interfund Balances

As of June 30, 2012, receivables and payables that resulted from cash advances from the general fund to other funds were as follows:

	<u>Interfund Receivable</u>	<u>Interfund Payable</u>
Fund:		
General	\$ 95,810	\$ 0
Other Governmental		
Food Service	0	21,380
Athletics	0	26,775
IDEA-B	0	18,800
Title II-D	0	1,730
Title I	0	9,325
Improving Teacher Quality	0	17,800
Total	<u>\$ 95,810</u>	<u>\$ 95,810</u>

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

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

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

B. Interfund Transfers

During fiscal year 2012, the General Fund transferred \$6,902 to the Debt Service Fund to pay EPA notes.

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

Interfund transfers between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements; therefore, no transfers are reported on the statement of activities.

NOTE 6 – PROPERTY TAXES

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

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

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

House Bill No. 66 was signed into law on June 30, 2005. House Bill No. 66 phased out the tax on tangible personal property of general businesses, telephone and telecommunications companies, and railroads. The tax on general business and railroad property was eliminated in calendar year 2009, and the tax on telephone and telecommunications property was eliminated in calendar year 2010. The tax was phased out by reducing the assessment rate on the property each year. The bill replaced the revenue lost by the School District due to the phasing out of the tax. In calendar years 2006-2010, the School District was fully reimbursed for the lost revenue. In calendar years 2011-2017, the reimbursements are being phased out. On June 30, 2011, House Bill No. 153 was signed into law, which further reduced the amounts of these reimbursements.

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

The School District receives property taxes from Portage County. The County Auditor periodically advances to the School District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2012 are available to finance fiscal year 2012 operations. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2012 was \$482,539 in the general fund, \$9,680 in the classroom facilities maintenance special revenue fund, \$48,029 in the bond retirement debt service fund and \$31,097 permanent improvement capital projects fund. The amount of second-half real property taxes available for advance at fiscal year-end can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

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

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

	<u>2012 First-Half Collections</u>		<u>2011 Second-Half Collections</u>	
	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Percent</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Percent</u>
Agricultural/Residential and Other Real Estate	\$ 288,040,380	96.50%	\$ 289,601,120	96.66%
Public Utility	10,455,060	3.50%	9,991,750	3.34%
Total	<u>\$ 298,495,440</u>	<u>100.00%</u>	<u>\$ 299,592,870</u>	<u>100.00%</u>
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$ 47.06		\$ 47.20	

NOTE 7: RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2012 consisted of property taxes, interfund, accounts (billings for user charged services, and student fees), intergovernmental grants and entitlements. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of state programs, and the current fiscal year guarantee of federal funds. All receivables are expected to be collected within the subsequent year.

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

NOTE 8 – CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance 6/30/2011	Additions	Reductions	Balance 6/30/2012
Governmental Activities				
<i>Capital Assets, not being depreciated:</i>				
Land	\$ 1,546,347	\$ 0	\$ (17,305)	\$ 1,529,042
 <i>Capital Assets, being depreciated:</i>				
Land improvements	1,216,252	49,040	0	1,265,292
Buildings	24,038,943	0	0	24,038,943
Furniture and equipment	3,318,568	188,973	(197,696)	3,309,845
Vehicles	2,710,552	0	(12,464)	2,698,088
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated	<u>31,284,315</u>	<u>238,013</u>	<u>(210,160)</u>	<u>31,312,168</u>
 <i>Less Accumulated Depreciation:</i>				
Land improvements	(142,685)	(32,725)	0	(175,410)
Buildings	(5,411,886)	(484,576)	0	(5,896,462)
Furniture and equipment	(2,110,237)	(113,772)	151,953	(2,072,056)
Vehicles	(1,702,060)	(163,391)	12,464	(1,852,987)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	<u>(9,366,868)</u>	<u>(794,464)</u>	<u>164,417</u>	<u>(9,996,915)</u>
Total Capital Assets being depreciated, net	<u>21,917,447</u>	<u>(556,451)</u>	<u>(45,743)</u>	<u>21,315,253</u>
<i>Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net</i>	<u>\$23,463,794</u>	<u>\$ (556,451)</u>	<u>\$ (63,048)</u>	<u>\$22,844,295</u>

