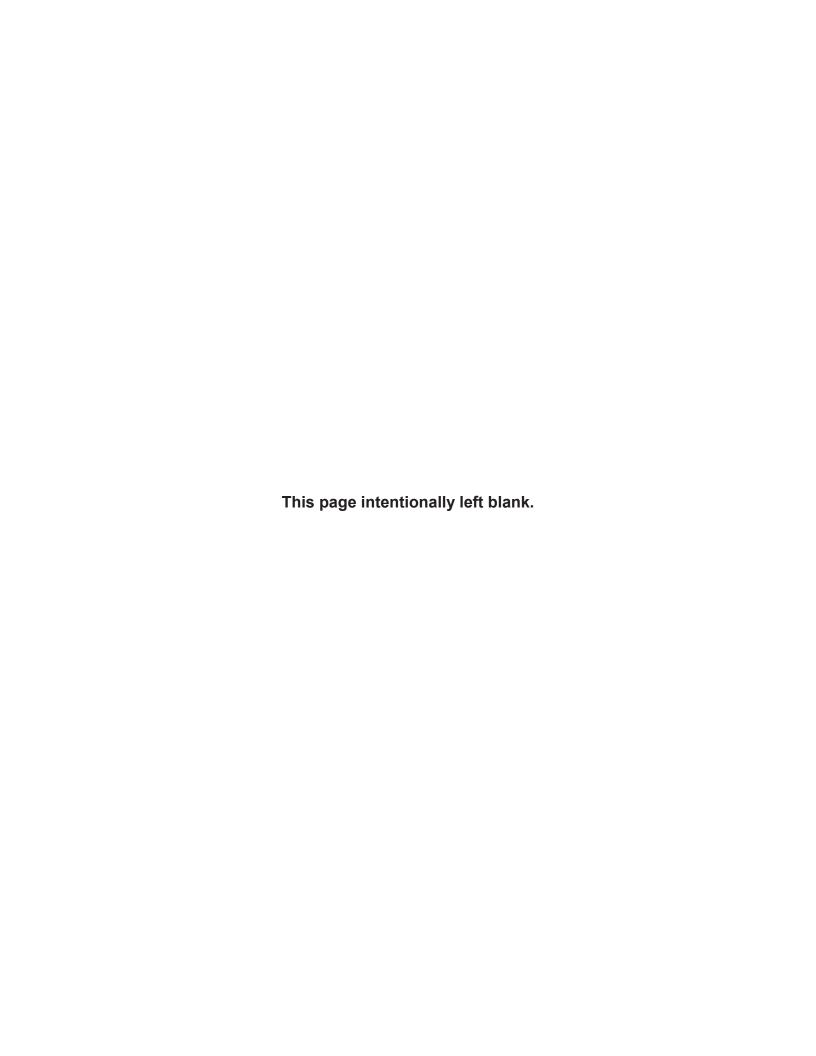




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INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT

United Local School District Columbiana County 8143 State Route 9 Hanoverton, Ohio 44423

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of United Local School District, Columbiana County, Ohio (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2012, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the District's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

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

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

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 2, 2013, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. While we did not opine on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance, that report describes the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. You should read it in conjunction with this report in assessing the results of our audit.

United Local School District Columbiana County Independent Accountant's Report Page 2

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

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

Dave Yost Auditor of State

January 2, 2013

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

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

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2012 are as follows:

- In total, net assets of governmental activities increased \$51,517 which represents a 0.47% increase from 2011.
- General revenues accounted for \$9,997,908 in revenue or 77.27% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$2,941,111 or 22.73% of total revenues of \$12,939,019.
- The District had \$12,887,502 in expenses related to governmental activities; \$2,941,111 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues supporting governmental activities (primarily taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$9,997,908 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- The District's major governmental funds are the general fund and permanent improvement fund. The general fund had \$11,427,966 in revenues and other financing sources and \$10,601,745 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2012, the general fund's fund balance increased \$826,221 from a fund balance of \$3,005,137 to \$3,831,358.
- The District's permanent improvement fund had \$337,752 in revenues and \$276,115 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2012, the permanent improvement fund's fund balance increased \$61,637 from \$905,343 to \$966,980.

Using the Basic Financial Statements

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

The statement of net assets and statement of activities provide information about the activities of the whole District, presenting both an aggregate view of the District's finances and a longer-term view of those finances. Fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the District's most significant funds with all other nonmajor funds presented in total in one column. In the case of the District, the general fund and permanent improvement fund are by far the most significant funds, and the only governmental funds reported as major funds.

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

Reporting the District as a Whole

Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities

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

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

In the statement of net assets and the statement of activities, the governmental activities include the District's programs and services, including instruction, support services, operation and maintenance of plant, pupil transportation, extracurricular activities, and food service operations.

The District's statement of net assets and statement of activities can be found on pages 13-14 of this report.

Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the District's major governmental funds begins on page 9. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the District's major funds. The District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the District's most significant funds. The District's major governmental funds are the general fund and permanent improvement fund.

Governmental Funds

Most of the District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets than can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund financial statements provide a detailed short-term view of the District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) and governmental funds is reconciled in the basic financial statements. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 15-19 of this report.

Proprietary Funds

The District maintains a proprietary fund. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the District's various functions. The District's internal service fund accounts for medical/surgical and dental self-insurance. The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 20-22 of this report.

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

Reporting the District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The District acts in a trustee capacity as an agent for individuals or other entities. These activities are reported in agency funds. All of the District's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate statement of fiduciary net assets on page 23. These activities are excluded from the District's other financial statements because the assets cannot be utilized by the District to finance its operations.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. These notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 25-53 of this report.

The District as a Whole

The table below provides a summary of the District's net assets for fiscal years 2012 and 2011.

Net Assets

	Governmental Activities 2012	Governmental Activities 2011
Assets		
Current and other assets	\$ 10,036,855	\$ 9,979,041
Capital assets, net	6,458,823	6,644,762
Total assets	16,495,678	16,623,803
<u>Liabilities</u>		
Current liabilities	4,340,473	4,362,825
Long-term liabilities	1,198,444	1,355,734
Total liabilities	5,538,917	5,718,559
Net assets		
Invested in capital		
assets, net of related debt	6,361,869	6,629,927
Restricted	1,160,149	1,554,874
Unrestricted	3,434,743	2,720,443
Total net assets	\$ 10,956,761	\$ 10,905,244

Over time, net assets can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2012, the District's assets exceeded liabilities by \$10,956,761. Of this total, \$3,434,743 is unrestricted in use.

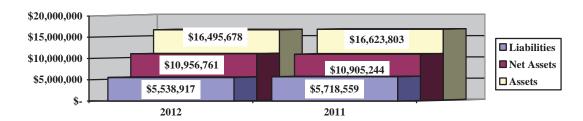
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012 (UNAUDITED)

At year-end, capital assets represented 39.15% of total assets. Capital assets include land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, and vehicles. Capital assets, net of related debt to acquire the assets at June 30, 2012, were \$6,361,869. These capital assets are used to provide services to the students and are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

A portion of the District's net assets, \$1,160,149, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net assets of \$3,434,743 may be used to meet the District's ongoing obligations to the students and creditors.

The graph below presents the District's assets, liabilities and net assets at June 30, 2012 and 2011.

