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INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

Colonel Crawford Local School District Crawford County 2303 State Route 602 North Robinson, Ohio 44856

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 Colonel Crawford Local School District, Crawford County, Ohio, (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2011, 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 Colonel Crawford Local School District, Crawford County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2011, and the respective changes in financial position thereof and the budgetary comparison for the General fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

As described in Note 3, during the year ended June 30, 2011, the District adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 7, 2012, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. While we did not opine on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance, that report describes the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. You should read it in conjunction with this report in assessing the results of our audit.

88 East Broad Street, Tenth Floor, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3506 Phone: 614-466-3402 or 800-443-9275 Fax: 614-728-7199

Colonel Crawford Local School District Crawford County Independent Accountants' Report Page 2

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require this presentation to include *Management's Discussion and Analysis*, as listed 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 also 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

February 7, 2012

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011 UNAUDITED

The discussion and analysis of the Colonel Crawford 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, 2011. 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 the notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the District's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2011 are as follows:

- In total, net assets of governmental activities increased \$170,663 which represents a 3.39% increase from 2010.
- General revenues accounted for \$8,328,260 in revenue or 77.11% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$2,472,425 or 22.89% of total revenues of \$10,800,685.
- The District had \$10,630,022 in expenses related to governmental activities; \$2,472,425 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 \$8,328,260 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- The District's major governmental funds are the general fund, the debt service fund and the permanent improvement fund. The general fund had \$8,622,300 in revenues and other financing sources and \$8,329,000 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2011, the general fund's fund balance increased \$293,300 from a restated balance of \$1,568,253 to \$1,861,553.
- The debt service fund had \$920,896 in revenues and \$944,268 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2011, the debt service fund's fund balance decreased \$23,372 from \$932,146 to \$908,774.
- The permanent improvement fund had \$11,185 in revenues and other financing sources and \$7,164 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2011, the permanent improvement fund balance increased \$4,021 from \$642,395 to \$646,416.

Using these 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, the debt service fund and the permanent improvement fund are by far the most significant funds, and the only governmental funds reported as major funds.

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 2011?" 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.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011 UNAUDITED (Continued)

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, the debt service fund and the 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.

Reporting the District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for its scholarship programs. This activity is presented as a private-purpose trust fund. The District also 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 separate statements of fiduciary net assets and changes in fiduciary net assets on pages 20 and 21. 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 22-49 of this report.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011 UNAUDITED (Continued)

The District as a Whole

Recall that the statement of net assets provides the perspective of the District as a whole.

The table below provides a summary of the District's net assets at June 30, 2011 and June 30, 2010.

	Net Assets					
	Governmental Activities 2011	Governmental Activities 2010				
<u>Assets</u>						
Current and other assets	\$ 6,607,736	\$ 6,201,991				
Capital assets, net	15,722,162	16,181,946				
Total assets	22,329,898	22,383,937				
<u>Liabilities</u>						
Current liabilities	2,925,381	2,899,827				
Long-term liabilities	14,206,181	14,456,437				
Total liabilities	17,131,562	17,356,264				
Net Assets Invested in capital						
assets, net of related debt	3,027,004	3,040,135				
Restricted	1,000,976	1,537,997				
Unrestricted	1,170,356	449,541				
Total net assets	\$ 5,198,336	\$ 5,027,673				

Over time, net assets can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2011, the District's assets exceeded liabilities by \$5,198,336. Of this total, \$1,000,976 is restricted in use.

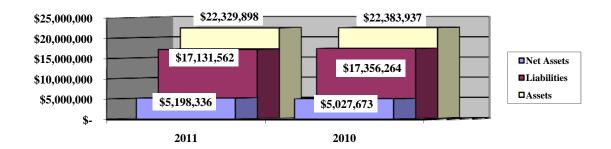
At year-end, capital assets represented 70.41% of total assets. Capital assets include land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, and vehicles. Capital assets, net of related debt to acquire the assets at June 30, 2011, were \$3,027,004. These capital assets are used 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, \$1,000,976, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net assets of \$1,170,356 may be used to meet the District's ongoing obligations to the students and creditors.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011 UNAUDITED (Continued)

The graph below shows the District's assets, liabilities and net assets at June 30, 2011 and June 30, 2010:

Governmental Activities



The table below shows the change in net assets for fiscal year 2011 and 2010. The 2010 balance of operating grants and contributions have been reclassified to conform to 2011's presentation of PAthway to Student Success (PASS) funding from the State of Ohio which is reported as an operating grant and contribution rather than as general revenue.