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$ 552,766
Special	2,039
Support Services:	
Pupils	2,821
Instructional Staff	305
Administration	20,052
Fiscal	627
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	23,452
Pupil Transportation	168,457
Central	2,772
Extracurricular Activities	16,726
Food Service Operations	4,447
	<u>\$ 794,464</u>

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

NOTE 9 – LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

	Balance 6/30/2011	Additions	Deductions	Balance 6/30/2012	Amount Due in One Year
General obligation bonds:					
2011 Refunding Bonds - 5,760,000					
Serial and term bonds 2.00-4.00%	\$ 5,760,000	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 5,760,000	\$ 445,000
Capital appreciation bonds	39,978	0	0	39,978	0
Accreted interest	5,172	11,200	0	16,372	0
Unamortized Premium	244,011	0	(19,138)	224,873	0
Refunding Loss	(132,903)	0	10,424	(122,479)	0
2001 School Improvements, 5.00%					
Serial and term bonds	345,000	0	(345,000)	0	0
2001 Site Acquisition, 5.00%					
Serial and term bonds	10,000	0	(10,000)	0	0
Total general obligations bonds	6,271,258	11,200	(363,714)	5,918,744	445,000
Other liabilities:					
EPA asbestos removal loan, 0.00%	13,805	0	(6,901)	6,904	6,904
Compensated absences	1,506,464	123,716	(106,953)	1,523,227	80,022
Early retirement incentive	740,667	0	(203,667)	537,000	117,000
Total other liabilities	2,260,936	123,716	(317,521)	2,067,131	203,926
Total	\$ 8,532,194	\$ 134,916	\$ (681,235)	\$ 7,985,875	\$ 648,926

Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the person is paid. In prior years, this has primarily been the general fund. The early retirement incentive will also be paid from the general fund.

The School District provides an early retirement incentive plan for employees. Employees who enroll in the early retirement incentive plan must have declared their intention to retire before each year end. Certified employees will receive a \$30,000 incentive. The incentive plus severance pay will be paid in three, five or eight equal annual installments. Payments will begin after second month of retirement. Classified employees will receive a \$15,000 incentive plus severance, which will be paid in five equal annual payments. 12 employees took advantage of the early retirement incentive in fiscal year 2012. A liability for the early retirement incentive payments has been recorded in the statement of net assets.

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

In fiscal year 2001, the School District issued bonds for the site acquisition and construction of classroom facilities in the amount of \$210,000 and \$8,474,000, respectively. Each of the bond issues will mature on December 1, 2023. All bonds are general obligation bonds for which the full faith and credit of the School District is pledged and will be paid from property taxes in the debt service fund. Both bond issues include serial, term and capital appreciation bonds. The final maturity amounts of the classroom facilities and site acquisition capital appreciation bonds were \$695,000 and \$15,000, respectively.

On March 30, 2011, the School District issued \$5,799,978 in voted general obligation bonds, which included serial and capital appreciation (deep discount) bonds in the amount of \$5,760,000 and \$39,978, respectively. The bonds advance refunded \$5,660,000 of outstanding 2001 Classroom Facilities General Obligation Bonds and \$140,000 of outstanding 2001 Site Acquisition General Obligation Bonds. The bonds were issued for a nineteen year period with final maturities at December 31, 2024.

At the date of refunding, \$5,799,978 (including premium and after underwriting fees and other issuance costs) was received to pay off old debt. The advance refunding reduced cash flows required for debt service by \$639,976 over the next thirteen years and resulted in an economic gain of \$461,609. As a result, \$5,800,000 of the 2001 Series Bonds are considered to be defeased and the liability for those bonds has been removed from the financial statements.

The bonds were issued with a premium of \$248,795, which is reported as an increase to bonds payable. The amounts are being amortized to interest expense over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. The amortization of the premium for fiscal year 2012 was \$19,138. The issuance costs of \$113,264 are reported as deferred charges and are being amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. The amortization of the issuance costs for fiscal year 2012 was \$8,713. The refunding resulted in a difference between the net carrying amount of the debt and the acquisition price of \$132,903. This difference, reported in the accompanying financial statements as a decrease to bonds payable, is being amortized to interest expense over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. The amortization of this difference for fiscal year 2012 was \$10,424.

The bond issue consists of serial and capital appreciation bonds. The serial bonds were issued with an interest rate of 2.0-4.0 percent.