Governmental Activities



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

Change in Net Assets

	Governmental Activities 2012	Governmenta Activities 2011		
Revenues		<u> </u>		
Program revenues:				
Charges for services and sales	\$ 1,424,661	\$ 1,331,655		
Operating grants and contributions	1,516,450	2,558,459		
General revenues:				
Property taxes	2,678,189	2,436,968		
Income taxes	780,367	671,530		
Grants and entitlements	6,312,406	6,159,496		
Investment earnings	211,057	276,593		
Other	15,889	19,991		
Total revenues	12,939,019	13,454,692		

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

Change in Net Assets (Continued)

	Governmental Activities 2012	Governmental Activities 2011
<u>Expenses</u>		
Program expenses:		
Instruction:		
Regular	\$ 5,681,760	\$ 5,717,321
Special	1,642,430	1,631,998
Vocational	224,387	222,066
Adult/continuing	9,320	8,681
Other	22,449	2,707
Support services:		
Pupil	437,441	309,205
Instructional staff	496,775	551,832
Board of education	91,768	87,232
Administration	951,949	892,371
Fiscal	288,237	291,092
Business	21,095	3,797
Operations and maintenance	903,485	1,071,946
Pupil transportation	868,292	916,270
Central	39,465	17,580
Operation of non-instructional services:		
Food service operations	611,981	589,104
Other non-instructional services	1,029	1,009
Extracurricular activities	594,586	576,754
Interest and fiscal charges	1,053	2,234
Total expenses	12,887,502	12,893,199
Change in net assets	51,517	561,493
Net assets at beginning of year	10,905,244	10,343,751
Net assets at end of year	\$ 10,956,761	\$ 10,905,244

Governmental Activities

Net assets of the District's governmental activities increased \$51,517. Total governmental expenses of \$12,887,502 were offset by program revenues of \$2,941,111 and general revenues of \$9,997,908. Program revenues supported 22.82% of the total governmental expenses.

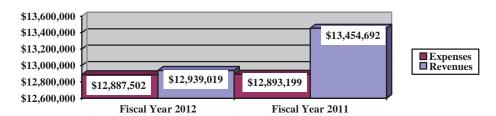
The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes, income taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements. These revenue sources represent 75.52% of total governmental revenue.

The largest expense of the District is for instructional programs. Instruction expenses totaled \$7,580,346 or 58.82% of total governmental expenses for fiscal year 2012.

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

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

Governmental Activities - Revenues and Expenses



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

Governmental Activities

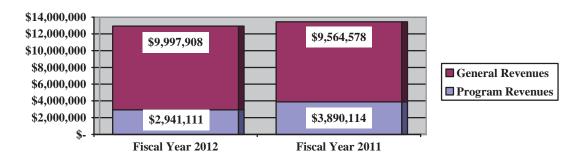
	Total Cost of Services 2012			Net Cost of Services 2012		Total Cost of Services 2011		Net Cost of Services 2011	
Program expenses									
Instruction:									
Regular	\$ 5,6	81,760	\$	4,675,346	\$	5,717,321	\$	4,729,246	
Special	1,6	42,430		682,910		1,631,998		241,538	
Vocational	2	24,387		158,102		222,066		155,781	
Adult/continuing		9,320		9,320		8,681		8,681	
Other		22,449		22,449		2,707		2,707	
Support services:									
Pupil	4	37,441		396,411		309,205		199,428	
Instructional staff		96,775		496,775		551,832		404,009	
Board of education		91,768		91,768		87,232		87,232	
Administration	9	51,949		945,054		892,371		629,143	
Fiscal		88,237		288,109		291,092		291,092	
Business		21,095		20,079		3,797		3,797	
Operations and maintenance		03,485		887,493		1,071,946		1,055,594	
Pupil transportation		68,292		863,020		916,270		860,809	
Central		39,465		35,865		17,580		6,530	
Operation of non-instructional services:		,				Ź		,	
Food service operations	6	11,981		3,369		589,104		(24,988)	
Other non-instructional services		1,029		1,029		1,009		1,009	
Extracurricular activities	5	94,586		368,239		576,754		349,243	
Interest and fiscal charges		1,053	_	1,053		2,234	_	2,234	
Total expenses	\$ 12,8	87,502	\$	9,946,391	\$	12,893,199	\$	9,003,085	

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

The dependence upon tax and other general revenues for governmental activities is apparent, 73.19% of instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, general revenue support is 77.18%. The District's taxpayers and unrestricted grants and entitlements received from the State are by far the primary support for District's students.

The graph below presents the District's governmental activities revenue for fiscal years 2012 and 2011.

Governmental Activities - General and Program Revenues



The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$4,937,604, which is higher than last year's total of \$4,082,273. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2012 and 2011.

	Fund Balance June 30, 2012	Fund Balance June 30, 2011	Increase/ (Decrease)	Percentage Change	
General	\$ 3,831,358	\$ 3,005,137	\$ 826,221	27.49 %	
Permanent improvement	966,980	905,343	61,637	6.81 %	
Other governmental	139,266	171,793	(32,527)	(18.93) %	
Total	\$ 4,937,604	\$ 4,082,273	\$ 855,331	20.95 %	

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

General Fund

The District's general fund balance increased \$826,221. The table that follows assists in illustrating the revenues and expenditures of the general fund.

			2011 Amount	Increase/ Decrease)_	Percentage Change	
Revenues			_		 *	
Property taxes	\$	2,344,768	\$	2,166,705	\$ 178,063	8.22 %
Income taxes		780,367		671,530	108,837	16.21 %
Tuition		860,907		750,725	110,182	14.68 %
Earnings on investments		179,039		244,719	(65,680)	(26.84) %
Intergovernmental		7,005,286		6,834,480	170,806	2.50 %
Other revenues		159,307		164,940	 (5,633)	(3.42) %
Total	\$	11,329,674	\$	10,833,099	\$ 496,575	4.58 %
Expenditures						
Instruction	\$	6,330,784	\$	6,989,403	\$ (658,619)	(9.42) %
Support services		3,779,269		3,395,981	383,288	11.29 %
Non-instructional services		1,029		1,009	20	1.98 %
Extracurricular activities		374,946		345,504	29,442	8.52 %
Facilities acquisition and construction		199		115	84	73.04 %
Capital outlay		98,292		-	98,292	100.00 %
Debt service		17,226		26,113	 (8,887)	0.00 %
Total	\$	10,601,745	\$	10,758,125	\$ (156,380)	(1.45) %

Tuition increased as the District continued its participation in the open enrollment program. The decrease in earnings on investments can be attributed to decreasing interest rates. Instructional expenditures decreased \$658,619, which was due, in part, to a decrease in wage and benefit costs.

Permanent Improvement Fund

The District's permanent improvement fund had \$337,752 in revenues and \$276,115 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2012, the permanent improvement fund's fund balance increased \$61,637 from \$905,343 to \$966,980.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During the course of fiscal year 2012, the District amended its general fund budget several times. For the general fund, original budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$11,135,500 and final budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$11,251,500. Actual revenues and other financing sources for fiscal year 2012 were \$11,516,615. This represents a \$265,115 increase from final budgeted revenues.

General fund original appropriations and other financing uses of \$11,122,627 were increased to \$11,204,202 in the final appropriations. The actual budget basis expenditures and other financing uses for fiscal year 2012 totaled \$11,110,476, which was \$93,726 less than the final budget appropriations.

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

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2012, the District had \$6,458,823 invested in land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment and vehicles. This entire amount is reported in governmental activities. The following table shows fiscal year 2012 balances compared to 2011:

Capital Assets at June 30 (Net of Depreciation)

	Governme	ental Activities
	2012	2011
Land	\$ 57,872	\$ 57,872
Land improvements	671,601	746,506
Building and improvements	4,694,778	4,916,438
Furniture and equipment	558,232	501,004
Vehicles	476,340	422,942
Total	\$ 6,458,823	\$ 6,644,762

See Note 9 to the basic financial statements for additional information on the District's capital assets.

Debt Administration

During the current year and in prior years, the District entered into capital lease transactions. The total amount outstanding at June 30, 2012 was \$96,954; \$16,766 is due within one year and \$80,188 is due in more than one year.

At June 30, 2012, the District's overall legal debt margin was \$11,803,133, and an unvoted debt margin of \$130,192.

See Note 11 to the basic financial statements for additional information on the District's debt administration.