Change in Net Assets

<u>Revenues</u>	 overnmental Activities 2011	Governmental Activities 2010		
Program revenues:				
Charges for services and sales	\$ 1,277,138	\$	1,381,409	
Operating grants and contributions	1,195,287		1,001,742	
Capital grants and contributions	-		5,694	
General revenues:				
Property taxes	2,904,248		2,881,204	
Income taxes	1,445,080		1,278,237	
Grants and entitlements	3,958,765		3,963,839	
Investment earnings	14,838		14,644	
Other	 5,329		5,888	
Total revenues	10,800,685		10,532,657	

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011 UNAUDITED (Continued)

Change in Net Assets

Firmanaga	Governmental Activities 2011			Sovernmental Activities 2010
Expenses Program expenses:				
Program expenses: Instruction:				
Regular	\$	4,015,733	\$	4,008,542
Special	Φ	1,397,348	Ф	1,196,356
Vocational		33,768		26,761
Other		418		20,701
		410		-
Support services:		614 946		575 222
Pupil Instructional staff		614,846 265,945		575,332 250,744
Board of education		24,322		28,546
Administration		742,949		673,211
Fiscal		318,410		305,613
Business		206		8,347
Operations and maintenance		997,994		1,017,953
Pupil transportation		621,800		587,782
Central		59,847		56,640
Operations of non-instructional services:		39,047		30,040
Other non-instructional services		49,648		45,252
Food service operations		372,695		342,951
Extracurricular activities		419,132		401,154
Interest and fiscal charges		694,961		655,439
interest and fiscal charges		004,001	_	000,400
Total expenses		10,630,022	_	10,180,623
Change in net assets		170,663		352,034
Net assets at beginning of year		5,027,673	_	4,675,639
Net assets at end of year	\$	5,198,336	\$	5,027,673

Governmental Activities

Net assets of the District's governmental activities increased \$170,663. Total governmental expenses of \$10,630,022 were offset by program revenues of \$2,472,425 and general revenues of \$8,328,260. Program revenues supported 23.26% of the total governmental expenses.

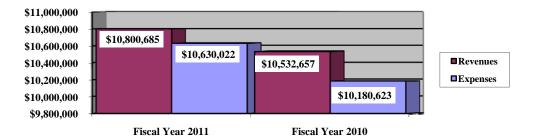
The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes, income taxes, and grants and entitlements. These revenue sources represent 76.92% of total governmental revenue.

The largest expense of the District is for instructional programs. Instruction expenses totaled \$5,447,267 or 51.24% of total governmental expenses for fiscal year 2011.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011 UNAUDITED (Continued)

The graph below presents the District's governmental activities revenues and expenses for fiscal year 2011 and 2010.

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. The total cost of services represents the total cost the District incurred to provide the service and the net cost of services represents the cost of the service after applying specific program revenues attributable to that service. The 2010 net cost of services for special instruction has been reclassified to conform to 2011's presentation of PASS funding from the State of Ohio which is reported as an operating grant and contribution offsetting special instruction.