The current interest bonds maturing on or after December 1, 2019 are subject to prior redemption, by and at the sole option of the School District, in whole or in part as selected by the School District (in whole multiples of \$5,000) or any date on or after December 1, 2018, at a redemption price equal to 100 percent of the principal amount redeemed, plus interest accrued to the redemption date.

The capital appreciation bonds will mature December 1, 2019. These bonds were purchased at a discount at the time of issuance and at maturity all compounded interest is paid and the bond holder collects the face value. However, since interest is technically earned and compounded semi-annually, the value of the bond increases. Therefore, as the value increases, the accretion is booked as interest expense. The maturity amount of the bonds is \$280,000. The fiscal year 2012 accretion amount is \$11,200.

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

The following is a summary of the future debt service requirements to maturity for the general obligation bonds:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	Current Interest Bonds		Capital Appreciation Bonds		Total	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2013	\$ 445,000	\$ 160,812	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 445,000	\$ 160,812
2014	450,000	151,862	0	0	450,000	151,862
2015	465,000	142,712	0	0	465,000	142,712
2016	475,000	133,312	0	0	475,000	133,312
2017	485,000	123,106	0	0	485,000	123,106
2018 - 2022	2,295,000	428,475	39,978	240,022	2,334,978	668,497
2023 - 2025	1,145,000	46,300	0	0	1,145,000	46,300
Total	<u>\$5,760,000</u>	<u>\$1,186,579</u>	<u>\$ 39,978</u>	<u>\$ 240,022</u>	<u>\$5,799,978</u>	<u>\$1,426,601</u>

In fiscal year 1994, the School District obtained an EPA asbestos loan in the amount of \$124,221 in order to undertake an asbestos abatement project. The EPA asbestos loan will be paid from property taxes, receipted into the general fund and subsequently transferred to the debt service fund and will mature of May 1, 2013.

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	EPA Asbestos Removal Loan Principal
2013	\$ 6,904

NOTE 10 – RISK MANAGEMENT

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees and natural disasters. These risks are covered by commercial insurance purchased from independent third parties. There have been no settlements paid in excess of insurance nor has insurance coverage been significantly reduced in the past three years.

A. Property and Liability

The School District is a member of the Portage County School Consortium (the “Consortium”) for health insurance for the School District’s employees. The Consortium was established in 1983 so that thirteen educational-service providers in Portage County could manage risk exposures and purchase necessary insurance coverage as a group. The Consortium is organized into two distinct entities to facilitate its risk management operations. The Property and Casualty Insurance Pool function is to manage the member districts’ physical property and liability risks. The Health and Welfare Trust is to facilitate the management of risks associated with providing employee benefits and coverage, such as health and accident insurance and life insurance. The School District participates both in the Health and Welfare Trust and Property and Casualty Insurance Pool of the Consortium. The Consortium retains a third-party administrator to facilitate the operation of the Health and Welfare Trust.

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

The School District pays all insurance premiums directly to the Consortium. Although the School District does not participate in the day-to-day management of the Consortium, one of its administrators serves as a trustee of the Consortium's governing board as provided in the Consortium's enabling authority. Although the School District recognizes that it retains a contingent liability to provide insurance coverage should the assets of the Consortium become depleted, it is the opinion of management that the assets of the Consortium are sufficient to meet its claims. Settlements for the past three fiscal years have not exceeded the insurance coverage.

As part of the Property and Casualty Insurance Pool, the School District contracted with Ohio Casualty Insurance for property, employee bonding, and for general liability insurance during fiscal year 2012.

B. Workers' Compensation

The School District is a member of the Ohio School Boards Association (OSBA) Worker's Compensation Group Rating Program established in April 1991. The program was created by the OSBA as a result of the Worker's Compensation group rating plan as defined in Section 4123.29 of the Ohio Revised Code. The group ratings program allows districts to group together to potentially achieve a lower premium rate than they may otherwise be able to acquire as individual employers.

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

NOTE 11 – PENSION PLANS

A. School Employees Retirement System

Plan Description - The School 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 percent of their annual covered salary and the School District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current rate is 14 percent of annual covered payroll. A portion of the School District's contribution is used to fund pension obligations with the remainder being used to fund health care benefits. For fiscal year 2012, 12.65 percent and .05 percent of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations and death benefits, respectively. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS' Retirement Board up to statutory maximum amount of 10 percent for plan members and 14 percent for employers. Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions. The School District's required contributions for pension obligations and death benefits to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2012, 2011 and 2010 were \$427,632, \$379,867 and \$553,484, respectively; 39 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2012 and 100 percent for the fiscal years 2011 and 2010.