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

Current Financial Related Activities

The District has carefully managed its general fund budgets in order to optimize the dollars available for educating the students it serves, and to minimize the need to go to the community's citizens for additional levy millage. Sound fiscal management by the Board of Education and Administration has enabled the District to maintain a positive cash balance without going to the voters for operating levies since 1991, while continuing a quality, comprehensive educational program.

The Board's five-year projections indicate that the District will require additional operating income beginning in fiscal year 2016. Many factors impact this projection:

Declining enrollment
Health insurance premium increases
Natural gas price increases
Special education and excess costs increases
Reduced State aid
Reduced Local Tax Receipts

Declining enrollment over the past ten years is a trend that has received, and will continue to receive, the attention of the Board and Administration. However, in 2012 the District did experience a slight increase in students and other community members. The Board of Education approved accepting open enrollment students in 2004. While the District still lost funds due to the number of students going open enrollment to other schools, this decision lessened the impact. Unfortunately continued reduced student counts will lead to staffing cuts in the future. This factor negatively impacts the operations of the District.

The District has committed itself to educational and financial excellence for many years. The budgeting and internal controls utilized by the District are well regarded by the Auditor of State, as exemplified by the unqualified audit opinions that have been received. The District is committed to living within its financial means, and working with the community it serves in order to garner adequate resources to support the educational program.

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact Ms. Kathy Davies, Treasurer, United Local School District, 8143 State Route 9, Hanoverton, Ohio 44423.

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2012

	Governmental Activities			
Assets:	Φ 5.044.144			
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$ 5,844,144			
Cash with fiscal agent	552,107			
Receivables:	2.054.252			
Property taxes	3,054,273			
Income taxes	368,502			
Accounts	75,370			
Intergovernmental	96,914			
Accrued interest	17,239			
Prepayments	21,136			
Materials and supplies inventory	7,170			
Capital assets:				
Land	57,872			
Depreciable capital assets, net	6,400,951			
Capital assets, net	6,458,823			
Total assets	16,495,678			
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	9,064			
Claims payable	215,256			
Accrued wages and benefits	1,075,779			
Pension obligation payable	205,074			
Intergovernmental payable	33,280			
Unearned revenue	2,802,020			
Long-term liabilities:	_,,			
Due within one year.	106,933			
Due in more than one year	1,091,511			
Due in more than one year	1,071,311			
Total liabilities	5,538,917			
Net Assets:				
Invested in capital assets, net				
of related debt	6,361,869			
Restricted for:				
Capital projects	987,471			
Debt service	85,831			
Locally funded programs	393			
State funded programs	4,574			
Federally funded programs	2,139			
Student activities	28,130			
Other purposes	51,611			
Unrestricted	3,434,743			
Total net assets	\$ 10,956,761			

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

				Program	Reve	nnes	R	et (Expense) evenue and Changes in Net Assets
				harges for		Operating		ict Assets
				Services		Grants and	Co	vernmental
		Expenses		and Sales	Contributions			Activities
Governmental activities:	-	<u> </u>						
Instruction:								
Regular	\$	5,681,760	\$	908,380	\$	98,034	\$	(4,675,346)
Special	•	1,642,430	•	_	,	959,520	•	(682,910)
Vocational		224,387		_		66,285		(158,102)
Adult/continuing		9,320		_		-		(9,320)
Other		22,449		_		_		(22,449)
Support services:		,						(==, : :>)
Pupil		437,441		_		41,030		(396,411)
Instructional staff		496,775		_				(496,775)
Board of education		91,768		_		_		(91,768)
Administration.		951,949		_		6,895		(945,054)
Fiscal.		288,237		_		128		(288,109)
Business		21,095				1,016		(20,079)
Operations and maintenance		903,485		15,992		1,010		(887,493)
Pupil transportation		868,292		13,772		5,272		(863,020)
Central		39,465		-		3,600		(35,865)
Operation of non-instructional services:		37,403		_		3,000		(33,603)
Food service operations		611,981		275,767		332,845		(3,369)
Other non-instructional services		1,029		273,707		332,043		(1,029)
Extracurricular activities		594,586		224,522		1,825		
				224,322		1,623		(368,239)
Interest and fiscal charges		1,053						(1,053)
Total governmental activities	\$	12,887,502	\$	1,424,661	\$	1,516,450		(9,946,391)
			Pr	eral Revenue	evied fo			2 400 121
								2,400,121
								278,068
						tax		780,367
								6 212 406
								6,312,406
					-			211,057
			M	iscellaneous .				15,889
			Tota	l general reve	nues .	–		9,997,908
			Cha	nge in net asse	ets			51,517
			Net	assets at begi	nning	of year		10,905,244
			Net	assets at end	of year	: <u>.</u>	\$	10,956,761

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2012

	General		Permanent Improvement		Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmenta Funds	
Assets:				•		_		
Equity in pooled cash								
and investments	\$	4,551,403	\$	961,313	\$	209,235	\$	5,721,951
Property taxes		2,732,882		321,391		_		3,054,273
Income taxes		368,502		-		_		368,502
Accounts.		11,433		_		63,937		75,370
Intergovernmental		27,628		_		69,286		96,914
Accrued interest		17,239		_		-		17,239
Interfund loans receivable		58,750		_		_		58,750
Prepayments		21,136		_		_		21,136
Materials and supplies inventory		-		_		7,170		7,170
Total assets	\$	7,788,973	\$	1,282,704	\$	349,628	\$	9,421,305
Liabilities:			-					
Accounts payable	\$	9,064	\$	-	\$	-	\$	9,064
Accrued wages and benefits		944,090		-		131,689		1,075,779
Compensated absences payable		18,368		-		-		18,368
Interfund loans payable		-		-		58,750		58,750
Pension obligation payable		189,510		-		15,564		205,074
Intergovernmental payable		29,451		-		3,829		33,280
Deferred revenue		260,345		20,491		530		281,366
Unearned revenue		2,506,787		295,233		-		2,802,020
Total liabilities.		3,957,615		315,724		210,362		4,483,701
Fund Balances:								
Nonspendable:								
Materials and supplies inventory		_		_		7,170		7,170
Prepaids		21,136		_		7,170		21,136
Restricted:		21,130						21,100
Debt service		_		_		85,831		85,831
Capital improvements		-		658,768		, <u>-</u>		658,768
Food service operations		_		_		70,604		70,604
Targeted academic assistance		-		-		23,049		23,049
Extracurricular				-		28,130		28,130
Other purposes		-		-		4,967		4,967
Committed:						•		ŕ
Capital improvements		-		308,212		-		308,212
Underground storage tank		11,000		-		-		11,000
Assigned:								
Student instruction		5,556		-		-		5,556
Student and staff support		10,202		-		-		10,202
Subsequent year appropriations		589,198		-		-		589,198
School supplies		320		-		-		320
Adult education		1,902		-		-		1,902
Public school support		35,930		-		-		35,930
Other purposes		6,799		-		-		6,799
Unassigned (deficit)		3,149,315		-		(80,485)		3,068,830
Total fund balances		3,831,358		966,980		139,266		4,937,604
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	7,788,973	\$	1,282,704	\$	349,628	\$	9,421,305

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

Total governmental fund balances		\$	4,937,604
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of net assets are different because:			
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.			6,458,823
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds. Taxes receivable Accounts receivable Intergovernmental receivable Accrued interest receivable	\$ 242,344 8,919 18,951 11,152) I	
Total			281,366
An internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in governmental activities on the statement of net assets.			459,044
Long-term liabilities, such as compensated absences, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.			
Compensated absences payable Capital lease payable	(1,083,122 (96,954		
Total			(1,180,076)
Net assets of governmental activities		\$	10,956,761