Governmental Activities

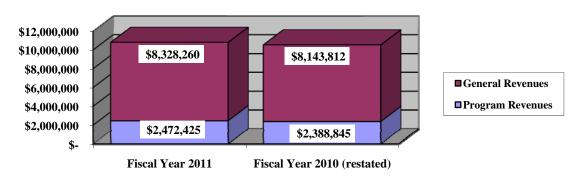
Program expenses	Total Cost of Services 2011		Net Cost of Services 2011		Total Cost of Services 2010		Net Cost of Services 2010	
Instruction:								
	•	4.045.700	Φ	0.004.004	Φ	4 000 540	Φ	0.400.000
Regular	\$	4,015,733	\$	3,094,361	\$	4,008,542	\$	3,163,330
Special		1,397,348		591,217		1,196,356		349,165
Vocational		33,768		31,561		26,761		24,571
Other		418		418		-		-
Support services:								
Pupil		614,846		586,804		575,332		526,195
Instructional staff		265,945		256,505		250,744		239,011
Board of education		24,322		24,322		28,546		28,546
Administration		742,949		693,949		673,211		632,133
Fiscal		318,410		318,410		305,613		305,613
Business		206		206		8,347		8,347
Operations and maintenance		997.994		812.926		1,017,953		866,440
Pupil transportation		621,800		611,996		587.782		568,971
Central		59,847		54,847		56,640		50,495
Operations of non-instructional services:		33,3		0 .,0		33,313		33,.33
Other non-instructional services		49,648		22,143		45,252		45,252
Food service operations		372,695		55,854		342.951		22,537
Extracurricular activities		419,132		307,117		401,154		305,733
		,		•		,		,
Interest and fiscal charges		694,961	_	694,961	_	655,439		655,439
Total expenses	\$	10,630,022	\$	8,157,597	\$	10,180,623	\$	7,791,778

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011 UNAUDITED (Continued)

The dependence upon tax and other general revenues for governmental activities is apparent, 68.25% of instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, general revenue support is 76.74%. The District's taxpayers and unrestricted grants and entitlements are by far the primary support for District's students.

The graph below presents the District's governmental activities revenues for fiscal year 2011 and 2010. The 2010 program revenues and general revenues have been reclassified to conform to 2011's presentation of PASS funding from the State of Ohio which is reported as program revenue rather than as general revenue.

Governmental Activities - General and Program Revenues



The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$3,458,312, which is greater than last year's total of \$3,214,334. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2011 and June 30, 2010. Fund balances at June 30, 2010 have been restated as described in Note 3.B.

	Restated Fund Balance Fund Balance June 30, 2011 June 30, 2010 Change					Percentage Change	
General Debt Service Permanent Improvement Other Governmental	\$ 1,861,553 908,774 646,416 41,569	\$	1,568,253 932,146 642,395 71,540	\$	293,300 (23,372) 4,021 (29,971)	18.70 % (2.51) % 0.63 % (41.89) %	
Total	\$ 3,458,312	\$	3,214,334	\$	243,978	7.59 %	

General Fund

The District's general fund balance increased \$293,300.

Revenues of the general fund increased \$101,676 or 1.19%. The most significant increase was in the area of taxes which increased \$208,652 or 5.93%. While property taxes stayed fairly consistent with prior year, income taxes increased \$166,843 due to better collections from a slight increase in the economy. Other revenues decreased \$101,425 due to a decrease in open enrollment tuition.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011 UNAUDITED (Continued)

Expenditures of the general fund increased \$349,066 or 4.37%. The most significant increases were in the areas of instruction and support services which increased \$164,129 and \$147,947, respectively. These increases were primarily the result of wage increases for employees.

The table that follows assists in illustrating the financial activities of the general fund.

	2011	Restated 2010	Increase/	Percentage
Revenues	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Amount</u>	(Decrease)	<u>Change</u>
Taxes	\$ 3,724,395	\$ 3,515,743	\$ 208,652	5.93 %
Earnings on investments	13,651	14,640	(989)	(6.76) %
Intergovernmental	3,858,552	3,863,114	(4,562)	(0.12) %
Other revenues	1,024,952	1,126,377	(101,425)	(9.00) %
Total	\$ 8,621,550	\$ 8,519,874	\$ 101,676	1.19 %
<u>Expenditures</u>				
Instruction	\$ 4,640,800	\$ 4,476,671	\$ 164,129	3.67 %
Support services	3,250,718	3,102,771	147,947	4.77 %
Non-instructional services	49,648	45,252	4,396	9.71 %
Extracurricular activities	315,692	317,701	(2,009)	(0.63) %
Facilities acquisition and construction	55,373	20,770	34,603	166.60 %
Debt service	16,769	16,769		- %
Total	\$ 8,329,000	\$ 7,979,934	\$ 349,066	4.37 %

Debt Service Fund

The debt service fund had \$920,896 in revenues and \$944,268 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2011, the debt service fund's fund balance decreased \$23,372 from \$932,146 to \$908,774.