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

B. State Teachers Retirement System

Plan Description - The School District participates in the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (“STRS Ohio”), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer public employee retirement plan. STRS Ohio provides retirement and disability benefits to members and death and survivor benefits to beneficiaries. STRS Ohio issues a publicly-available, stand-alone financial report that may be obtained by writing to STRS Ohio, 275 East Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3371, by calling (888) 227-7877, or by visiting the STRS Ohio website at www.strsoh.org.

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

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

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

The School District’s required contributions for pension obligations to STRS Ohio for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2012, 2011 and 2010 were \$1,241,353, \$1,221,931 and \$1,243,322, respectively; 83 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2012 and 100 percent for the fiscal years 2011 and 2010. Contributions to the DC and Combined Plans for fiscal year 2012 were \$291 made by the School District and \$208 made by the plan members.

C. Social Security System

Effective July 1, 1991, all employees not otherwise covered by the School Employees Retirement System or the State Teachers Retirement System have an option to choose Social Security or the School Employees Retirement System/State Teachers Retirement System. As of June 30, 2012, certain members of the Board of Education have elected social security. The Board’s liability is 6.2 percent of wages paid.

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

NOTE 12 – POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

A. School Employees Retirement System

Plan Description – The School District participates in two cost-sharing, multiple employer defined benefit OPEB plans administered by the School Employees Retirement System for non-certificated retirees and their beneficiaries, a Health Care Plan and a Medicare Part B Plan. The Health Care Plan includes hospitalization and physicians' fees through several types of plans including HMO's, PPO's, Medicare Advantage and traditional indemnity plans. A prescription drug plan is also available to those who elect health coverage. SERS employs two third-party administrators and a pharmacy benefit manager to manage the self-insurance and prescription drug plans, respectively. The Medicare Part B Plan reimburses Medicare Part B premiums paid by eligible retirees and beneficiaries as set forth in Ohio Revised Code Section 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 monthly premium for calendar year 2012 was \$99.90 for most participants, but could be as high as \$319.70 per month depending on their income. SERS' reimbursement to retirees was \$45.50. Benefit provisions and the obligations to contribute are established by the System based on authority granted by State statute. The financial reports of both Plans are included in the SERS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report which is available by contacting SERS at 300 East Broad St., Suite 100, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3746. It is also posted on SERS' website at www.ohsers.org under Employers/Audit Resources.

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required benefits, the Retirement Board allocates the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund. The Health Care Fund was established and is administered in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 105(e). For 2012, .55 percent of covered payroll was allocated to health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated according to service credit earned. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2.0 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2012, the actuarially determined amount was \$35,800.

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

The School District's contributions for health care (including surcharge) for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2012, 2011, and 2010 were \$18,593, \$45,996 and \$19,202, respectively; 39 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2012 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2011 and 2010.

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

The Retirement Board, acting with advice of the actuary, allocates a portion of the current employer contribution to the Medicare B Fund. For fiscal year 2012, the actuarially required allocation was 0.75 percent of covered payroll. The School District's contributions for Medicare Part B for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2012, 2011, and 2010 were \$25,354, \$24,445 and \$31,725, respectively; 39 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2012 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2011 and 2010.

B. State Teachers Retirement System

Plan Description - The School District contributes to the cost sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit Health Plan (the "Plan") administered by the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS Ohio) for eligible retirees who participated in the defined benefit or combined pension plans offered by STRS Ohio. Benefits include hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs and reimbursement of monthly Medicare Part B premiums. The Plan is included in the financial report of STRS. Interested parties can view the most recent Comprehensive Annual Financial Report by visiting www.strsoh.org or by requesting a copy by calling toll-free (888) 227-7877.

Funding Policy - Ohio law authorizes STRS Ohio to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. Active employee members do not contribute to the Plan. All benefit recipients pay a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. For 2012, STRS Ohio allocated employer contributions equal to 1 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Stabilization Fund. The School District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2012, 2011, and 2010 were \$95,489, \$93,995 and \$95,640, respectively; 83 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2012 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2011 and 2010.