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

	General	Permanent Improvement	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:				
From local sources:				
Property taxes	\$ 2,344,768	\$ 276,927	\$ -	\$ 2,621,695
Income taxes	780,367	-	-	780,367
Tuition	860,907	-	-	860,907
Transportation fees	20,364	-	-	20,364
Earnings on investments	179,039	-	-	179,039
Charges for services	-	-	275,767	275,767
Extracurricular	85,203	-	139,319	224,522
Classroom materials and fees	24,877	-	-	24,877
Rental income	10,742	5,250	-	15,992
Contributions and donations	1,557	5,000	1,825	8,382
Contract services	2,232	-	-	2,232
Other local revenues	14,332	-	-	14,332
Intergovernmental - Intermediate	-	-	6,797	6,797
Intergovernmental - State	6,942,597	50,575	10,846	7,004,018
Intergovernmental - Federal	62,689	_	1,171,223	1,233,912
Total revenues	11,329,674	337,752	1,605,777	13,273,203
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	4,789,892	57,616	525,262	5,372,770
Special	1,306,936	37,010	301,353	1,608,289
Vocational	202,187	_	301,333	202,187
Adult/continuing	9,320	-	-	9,320
•	22,449	-	-	22,449
Other	22,449	-	-	22,449
Support services:	207.004		26.227	422 411
Pupil	387,084	-	36,327	423,411
Instructional staff	494,156	-	2,460	496,616
Board of education	91,862	-	- (105	91,862
Administration	913,035	7.000	6,105	919,140
Fiscal	288,165	7,088	=	295,253
Business	-	56,134	=	56,134
Operations and maintenance	867,544	-	-	867,544
Pupil transportation	719,034	146,000	31,127	896,161
Central	18,389	-	7,001	25,390
Operation of non-instructional services:				
Food service operations	=	-	582,819	582,819
Operation of non-instructional	1,029	-	-	1,029
Extracurricular activities	374,946	-	145,850	520,796
Facilities acquisition and construction	199	9,277	-	9,476
Capital outlay	98,292	-	-	98,292
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	16,173	-	-	16,173
Interest and fiscal charges	1,053			1,053
Total expenditures	10,601,745	276,115	1,638,304	12,516,164
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	727,929	61,637	(32,527)	757,039
Other financing sources:				
Capital lease transaction	98,292			98,292
Total other financing sources	98,292			98,292
Net change in fund balances	826,221	61,637	(32,527)	855,331
Fund balances at beginning of year	3,005,137	905,343	171,793	4,082,273
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 3,831,358	\$ 966,980	\$ 139,266	\$ 4,937,604
•				

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	\$	855,331
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 expense exceeded capital outlays in the current period.		
Capital asset additions Current year depreciation	\$ 293,152 (479,091)	
Total	 (477,071)	(185,939)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		
Taxes Other revenue Intergovernmental revenue Interest revenue	 56,494 8,163 (422,696) 744	
Total		(357,295)
Repayment of capital lease principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net assets.		16,173
Capital lease transactions are recognized as an other financing source in the governmental funds, however, in the statement of activities, they are not reported as revenues, as they increase liabilities on the statement of net assets.		(98,292)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		(24,772)
The internal service fund used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds is not reported in the district-wide statement of activities. Governmental fund expenditures and the related internal service fund revenues are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service fund is allocated among the governmental activities.		(153,689)
Change in net assets of governmental activities	\$	51,517
-	<u> </u>	

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) GENERAL FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

	 Budgeted	Amo	unts		Fin	iance with al Budget Positive
	Original		Final	Actual		legative)
Revenues:	 			 		
From local sources:						
Property taxes	\$ 2,281,392	\$	2,350,000	\$ 2,359,472	\$	9,472
Income taxes	704,979		725,000	729,107		4,107
Tuition	830,278		854,800	858,694		3,894
Transportation fees	19,523		20,000	20,191		191
Earnings on investments	173,971		176,250	179,925		3,675
Classroom materials and fees	24,015		23,300	24,837		1,537
Rental income	10,387		10,000	10,742		742
Contributions and donations	1,505		1,400	1,557		157
Contract services	2,158		2,200	2,232		32
Other local revenues	718		700	743		43
Intergovernmental - State	6,714,978		6,971,285	6,944,800		(26,485)
Intergovernmental - Federal	 60,614		59,315	 62,689		3,374
Total revenues	 10,824,518		11,194,250	 11,194,989		739
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Instruction:						
Regular	5,303,564		5,173,602	5,135,701		37,901
Special	1,238,617		1,314,438	1,306,360		8,078
Vocational	190,718		206,648	203,573		3,075
Adult/continuing	6,883		7,100	7,022		78
Other	25,307		26,000	22,449		3,551
Support services:						
Pupil	376,690		393,185	390,239		2,946
Instructional staff	501,396		494,935	488,232		6,703
Board of education	80,854		98,004	95,582		2,422
Administration	851,459		928,369	920,423		7,946
Fiscal	265,031		297,715	295,934		1,781
Operations and maintenance	1,103,520		919,633	904,363		15,270
Pupil transportation	784,203		716,733	716,987		(254)
Central	49,644		17,864	16,310		1,554
Extracurricular activities	304,249		301,729	299,055		2,674
Facilities acquisition and construction	 		200	 199		1
Total expenditures	 11,082,135		10,896,155	 10,802,429		93,726
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures	(257,617)		298,095	392,560		94,465
Other financing sources (uses):						
Refund of prior year's expenditures	945		900	978		78
Advances in	308,731		55,000	319,297		264,297
Advances (out)	(40,492)		(308,047)	(308,047)		-
Sale of capital assets	 1,306		1,350	1,351		1
Total other financing sources (uses)	270,490		(250,797)	13,579		264,376
Net change in fund balance	12,873		47,298	406,139		358,841
Fund balance at beginning of year	3,962,604		3,962,604	3,962,604		_
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	77,552		77,552	77,552		_
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 4,053,029	\$	4,087,454	\$ 4,446,295	\$	358,841
·	 			 		

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUND JUNE 30, 2012

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds	
Assets:		
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	122,193
Cash with fiscal agent		552,107
Total assets		674,300
Liabilities:		
Claims payable		215,256
Total liabilities		215,256
Net assets:		
Unrestricted		459,044
Total net assets	\$	459,044

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds	
Operating revenues:		
Charges for services	\$	2,042,153
Total operating revenues		2,042,153
Operating expenses:		
Claims		2,194,187
Other		32,929
Total operating expenses		2,227,116
Operating income		(184,963)
Nonoperating revenues: Interest revenue		31,274
Total nonoperating revenues		31,274
Change in net assets		(153,689)
Net assets at beginning of year		612,733
Net assets at end of year	\$	459,044

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund
Cash flows from operating activities: Cash received from charges for services. Cash payments for claims Cash payments for other expenses.	\$ 2,042,153 (2,166,764) (32,929)
Net cash used in operating activities	(157,540)
Cash flows from investing activities: Interest received	31,274
Net cash provided by investing activities	31,274
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(126,266)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	800,566 \$ 674,300
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used in operating activities:	
Operating loss	\$ (184,963)
Changes in assets and liabilities: Increase in claims payable	27,423
Net cash used in operating activities	\$ (157,540)

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2012

	 Agency
Assets: Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 81,467
Receivables: Intergovernmental	 130,891
Total assets	\$ 212,358
Liabilities: Due to other governments	\$ 212,358
Total liabilities	\$ 212,358

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

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

United Local School District (the "District") is a body politic and corporate established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. The District is a local district as defined by Section 3311.01 of the Ohio Revised Code.

The District is located in Columbiana County and encompasses the Village of Hanoverton, Butler Township, West Township, Franklin Township and Salem Township.