Permanent Improvement Fund

The permanent improvement fund had \$11,185 in revenues and other financing sources and \$7,164 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2011, the permanent improvement fund balance increased \$4,021 from \$642,395 to \$646,416.

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 2011, the District amended its general fund budget several times. For the general fund, original budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$8,541,963 and final budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$8,500,950. Actual revenues and other financing sources for fiscal year 2011 was \$8,496,360. This represents a \$4,590 decrease from final budgeted revenues.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011 UNAUDITED (Continued)

General fund original appropriations (appropriated expenditures including other financing uses) totaled \$8,059,152, which were increased to \$8,390,918 in the final appropriations. The actual budget basis expenditures and other financing uses for fiscal year 2011 totaled \$8,413,744, which was \$22,826 more than the final budget appropriations.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2011, the District had \$15,722,162 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 June 30, 2011 balances compared to June 30, 2010:

Capital Assets at June 30 (Net of Depreciation)

	_	Governmental Activities					
		2011	2010				
Land	\$	195,904	\$	204,654			
Land improvements		149,620		163,816			
Building and improvements		14,525,518	14	4,875,746			
Furniture and equipment		416,463		431,208			
Vehicles		434,657		506,522			
Total	\$	15,722,162	\$ 16	6,181,946			

The overall decrease in capital assets of \$459,784 is due to depreciation expense of \$498,320 and disposals (net of accumulated depreciation) of \$8,750 exceeding capital outlay of \$47,286 in the fiscal year.

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

Debt Administration

At June 30, 2011, the District had \$13,354,314 in general obligation bonds and \$108,385 in water line project payable. Of this total, \$419,710 is due within one year and \$13,042,989 is due within greater than one year. The following table summarizes the bonds and water line project payable outstanding.

Outstanding Debt, at Year End

	Governmental Activities <u>2011</u>			Governmental Activities		
General obligation bonds Water line project payable	\$	13,354,314 108,385	\$	13,564,346 119,071		
Total	\$	13,462,699	\$	13,683,417		

See Note 9 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, 2011 UNAUDITED (Continued)

Current Financial Related Activities

The District is proud that it has been able to maintain the advantages which come from living in a positive and caring rural environment. Those advantages include strong educational programming, reasonable class sizes and well qualified teachers. Our programs have traditionally placed at or near the top of county rankings on the district report cards. Test scores continue to improve, and the District as a whole was recognized in 2007-2008 and 2008-2009 'an excellent district'. As a small district we are able to provide academic and extra curricular opportunities to our students on an individualized basis, and it is our absolute priority to see each child fulfill his or her potential.

The voters responded to the need for new facilities in fiscal year 2003, by approving the necessary millage to complete a new pre-kindergarten through eighth grade building to replace several school buildings that had been in use for more than eighty years. The new facility was completed entirely with local funds opened in September 2006. Notes and bonds for the new building were issued during fiscal year 2004 and refunded in fiscal year 2008, which account for most of the outstanding debt referred to in this report. The District participates in the Ohio School Facilities Commission (OSFC) program and looks forward to the day when State matching funds will be available to add new high school facilities to the pre-kindergarten through eighth grade building.

Like most other Ohio school districts, and as mentioned on page 9 of this discussion, the District has suffered as a result of reductions in State funding. In addition, the District is heavily dependent on business and inventory taxes, a revenue stream that will be phased out with current state budget. Our Tangible Personal Property (TPP) fixed rate payments have been extended to fiscal year 2018 with each year being reduced by \$151,216 and payment in fiscal year 2018 being \$66,561. More than ten teaching positions and three administrative positions were eliminated at the end of fiscal year 2003 and other expenses were reduced as far as possible to allow the District to operate 'in the black' for the fiscal year 2006 and 2007. In 2009, the State funding formula was modified to an Evidence-Base Model approach. Due to financial restraints, this model will not be fully funded. It will be phased-in over a period of time. School districts have been guaranteed 99% of 2009 receipts for the 2010 school year and 98% of 2009 receipts for 2011 school year. Included in those guaranteed amounts is about 7.9 percent in Federal Stimulus Funds. Those funds will terminate after fiscal year 2011. Forecasted amounts are based upon the latest information from ODE's "bridge" formula fiscal year 2012 & fiscal year 2013. The final foundation dollars are subject to many factors all of which are open to deliberations and approval of the Ohio General Assembly. Due to economic conditions within the State, the level at which the State will fund schools is uncertain. State Foundation revenues for fiscal year 2014 to 2016 are presented with no increase in revenue.