NOTE 13 – BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

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

- (a) Revenues and other financing sources are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis);
- (b) Expenditures and other financing uses are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis).
- (c) In order to determine compliance with Ohio law, and to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, total outstanding encumbrances (budget basis) are recorded as the equivalent of an expenditure, as opposed to a assigned of fund balance for that portion of outstanding encumbrances not already recognized as an account payable (GAAP basis); and,
- (d) Advances-in and advances-out are operating transactions (budget basis) as opposed to balance sheet transactions (GAAP basis).

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

(e) Some funds are included in the general fund (GAAP), but have separate legally adopted budgets.

The adjustments necessary to convert the results of operations for the year on the budget basis to the GAAP basis for the general and classroom facilities maintenance funds are as follows:

	General	Classroom Facilities Maintenance
GAAP Basis	\$(1,478,726)	\$ 88,632
Net Adjustment for Revenue Accruals	(10,707)	(504)
Advance In	172,621	0
Net Adjustment for Expenditure Accruals	(241,027)	0
Funds Budgeted Elsewhere **	11,486	0
Advance Out	(179,567)	0
Adjustment for Encumbrances	(156,932)	(54,376)
Budget Basis	\$(1,882,852)	\$ 33,752

** As part of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54, “Fund Balance Reporting”, certain funds that are legally budgeted in separate special revenue funds are considered part of the general fund on a GAAP basis. This includes public school support fund, uniform school supplies, underground storage tank and vending machine.

NOTE 14 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Review of Statewide Attendance Data

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.

B. Grants

The School District received financial assistance from federal and State agencies in the form of grants. The expenditure of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and 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.

C. Litigation

The School District is not party to any claims or lawsuits that would, in the School District’s opinion, have a material effect of the basic financial statements.

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

NOTE 15 – STATUTORY RESERVES

The School District is required by State law to set-aside certain general fund revenue amounts, as defined by statute, into various reserves. These reserves are calculated and presented on a cash basis. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012, the reserve activity was as follows:

	<u>Capital Acquisition</u>
Set Aside Reserve Balance June 30, 2011	\$ 0
Current Year Set Aside Requirement	372,016
Current year offsets	<u>(468,803)</u>
Total	<u>(96,787)</u>
Balance carried forward to fiscal year 2013	<u><u>\$ 0</u></u>

The School District had enough qualifying expenditures to reduce the set-aside amount below zero for the capital acquisition reserve; however, this amount may not be carried forward to future years.

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

NOTE 16 – FUND BALANCE

Fund balance can be classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned and/or unassigned based primarily on the extent to which the School District is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources in governmental funds.

The constraints placed on fund balance for the major governmental funds and all other funds are presented as follows:

	<u>General</u>	<u>Classroom Facilities Maintenance</u>	<u>Other Governmental</u>	<u>Total</u>
Nonspendable for:				
Inventory	\$ 17,479	\$ 0	\$ 29,360	\$ 46,839
Restricted for:				
Debt Service	0	0	579,604	579,604
Capital Outlay	0	0	861,948	861,948
Other Purposes	0	2,438,676	30,549	2,469,225
Total Restricted	<u>0</u>	<u>2,438,676</u>	<u>1,472,101</u>	<u>3,910,777</u>
Committed for:				
Underground Storage Tanks	11,000	0	0	11,000
Assigned for:				
Instruction	12,181	0	0	12,181
Support Services	110,355	0	0	110,355
Subsequent Year Appropriations	704,279	0	0	704,279
Total Assigned	<u>826,815</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>826,815</u>
Unassigned	1,050	0	(174,406)	(173,356)
<i>Total Fund Balance</i>	<u>\$ 856,344</u>	<u>\$ 2,438,676</u>	<u>\$ 1,327,055</u>	<u>\$ 4,622,075</u>

October 11, 2012

The Board of Education
Crestwood Local School District
4565 West Prospect Street
Mantua, Ohio 44255

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Crestwood Local School District, Portage County, Ohio (the School District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2012, and have issued our report thereon dated October 11, 2012. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

Management of the School District is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting. In planning and performing our audit, we considered School District's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the School 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, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or 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 corrected on a timely basis.

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 to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the School District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on 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 such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

We noted certain matters that we reported to management of the School District in a separate letter dated October 11, 2012.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, the Board of Education, others within the entity, federal awarding agencies, and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than those specified parties.