The District ranks as the 397th largest by total enrollment among the 918 public and community school districts in the State. The District operates under a locally-elected five-member Board form of government. Each member is elected to a four year term. The District provides educational services as authorized and mandated by State and federal agencies. The Board of Education controls the District's one instructional/support facility staffed by 43 non-certified employees and 98 certified employees who provide services to 1,286 students and other community members.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Reporting Entity

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

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

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

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

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

JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

Area Cooperative Computerized Education Service System (ACCESS)

The Area Cooperative Education Service System (ACCESS) is a computer network which provides data services to twenty-three school districts. The jointly governed organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member districts. Each of the governments of these schools supports ACCESS based upon a per pupil charge. ACCESS is governed by an assembly consisting of the superintendents or other designees of the member school districts. The assembly exercises total control over the operation of ACCESS including budgeting, appropriating, contracting and designating management. All of ACCESS revenues are generated from charges for services and State funding. Financial information can be obtained by contacting the Treasurer at the Mahoning County Educational Service Center, who serves as fiscal agent, at 100 DeBartolo, Suite 105, Youngstown, Ohio 44512.

Columbiana County Career Center

The Columbiana County Career Center is a jointly governed organization to provide for the vocational and special education needs of the students of eight participating school districts. The Career Center's Board of Education members are appointed by the local Boards of Education from one of its elected members. The Career Center Board of Education exercises total control over its operations, including budgeting, appropriating, contracting, and designating management. All revenues are generated from tax levies, State funding and fees. Financial information can be obtained by writing to the Columbiana County Career Center, 9364 State Route 45, Lisbon, Ohio 44432.

PUBLIC ENTITY RISK POOLS

Ohio Association School Business Officials Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program

The District participates in a group rating program for worker's compensation as established under Section 4123.29 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Ohio Association of School Business Officials Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (the "Program") was established through the Ohio Association of School Business Officials (OASBO) as a group purchasing pool.

The Executive Director of the OASBO, or his designee, serves as coordinator of the Program. Each year, the participating school districts pay an enrollment fee to the Program to cover the costs of administering the Program. Refer to Note 13 for further information on this group rating plan.

B. Fund Accounting

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

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

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

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

<u>General fund</u> -The general fund is used to account for and report all financial resources not accounted for and reported in another fund. The general fund balance is available for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio.

<u>Permanent improvement fund</u> - The permanent improvement capital projects fund is used to account for all transactions related to the acquiring, constructing, or improving of such permanent improvements as are authorized by Ohio Revised Code Chapter 5705.

Other governmental funds of the District are used to account for (a) specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to an expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects and (b) financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for principal and interest.

PROPRIETARY FUND

Proprietary funds are used to account for the District's ongoing activities which are similar to those often found in the private sector. The District has no enterprise funds. The following is a description of the District's internal service fund:

<u>Internal service fund</u> - The internal service fund is used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the district, or to other governments, on a cost-reimbursement basis. The only internal service fund of the District accounts for a self-insurance program which provides medical/surgical and dental benefits to employees.

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

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

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

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

C. Basis of Presentation and Measurement Focus

<u>Government-wide Financial Statements</u> - The statement of net assets and the statement of activities display information about the District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. Internal service fund operating activity is eliminated to avoid overstatement of revenues and expenses.

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

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

<u>Fund Financial Statements</u> - Fund financial statements report detailed information about the District. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column, and all nonmajor funds are aggregated into one column. The internal service fund is presented in a single column on the face of the proprietary fund statements. Fiduciary funds are reported by fund type.

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

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

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operation. The principal operating revenues of the District's internal service fund is charges for sales and services. Operating expenses for internal service funds include the cost of sales and services and administrative expenses. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

Agency funds do not report a measurement focus as they do not report operations.

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

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

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. Proprietary and fiduciary funds also use the accrual basis of accounting.

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

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

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

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

<u>Unearned Revenue and Deferred Revenue</u> - Unearned revenue and deferred revenue arise when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied.

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

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

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

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

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

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. The certificate of estimated resources and the appropriations resolution are subject to amendment throughout the year with the legal restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources, as certified. 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.

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

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

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

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

Appropriations: Upon receipt from the County Auditor of an amended certificate of estimated resources based on final assessed values and tax rates or a certificate saying no new certificate of estimated resources is necessary, the annual appropriation resolution must be legally enacted by the Board of Education at the fund level of expenditures, which is the legal level of budgetary control. Although the legal level of budgetary control was established at the fund level of expenditures, the District has elected to present budgetary statement comparisons at the fund and function level of expenditures. Prior to the passage of the annual appropriation measure, the Board may pass a temporary appropriation measure to meet the ordinary expenses of the District. The appropriation resolution, by fund, must be within the estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission and the total of expenditures and encumbrances may not exceed the appropriation totals at any level of control. Any revisions that alter the total of any fund appropriation must be approved by the Board of Education. The Board may pass supplemental fund appropriations so long as the total appropriations by fund does not exceed the amounts set forth in the most recent certificate of estimated resources. Supplemental appropriations were legally enacted during fiscal year 2012; however, none of the amendments were significant.

The budget figures which appear in the statements of budgetary comparisons represent the original and final appropriation amounts, including all supplemental appropriations. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds other than agency funds consistent with statutory provisions.

<u>Encumbrances:</u> As part of formal budgetary control, purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded as the equivalent of expenditures on the non-GAAP budgetary basis in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation and to determine and maintain legal compliance.

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

F. Cash and Investments

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

During fiscal year 2012, investments were limited to State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio), negotiable certificates of deposits and federal agency securities. Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value, which is based on quoted market prices.

The District has invested funds in STAR Ohio during fiscal year 2012. STAR Ohio is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office, which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but does operate in a manner consistent with Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940.

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

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

Investments in STAR Ohio are valued at STAR Ohio's shares price which is the price the investment could be sold for on June 30, 2012.

Under existing Ohio statutes all investment earnings are assigned to the general fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2012 amounted to \$179,039, which includes \$39,854 assigned from other funds.

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

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

G. Inventory

On government-wide and fund financial statements, purchased inventories are presented at the lower of cost or market and donated commodities are presented at their entitlement value. Inventories are recorded on a first-in, first-out basis and are expensed when used. Inventories are accounted for using the consumption method.

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

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

H. Capital Assets

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

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and deductions during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$2,000. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not. The District does not possess infrastructure.

All reported capital assets, except land, are depreciated. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets.

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

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

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

	Governmental Activities
Description	Estimated Lives
Land improvements	5 - 20 years
Buildings and improvements	20 - 50 years
Furniture and equipment	5 - 20 years
Vehicles	6 - 10 years

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

The District reports compensated absences in accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences". Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the District will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the termination method. An accrual for sick leave is made to the extent that it is probable that the benefits will result in termination (severance) payments. The liability is an estimate based on the District's past experience of making termination (severance) payments for sick leave.

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 absences liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements.

For governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are recognized as liabilities and expenditures as payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements.

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

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

K. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements, and all payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations payable from the internal service fund are reported on the proprietary fund financial statements.

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

L. Fund Balance

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

<u>Nonspendable</u> - The nonspendable fund balance classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form or legally required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash. It also includes the long-term amount of loans receivable.

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

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

<u>Assigned</u> - Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the District for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted nor committed. In governmental funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the general fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by policies of the District Board of Education, which includes giving the Treasurer the authority to constrain monies for intended purposes.

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

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

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

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

M. Net Assets

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

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

N. Prepayments

Certain payments to vendors reflect the costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements. These items are reported as assets on the balance sheet using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amounts is recorded at the time of the purchase and the expenditure/expense is reported in the year in which services are consumed.

O. Estimates

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

P. Interfund Activity

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

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

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

Q. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the Board of Education and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. Neither type of transaction occurred during fiscal year 2012.

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

A. Change in Accounting Principles

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

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

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

B. Deficit Fund Balances

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

Nonmajor funds	Deficit
Education jobs	\$ 35,274
Race to the top	2,460
IDEA Part-B	12,500
Improving teacher quality	1,451
Miscellaneous federal grants	28,800

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

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

Interim deposits are deposits of interim monies. Interim monies are those monies which are not needed for immediate use, but which will be needed before the end of the current period of designation of depositories.