A 1.25% tax on all income passed on the February 2007 ballot to generate the needed operating funds. These funds did not begin collections until 2008 leaving the District to operate "in the red" in fiscal year 2008. Full collections are being realized in 2009 and the District was able to once again operate "in the black" for fiscal year 2009 and 2010. The Board of Education and administration are committed to continue to do everything possible to provide quality education to the children of the District while working with the community and the legislature to seek a long-term solution to the need for operating funds.

The Board of Education chose to not place the \$410,000 Emergency Levy last billed in tax year 2006, collected in tax year 2007 back on the ballot.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011 UNAUDITED (Continued)

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact: Ms. Vickey Stump, Treasurer, Colonel Crawford Local School District, 2303 St. Rt. 602, P.O. Box 7, North Robinson, Ohio 44856-0007.

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STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2011

	Governmental Activities		
Assets:			
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,803,393	
Receivables:			
Property taxes		2,864,283	
Income taxes		552,941	
Accounts		552	
Accrued interest		355	
Intergovernmental		227,635	
Materials and supplies inventory		18,231	
Unamortized bond issuance costs		140,346	
Capital assets:			
Land		195,904	
Depreciable capital assets, net		15,526,258	
·		15,722,162	
Capital assets, net		10,722,102	
Total assets		22,329,898	
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable		5,652	
Accrued wages and benefits		888,750	
Compensated absences payable		28,225	
Pension obligation payable		194,314	
Intergovernmental payable		50,275	
Unearned revenue		1,531,902	
Accrued interest payable		226,263	
		220,203	
Long-term liabilities:		453,978	
Due within one year			
Due in more than one year		13,752,203	
Total liabilities		17,131,562	
Net Assets:			
Invested in capital assets, net			
of related debt		3,027,004	
Restricted for:			
Capital projects		2,061	
Debt service		714,537	
Locally funded programs		3,915	
State funded programs		161,788	
Federally funded programs		21,489	
Student activities		54,557	
Other purposes		42,629	
Unrestricted		1,170,356	
		<u> </u>	
Total net assets	\$	5,198,336	

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in

			Program Revenues					Net Assets		
	Expenses		Charges for Operating Grants Services and Sales and Contributions			-	Governmental Activities			
Governmental activities:										
Instruction:										
Regular	\$	4,015,733	\$	748,373	\$	172,999	\$	(3,094,361)		
Special		1,397,348		210,023		596,108		(591,217)		
Vocational		33,768		-		2,207		(31,561)		
Other		418		-		-		(418)		
Support services:								,		
Pupil		614,846		-		28,042		(586,804)		
Instructional staff		265,945		-		9,440		(256,505)		
Board of education		24,322		-		-		(24,322)		
Administration		742,949		_		49,000		(693,949)		
Fiscal		318,410		-		· -		(318,410)		
Business		206		-		-		(206)		
Operations and maintenance		997,994		972		184,096		(812,926)		
Pupil transportation		621,800		6,215		3,589		(611,996)		
Central		59,847		-		5,000		(54,847)		
Operation of non-instructional						2,000		(= :,= ::)		
services:										
Other non-instructional services		49,648		27,505		_		(22,143)		
Food service operations		372,695		183,916		132,925		(55,854)		
Extracurricular activities		419,132		100,134		11,881		(307,117)		
Interest and fiscal charges		694,961		-		- 11,001		(694,961)		
interest and nodal sharges		004,001						(004,001)		
Totals	\$	10,630,022	\$	1,277,138	\$	1,195,287		(8,157,597)		
			Prope Ger Deb	al Revenues: erty taxes levied for the real purposes ot service				2,265,065 639,183		
				neral purposes ts and entitlement				1,445,080		
				pecific programs				3,958,765		
				stment earnings .				14,838		
				ellaneous				5,329		
			Total ge	eneral revenues .				8,328,260		
			Change	e in net assets				170,663		
			Net as:	sets at beginning	of year.			5,027,673		
			Net as:	sets at end of yea	ar		\$	5,198,336		