Hea & Associates, Inc.

October 11, 2012

The Board of Education
Crestwood Local School District
4565 West Prospect Street
Mantua, Ohio 44255

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH
REQUIREMENTS THAT COULD HAVE A DIRECT AND MATERIAL EFFECT
ON EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND INTERNAL CONTROL OVER
COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH OMB CIRCULAR A-133**

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of Crestwood Local School District, Portage County, Ohio (the School 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 have a direct and material effect on its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2012. The School District's major federal program is identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying *Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs*. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its major federal program is the responsibility of the School District's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the School District's compliance based on our audit.

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the School District's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination on the School District's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, the School District complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that are could have a direct and material effect on its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2012.

Internal Control over Compliance

Management of the School District is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the School District's internal control over compliance with requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion 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 expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. *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 type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance 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 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.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, the Board of Education, others within the entity, and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than those specified parties.

Rea & Associates, Inc.

Crestwood Local School District
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards - Cash Basis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

Federal Grantor/ Pass Through Grantor/ Program Title	CFDA Number	Program Year	Federal Receipts	Federal Disbursements
U. S. Department of Education (Passed Through Ohio Department of Education):				
Title I Cluster:				
Title I	84.010	2011	\$ 35,488	\$ 37,040
Title I	84.010	2012	170,641	172,220
ARRA - Title I	84.389	2011	14,570	11,525
ARRA - Title I Delinquent	84.389	2011	9,716	7,601
Title I - Delinquent	84.010	2012	59,597	59,597
Total Title I Cluster			290,012	287,983
Special Education Cluster:				
Special Education - Grants to States	84.027	2011	81,755	78,714
Special Education - Grants to States	84.027	2012	337,849	342,141
ARRA - Special Education - Grants to States	84.391	2011	40,302	32,075
Total Special Education Cluster			459,906	452,930
Title IV-A Safe and Drug-Free Schools	84.186	2011	0	40
Title II-D Technology	84.318	2011	100	100
Title II-A - Improving Teacher Quality	84.367	2011	15,943	15,943
Title II-A - Improving Teacher Quality	84.367	2012	62,775	78,722
Total Title II-A - Improving Teacher Quality			78,718	94,665
Education Jobs	84.410	2011	776	0
Education Jobs	84.410	2012	16,768	16,768
Total Education Jobs			17,544	16,768
ARRA - State Fiscal Stabilization Fund	84.394	2011	0	140,018
Total U.S. Department of Education			846,280	992,504
U. S. Department of Agriculture (Passed Through Ohio Department of Education):				
Child Nutrition Cluster:				
Non-Cash Assistance:				
National School Lunch Program	10.555	N/A	29,130	29,130
Cash Assistance:				
School Breakfast Program	10.553	N/A	49,542	49,542
National School Lunch Program	10.555	N/A	207,809	207,809
Total Nutrition Cluster			286,481	286,481
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			286,481	286,481
Total Federal Assistance			\$ 1,132,761	\$ 1,278,985

See accompanying notes to this schedule

Crestwood Local School District
Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards – Cash Basis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

Note A - Child Nutrition Cluster

Federal money commingled with state subsidy reimbursements. It is assumed federal moneys are expended first.

Note B – Food Donation Program

Program regulations do not require the School District to maintain separate inventory records for purchased food and food received from the U.S. Department of Agriculture. This non-monetary assistance and related expenditures are reported in this schedule at the value of the commodities received as assessed by the U.S. Department of Agriculture (entitlement value).

Crestwood Local School District
Schedule of Findings
OMB Circular A-133 , Section .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 weakness conditions reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d) (1) (ii)	Were there any other significant deficiency conditions reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d) (1) (iii)	Was there any reported material non-compliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d) (1) (iv)	Were there any material internal control weakness conditions reported for major federal programs?	No
(d) (1) (iv)	Were there any other significant deficiencies 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 Section .510?	No
(d) (1) (vii)	Major Programs (list): Special Education Cluster	CFDA #84.027 & 84.391
(d) (1) (viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A/B Programs	Type A: > \$300,000 Type B: All others
(d) (1) (ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	Yes

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

None noted.

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None noted.



Dave Yost • Auditor of State

CRESTWOOD LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

PORTAGE COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

Susan Babbitt

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

CERTIFIED
JANUARY 29, 2013