Interim deposits must be evidenced by time certificates of deposit maturing not more than one year from the date of deposit or by savings or deposit accounts including passbook accounts.

Interim monies may be deposited or invested in the following securities:

- 1. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in items (1) and (2) above and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio);
- 7. Certain banker's acceptance and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days from the purchase date in an amount not to exceed twenty-five percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time; and,
- 8. Under limited circumstances, corporate debt interests rated in either of the two highest classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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

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

A. Cash with Fiscal Agent

The District is self-insured through a fiscal agent. The money held by the fiscal agent cannot be identified as an investment or deposit, since it is held in a pool made up of numerous participants. The amount held by the fiscal agent at June 30, 2012 was \$552,107.

B. Cash on Hand

The District had \$220 in undeposited cash on hand which is included on the financial statements of the District as part of "equity in pooled cash and investments".

C. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2012, the carrying amount of all District deposits was \$61,480. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures", as of June 30, 2012, \$251,697 of the District's bank balance of \$511,016 was exposed to custodial risk, while \$259,319 was covered by the FDIC.

D. Investments

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

		Investment Maturities				
		6 months or	7 to 12	13 to 18	19 to 24	Greater than
Investment type	Fair Value	less	months	months	months	24 months
Negotiable CD's	\$ 1,349,658	\$ -	\$ 300,171	\$ 152,006	\$ 204,935	\$ 692,546
FNMA	3,408,760	-	-	-	-	3,408,760
STAR Ohio	1,105,493	1,105,493				<u>-</u>
Total	\$ 5,863,911	\$ 1,105,493	\$ 300,171	\$ 152,006	\$ 204,935	\$ 4,101,306

The average maturity of investments is 3.12 years.

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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

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

Custodial Credit Risk: For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The federal agency securities are exposed to custodial credit risk in that they are uninsured, unregistered and held by the counterparty's trust department or agent but not in the District's name.

The District has no investment policy dealing with investment custodial risk beyond the requirement in State statute that prohibits payment for investments prior to the delivery of the securities representing such investments to the Treasurer or qualified trustee.

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

Investment type	_	Fair Value	% of Total
Negotiable CD's	\$	1,349,658	23.02
FNMA		3,408,760	58.13
STAR Ohio		1,105,493	18.85
Total	\$	5,863,911	100.00

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

E. Reconciliation of Cash and Investments to the Statement of Net Assets

The following is a reconciliation of cash and investments as reported in the note above to cash and investments as reported on the statement of net assets as of June 30, 2012:

Cash and investments per note	
Carrying amount of deposits	\$ 61,480
Investments	5,863,911
Cash with fiscal agent	552,107
Cash on hand	 220
Total	\$ 6,477,718
Cash and investments per statement of net assets	
Governmental activities	\$ 6,396,251
Agency funds	 81,467
Total	\$ 6,477,718

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Interfund loans receivable/payable consisted of the following at June 30, 2012, as reported on the fund statements:

Receivable fund	Payable fund	Amount
General fund	Nonmajor governmental funds	\$ 58,750

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. Interfund loans between governmental funds are eliminated on the statement of net assets thus there are no internal balances.

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

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real property and public utility property. Real property tax revenues received in calendar year 2012 represent the collection of calendar year 2011 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2012 were levied after April 1, 2011, on the assessed values as of January 1, 2011, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State statute at 35 percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semiannually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due December 31, with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established. Public utility property tax revenues received in calendar year 2012 represent the collection of calendar year 2011 taxes. Public utility real and personal property taxes received in calendar year 2012 became a lien on December 31, 2010, were levied after April 1, 2011, and are collected with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property is currently assessed at varying percentages of true value.

The District receives property taxes from Columbiana County. The County Auditor periodically advances to the District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2012, are available to finance fiscal year 2012 operations. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2012 was \$49,913 in the general fund and \$5,667 in the permanent improvement fund. This amount is recorded as revenue. The amount available for advance at June 30, 2011 was \$64,617 in the general fund and \$7,368 in the permanent improvement fund. The amount of second-half real property taxes available for advance at fiscal year-end can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

Accrued property taxes receivable includes real property, public utility property and delinquent tangible personal property taxes which are measurable as of June 30, 2012 and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the amount of real property taxes available as an advance at June 30 was levied to finance current fiscal year operations and is reported as revenue at fiscal year end. The portion of the receivable not levied to finance current fiscal year operations is offset by a credit to unearned revenue.

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

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

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)

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

		2011 Second Half Collections		2012 Fir Half Collec	
	_	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Agricultural/residential					
and other real estate	\$	121,019,520	93.35	\$ 121,417,440	93.26
Public utility personal		8,243,880	6.36	8,774,800	6.74
Tangible personal property	_	379,020	0.29		
Total	\$	129,642,420	100.00	\$ 130,192,240	100.00
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation		\$30.60		\$30.60	

NOTE 7 - INCOME TAX

The District levies a voted tax of one-half percent for general operations on the income of residents and of estates. The tax was effective on January 1, 1992, and is a continuing tax. Employers of residents are required to withhold income tax on compensation and remit the tax to the State. Taxpayers are required to file an annual return. The State makes quarterly distributions to the District after withholding amounts for administrative fees and estimated refunds. Income tax revenue of \$780,367 has been credited to the general fund.

NOTE 8 - RECEIVABLES

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

Governmental activities:

Property taxes	\$ 3,054,273
Income taxes	368,502
Accounts	75,370
Intergovernmental	96,914
Accrued interest	 17,239
Total	\$ 3,612,298

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

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

NOTE 9 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance 6/30/11	Additions	Deductions	Balance 6/30/12
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land	\$ 57,872	\$ -	<u>\$</u> _	<u>\$ 57,872</u>
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	57,872			57,872
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	1,656,281	-	-	1,656,281
Buildings and improvements	9,997,701	2,943	-	10,000,644
Furniture and equipment	1,628,076	144,209	-	1,772,285
Vehicles	1,136,816	146,000		1,282,816
Total capital assets, being depreciated	14,418,874	293,152		14,712,026
Less: accumulated depreciation				
Land improvements	(909,775)	(74,905)	-	(984,680)
Buildings and improvements	(5,081,263)	(224,603)	-	(5,305,866)
Furniture and equipment	(1,127,072)	(86,981)	-	(1,214,053)
Vehicles	(713,874)	(92,602)		(806,476)
Total accumulated depreciation	(7,831,984)	(479,091)		(8,311,075)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 6,644,762	\$ (185,939)	\$ -	\$ 6,458,823

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

NOTE 9 - CAPITAL ASSETS - (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

<u>Instruction</u> :	
Regular	\$ 179,085
Special	16,237
Vocational	15,351
Support services:	
Pupil	5,135
Instructional staff	6,718
Administration	15,435
Fiscal	1,952
Business	1,845
Operations and maintenance	49,953
Pupil transportation	96,296
Central	536
Extracurricular activities	74,020
Food service operations	16,528
Total depreciation expense	\$ 479,091

NOTE 10 - CAPITALIZED LEASE - LESSEE DISCLOSURE

During fiscal year 2012 and in prior years, the District entered into a capitalized lease for copier equipment. These lease agreements meet the criteria of capital lease as defined by FASB Statement No. 13, "Accounting for Leases", which defines a capital leases generally as one which transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee. Capital lease payments have been reclassified and are reflected as debt service expenditures in the financial statements for the governmental funds. These expenditures are reported as function expenditures on the budgetary statements.

General capital assets acquired by lease have been capitalized in the amount of \$205,811, which is equal to the present value of the future minimum payments as of the date of their inception. Accumulated depreciation as of June 30, 2012 was \$115,710 leaving a current book value of \$90,101. A corresponding liability was recorded and is presented as a component of long-term liabilities on the statement of net assets. Principal payments in fiscal year 2012 totaled \$16,173 paid by the general fund.

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

NOTE 10 - CAPITALIZED LEASE - LESSEE DISCLOSURE - (Continued)

The following is a schedule of the future long-term minimum lease payments required under the capital lease and the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2012:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Amount	
2013	\$	23,916
2014		23,916
2015		23,916
2016		23,916
2017		21,923
Total minimum lease payments		117,587
Less: interest	_	(20,633)
Present value	\$	96,954

NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

	Balance Outstanding 6/30/11	Additions	Reductions	Balance Outstanding 6/30/12	Amounts Due in One Year
Governmental activities: Compensated absences Capital lease obligation	\$ 1,340,899 14,835	\$ 136,194 98,292	\$ (375,603) (16,173)	\$ 1,101,490 96,954	\$ 90,167 16,766
Total long-term obligations, governmental activities	\$ 1,355,734	\$ 234,486	\$ (391,776)	\$ 1,198,444	\$ 106,933

<u>Compensated absences</u> - Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the person is paid which, for the District, is primarily the general fund and the food service fund (a nonmajor governmental fund).

<u>Capital lease obligation</u> - The capital lease obligation will be paid from the general fund (see Note 10).

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

NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

B. Legal Debt Margin

The Ohio Revised Code provides that voted net general obligation debt of the District shall never exceed 9% of the total assessed valuation of the District. The code further provides that unvoted indebtedness shall not exceed 1/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The code additionally states that unvoted indebtedness related to energy conservation debt shall not exceed 9/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The assessed valuation used in determining the District's legal debt margin has been modified by House Bill 530 which became effective March 30, 2006. In accordance with House Bill 530, the assessed valuation used in the District's legal debt margin calculation excluded tangible personal property used in business, telephone or telegraph property, interexchange telecommunications company property, and personal property owned or leased by a railroad company and used in railroad operations. The effects of these debt limitations at June 30, 2012, are a voted debt margin of \$11,803,133 (including available funds of \$85,831) and an unvoted debt margin of \$130,192.

NOTE 12 - OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave components are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees earn up to twenty days of vacation per year, depending upon length of service. Vacation days are credited to administrators on the anniversary of their employment. Classified employees are credited monthly. Vacation days must be used within the next twelve months. Five days can be carried over to the next school year. Accumulated unused vacation time is paid to administrators and classified employees upon termination of employment. Teachers do not earn vacation time. Teachers, administrators, and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. A percentage of unused sick time is paid at retirement. The number of unused sick days which can accumulate is restricted per negotiated agreement.

NOTE 13 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Property and Liability

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; error and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2012, the District contracted with Indiana Insurance Company for property, boiler and inland marine insurance. This risk policy has a \$1,000 deductible.

General liability is protected by the Harcum-Hyre Insurance Company with a \$1,000,000 single occurrence limit and \$5,000,000 aggregate and no deductible. Vehicles, including school buses, are covered by the Auto Owner's Insurance Company and hold a \$1,000 deductible for comprehensive and collision. There is a \$1,000,000 combined single limit of liability.

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

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

NOTE 13 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

B. OASBO Group Workers' Compensation Rating Program

The District participates in the Ohio Association of School Business Official Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (the "Program"), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 2.A.). The intent of the Program is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the Program. Participants in the Program are placed on tiers according to their loss history. Participants with low loss histories are rewarded with greater savings than participants with higher loss histories. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the Program tier rather than its individual rate. Participation in the Program is limited to school districts that can meet the Program's selection criteria. The firm of Sheakley UniService, Inc. provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the Program.

C. Employee Medical Benefits

Medical/surgical and dental insurance is offered to employees through a self-insurance internal service fund. The District is a member of a claims servicing pool (Omeresa Consortium), consisting of several Districts within the Eastern Region, in which monthly premiums are paid to the Consortium who in turn pays the claims on the District's behalf. A third party administrator (Professional Risk Management) handles the claims.

The liability for unpaid claims of \$215,256 reported in the internal service fund at June 30, 2012, is based on the requirements of GASB Statement No. 10, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Risk Financing and Related Insurance Issues", as amended by GASB Statement No. 30, "Risk Financing Omnibus", which requires that a liability for unpaid claims costs, including estimates of costs relating to incurred but not reported claims, be accrued at the estimated ultimate cost of settling the claims. The claims liability is based on an estimate supplied by the District's third party administrator. Changes in the fund's claims liability for the past two fiscal years are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Beginning Balance	Claims Incurred	Claims Payments	Ending Balance
2012	\$ 187,833	\$ 2,194,187	\$ (2,166,764)	\$ 215,256
2011	290,474	2,171,683	(2,274,324)	187,833

NOTE 14 - PENSION PLANS

A. School Employees Retirement System

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

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

NOTE 14 - PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Funding Policy - Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current District rate is 14 percent of annual covered payroll. A portion of the District's contribution is used to fund pension obligations with the remainder being used to fund health care benefits. For fiscal year 2012, 12.65 percent and 0.05 percent of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations and death benefits, respectively. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS' Retirement Board up to a statutory maximum amount of 10 percent for plan members and 14 percent for employers. Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions. The District's required contributions for pension obligations and death benefits to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2012, 2011 and 2010 were \$134,885, \$120,891 and \$132,024, respectively; 67.79 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2012 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2011 and 2010.

B. State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 14 - PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

The District's required contributions for pension obligations to STRS Ohio for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2012, 2011 and 2010 were \$744,375, \$745,936 and \$738,823, respectively; 83.74 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2012 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2011 and 2010. Contributions to the DC and Combined Plans for fiscal year 2012 were \$20,643 made by the District and \$14,744 made by the plan members.

C. Social Security System

Effective July 1, 1991, all employees not otherwise covered by the SERS/STRS Ohio have an option to choose Social Security or the SERS/STRS Ohio. As of June 30, 2012, certain members of the Board of Education have elected Social Security. The District's liability is 6.2 percent of wages paid.

NOTE 15 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

A. School Employees Retirement System

Plan Description - The District participates in two cost-sharing, multiple employer postemployment benefit plans administered by the School Employees Retirement System (SERS) for non-certificated retirees and their beneficiaries, a Health Care Plan and a Medicare Part B Plan. The Health Care Plan includes hospitalization and physicians' fees through several types of plans including HMO's, PPO's, Medicare Advantage, and traditional indemnity plans. A prescription drug program is also available to those who elect health coverage. SERS employs two third-party administrators and a pharmacy benefit manager to manage the self-insurance and prescription drug plans, respectively. The Medicare Part B Plan reimburses Medicare Part B premiums paid by eligible retirees and beneficiaries as set forth in Section 3309.69 of the Ohio Revised Code. Qualified benefit recipients who pay Medicare Part B premiums may apply for and receive a monthly reimbursement from SERS. The reimbursement amount is limited by statute to the lesser of the January 1, 1999 Medicare Part B premium or the current premium. The Medicare Part B premium for calendar year 2011 (latest information available) was \$96.40 for most participants, but could be as high as \$369.10 per month depending on their income and the SERS' reimbursement to retirees was \$45.50. Benefit provisions and the obligations to contribute are established by the System based on authority granted by State statute. The financial reports of both Plans are included in the SERS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report which is available by contacting SERS at 300 East Broad St., Suite 100, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3746. It is also posted on the SERS' Ohio website, www.ohsers.org, under "Employers/Audit Resources".

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required benefits, the Retirement Board allocates the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund. The Health Care Fund was established and is administered in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 105(e). For 2012, 0.55 percent of covered payroll was allocated to health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated according to service credit earned. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2.0 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2012, the actuarially determined amount was \$35,800.

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

NOTE 15 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - (Continued)

Active members do not contribute to the postemployment benefit plans. The Retirement Board establishes the rules for the premiums paid by the retirees for health care coverage for themselves and their dependents or for their surviving beneficiaries. Premiums vary depending on the plan selected, qualified years of service, Medicare eligibility and retirement status.

The District's contributions for health care (including surcharge) for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2012, 2011 and 2010 were \$8,426, \$35,825 and \$25,939, respectively; 67.79 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2012 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2011 and 2010.

The Retirement Board, acting with advice of the actuary, allocates a portion of the employer contribution to the Medicare B Fund. For fiscal year 2012, this actuarially required allocation was 0.75 percent of covered payroll. The District's contributions for Medicare Part B for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2012, 2011, and 2010 were \$7,966, \$7,780 and \$7,851, respectively; 67.79 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2012 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2011 and 2010.

B. State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio

Plan Description - The District contributes to the cost sharing, multiple employer defined benefit Health Plan (the "Plan") administered by the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS Ohio) for eligible retirees who participated in the defined benefit or combined pension plans offered by STRS Ohio. Benefits include hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs and reimbursement of monthly Medicare Part B premiums. The Plan is included in the report of STRS Ohio which may be obtained by visiting www.strsoh.org, under "Publications" or by calling (888) 227-7877.

Funding Policy - Ohio law authorizes STRS Ohio to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. Active employee members do not contribute to the Plan. All benefit recipients pay a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. For 2012, STRS Ohio allocated employer contributions equal to 1 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Stabilization Fund. The District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2012, 2011 and 2010 were \$57,260 \$57,380 and \$56,833, respectively; 83.74 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2012 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2011 and 2010.

NOTE 16 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

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

- (a) Revenues and other financing sources are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis);
- (b) Expenditures and other financing uses are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis);

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

NOTE 16 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING - (Continued)

- (c) In order to determine compliance with Ohio law, and to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, total outstanding encumbrances (budget basis) are recorded as the equivalent of an expenditure, as opposed to assigned or committed fund balance for that portion of outstanding encumbrances not already recognized as an account payable (GAAP basis);
- (d) Advances-in and advances-out are operating transactions (budget basis) as opposed to balance sheet transactions (GAAP basis); and,
- (e) Some funds are included in the general fund (GAAP basis), but have separate legally adopted budgets (budget basis).

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

Net Change in Fund Balance

	General fur		
Budget basis	\$	406,139	
Net adjustment for revenue accruals		47,229	
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals		254,853	
Net adjustment for other sources/uses		84,713	
Funds budgeted elsewhere		8,660	
Adjustment for encumbrances		24,627	
GAAP basis	\$	826,221	

Certain funds that are legally budgeted in separate special revenue funds are considered part of the general fund on a GAAP basis. This includes the sunshine fund, the special rotary fund, the adult education fund, the uniform school supplies fund, the underground storage tank fund and the public school support fund.

NOTE 17 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

The District received financial assistance from federal and State agencies in the form of grants. The expenditure of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and is subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the general fund or other applicable funds.

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

NOTE 17 - CONTINGENCIES - (Continued)

B. Litigation

The District is not party to legal proceedings that would have a material effect, if any, on the financial condition of the District.

NOTE 18 - SET-ASIDES

The District is required by State law to annually set-aside certain general fund revenue amounts, as defined by statutory formula, for the acquisition and construction of capital improvements. Amounts not spent by the end of the fiscal year or offset by similarly restricted resources received during the year must be held in cash at fiscal year-end. This amount must be carried forward to be used for the same purpose in future years. Expenditures exceeding the set-aside requirement may not be carried forward to the next fiscal year.

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

	Capital Improvements		
Set-aside balance June 30, 2011	\$	-	
Current year set-aside requirement		230,342	
Contributions in excess of the current fiscal year set-aside requirement		-	
Current year qualifying expenditures		(295,999)	
Excess qualified expenditures from prior years		-	
Current year offsets		-	
Waiver granted by ODE		-	
Prior year offset from bond proceeds			
Total	\$	(65,657)	
Balance carried forward to fiscal year 2013	\$		
Set-aside balance June 30, 2012	\$		

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

NOTE 19 - OTHER COMMITMENTS

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

	Y	Year-End	
<u>Fund</u>	Encumbrances		
General	\$	16,029	
Permanent improvement		30,237	
Other governmental		18,481	
Total	\$	64,747	

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

Federal Grantor/ Pass Through Grantor Program Title	Pass Through Entity Number	Federal CFDA Number	Receipts	Non-Cash Receipts	Disbursements	Non-Cash Disbursements
			.1000.010		2.000.00	2.000.00
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:						
Nutrition Cluster:						
National School Breakfast Program		10.553	\$57,400		\$57,400	
National School Lunch Program		10.555	170,828	\$40,971	170,828	\$40,971
Total Nutrition Cluster Grant			228,228	40,971	228,228	40,971
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION						
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:						
Title 1, Part A Cluster: Title 1 Grants to Local Educational Agencies		84.010	287,267		275,007	
ARRA - Grants to Local Educational Agencies	ARRA - FY10	84.389	33,154		19,599	
Total Title I, Part A Cluster			320,421		294,606	
Special Education Cluster:						
Special Education Grants to States (IDEA Part B)		84.027	0		12,500	
ARRA - Special Education Grants to States (IDEA, Part B)	ARRA - FY10	84.391	87,755		52,278	
Total Special Education Cluster Grant			87,755		64,778	
Education Technology State Grants (Title II-D)		84.318	1,930		1,930	
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants (Title II)		84.367	71,379		70,070	
Resident Educator Program	FY12	84.395	0		2,450	
Education Jobs		84.410	373,852		380,008	
Total Department of Education			857,787		813,842	
Totals			\$1,086,015		\$1,042,070	
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY						
Passed Through Ohio Environmental Protection Agency:						
Clean Diesel School Bus Fund Retrofit Program	FY12	66.040	0		28,800	
Totals			\$1,086,015	\$40,971	\$1,070,870	\$40,971

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

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

NOTE A - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

NOTE B - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

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

NOTE C - FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

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

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

United Local School District Columbiana County 8143 State Route 9 Hanoverton, Ohio 44423

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of United Local School District, Columbiana County, (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2012, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated January 2, 2013. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

United Local School District
Columbiana County
Independent Accountants' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting
and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by *Government Auditing Standards*Page 2

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of reasonably assuring whether the District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we tested its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could directly and materially affect the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and accordingly, we do not express an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters we must report under *Government Auditing Standards*.

We did note a matter not requiring inclusion in this report that we reported to the District's management in a separate letter dated January 2, 2013.

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

Dave Yost Auditor of State

January 2, 2013

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

United Local School District Columbiana County 8143 State Route 9 Hanoverton, Ohio 44423

To the Board of Education:

Compliance

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

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

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

United Local School District
Columbiana County
Independent Accountants' Report on Compliance with Requirements
Applicable to Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over
Compliance Required by OMB Circular A-133
Page 2

Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Dave Yost Auditor of State

January 2, 2013

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

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unqualified	
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weaknesses reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No	
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No	
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No	
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weaknesses reported for major federal programs?	No	
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No	
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unqualified	
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under § .510(a)?	No	
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	Ed Jobs - CFDA #84.410 Title I - CFDA #84.010 & 84.389	
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 300,000 Type B: all others	
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	No	

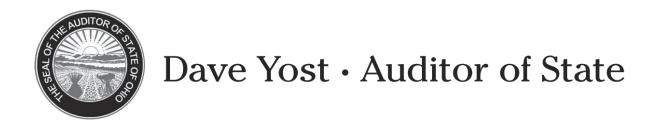
2. FINDINGS RELATED TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS REQUIRED TO BE REPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GAGAS

None

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None





UNITED LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

COLUMBIANA COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED APRIL 9, 2013