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2011

Assets: Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents. \$ 1,381,371 \$ 648,180 \$ 646,416 \$ 84,797 \$ Receivables: Property taxes. 2,193,572 670,711 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - <th>2,760,764 2,864,283 552,941</th>	2,760,764 2,864,283 552,941
and cash equivalents. \$ 1,381,371 \$ 648,180 \$ 646,416 \$ 84,797 \$ Receivables: Property taxes. 2,193,572 670,711 -	2,864,283
Receivables: 2,193,572 670,711 - - Income taxes 552,941 - - - Accounts 552 - - - Accrued interest 355 - - - Interfund loans 46,383 - - - - Intergovernmental. 5,642 - - 221,993 Materials and supplies inventory. 15,232 - - 2,999 Restricted assets: Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents 42,629 -	2,864,283
Property taxes. 2,193,572 670,711 - - Income taxes. 552,941 - - - Accounts. 552 - - - Accrued interest 355 - - - Interfund loans 46,383 - - - Intergovernmental. 5,642 - - 221,993 Materials and supplies inventory. 15,232 - - 2,999 Restricted assets: Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents 42,629 -	, ,
Income taxes	, ,
Accounts 552 - - - Accrued interest 355 - - - Interfund loans 46,383 - - 221,993 Intergovernmental 5,642 - - 221,993 Materials and supplies inventory. 15,232 - - 2,999 Restricted assets: Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents 42,629 - - - - Total assets \$ 4,238,677 \$ 1,318,891 \$ 646,416 \$ 309,789 \$ Liabilities: Accounts payable \$ 5,652 \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ Accrued wages and benefits 853,280 - - 35,470 -	552 941
Accrued interest 355 -	002,071
Interfund loans 46,383 -	552
Intergovernmental. 5,642 - - 221,993 Materials and supplies inventory. 15,232 - - 2,999 Restricted assets: Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents 42,629 - - - - Total assets \$ 4,238,677 \$ 1,318,891 \$ 646,416 \$ 309,789 \$ Liabilities: Accounts payable \$ 5,652 \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ Accrued wages and benefits 853,280 - - 35,470 - Compensated absences payable 28,225 - - - - Interfund loans payable - - - 46,383 - - 46,383 Intergovernmental payable 49,027 - - - 1,248 Unearned revenue 1,153,811 378,091 - - -	355
Materials and supplies inventory. 15,232 - - 2,999 Restricted assets: Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents 42,629 -	46,383
Restricted assets: Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents 42,629 -	227,635
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents 42,629 - \$ - - \$ - - \$ - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	18,231
Accounts payable Section Secti	
Total assets \$ 4,238,677 \$ 1,318,891 \$ 646,416 \$ 309,789 \$ Liabilities: Accounts payable \$ 5,652 \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ \$ -	42,629
Accounts payable	6,513,773
Accrued wages and benefits. 853,280 - - 35,470 Compensated absences payable. 28,225 - - - - 46,383 Intergovernmental payable. 49,027 - - 1,248 Unearned revenue. 1,153,811 378,091 - -	
Compensated absences payable 28,225 - - - 46,383 Intergovernmental payable 49,027 - - 1,248 Unearned revenue 1,153,811 378,091 - -	5,652
Interfund loans payable. - - - 46,383 Intergovernmental payable 49,027 - - 1,248 Unearned revenue 1,153,811 378,091 - -	888,750
Intergovernmental payable 49,027 - - 1,248 Unearned revenue 1,153,811 378,091 - -	28,225
Unearned revenue	46,383
	50,275
	1,531,902
Deferred revenue	309,960
Pension obligation payable	194,314
Total liabilities	3,055,461
Fund Balances:	
Nonspendable:	
Materials and supplies inventory	18,231
Restricted:	
Debt service	908,774
Capital improvements	2,061
Special education	9,722
Targeted academic assistance	4,010
Other purposes	28,179
Extracurricular activities	54,557
Textbooks	42,629
Committed:	
Capital improvements	646,416
Termination benefits	153,014
Assigned:	
Student instruction	4,411
Student and staff support	31,237
Other purposes	1,978
Unassigned (deficit)	1,553,093
Total fund balances	3,458,312
Total liabilities and fund balances	3,400,312

RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES JUNE 30, 2011

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 3,458,312
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.		15,722,162
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds. Property taxes receivable Intergovernmental receivable Total	\$ 140,077 169,883	309,960
Unamortized bond issuance costs are not recognized in the funds.		140,346
Unamortized premiums on bond issuances are not recognized in the funds.		(609,546)
Unamortized deferred charges on refundings are not recognized in the funds.		349,388
On the statement of net assets, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds whereas in governmental funds, interest is reported when due.		(226,263)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
General obligation bonds Loan payable Compensated absences Total	(13,354,314) (108,385) (483,324)	(13,946,023)
Net assets of governmental activities		\$ 5,198,336

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

	General		Debt General Service		Permanent Improvement		Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
Revenues:										
From local sources:										
Property taxes	\$	2,279,315	\$	643,788	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,923,103
Income taxes		1,445,080		-		-		-		1,445,080
Tuition		921,397		-		-		-		921,397
Transportation fees		6,215		-		-		-		6,215
Earnings on investments		13,651		-		-		12		13,663
Charges for services		· -		-		-		183,916		183,916
Extracurricular		17,585		_		_		83,109		100,694
Classroom materials and fees		57,831		_		1,185		-		59,016
Rental income		972		_		-,		_		972
Contributions and donations		3,448		_		_		12,814		16,262
Contract services.		3,090						12,014		3.090
		,		-		-		-		-,
Other local revenues		14,414		-		-		-		14,414
Intergovernmental - intermediate		14,297				-				14,297
Intergovernmental - state		3,817,487		277,108		-		16,741		4,111,336
Intergovernmental - federal		26,768		-				829,152		855,920
Total revenues		8,621,550		920,896		1,185		1,125,744		10,669,375
Expenditures: Current:										
Instruction:										
Regular		3,705,719		_		_		15,619		3,721,338
Special		908,904		_		_		458,750		1,367,654
Vocational		25,759		_		_		400,700		25,759
Other		418								418
Support services:				-		-		-		
Pupil		586,792		-		-		23,793		610,585
Instructional staff		243,939		-		-		9,440		253,379
Board of education		23,900		-		-		-		23,900
Administration		714,167		-		-		37,299		751,466
Fiscal		299,808		19,444		-		-		319,252
Business		206		-		-		-		206
Operations and maintenance		753,625		-		-		184,096		937,721
Pupil transportation		568,434		_		_		- ,		568,434
Central		59,847		_		_		_		59,847
Operation of non-instructional services:		55,047								55,047
·		49.648								49.648
Operation of non-instructional		49,040		-		-		000.054		-,
Food service operations		-		-		-		338,651		338,651
Extracurricular activities		315,692		-				88,956		404,648
Facilities acquisition and construction		55,373		-		7,164		-		62,537
Debt service:										
Principal retirement		10,686		420,000		-		-		430,686
Interest and fiscal charges		6,083		504,824		-		-		510,907
Total expenditures		8,329,000		944,268		7,164		1,156,604		10,437,036
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)										
expenditures		292,550		(23,372)		(5,979)		(30,860)		232,339
experiences		232,330		(20,012)	-	(0,070)		(50,000)		202,000
Other financing sources:		750				10,000		889		11 620
Sale of capital assets	-	750			-	10,000	-	889		11,639
Total other financing sources					-					11,639
Net change in fund balances		293,300		(23,372)		4,021		(29,971)		243,978
Fund balances at beginning of year (restated).		1,568,253		932,146		642,395		71,540		3,214,334
Fund balances at end of year	\$			908,774		646,416	\$	41,569	\$	3,458,312

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, 2011

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	243,978
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 exceeds capital outlays in the current period. Capital asset additions Current year depreciation Total	\$ 47,286 (498,320)	(451,034)
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, disposals, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net assets.		(8,750)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Property taxes Other local revenue Intergovernmental Total	 (18,855) (2,500) 158,307	136,952
Repayment of bond and loan principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net assets. Principal payments during the year were: Bonds Loans payable Total	 420,000 10,686	430,686
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. The following items resulted in additional interest being reported in the statement of activities: Decrease in accrued interest payable Accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds Amortization of bond issuance costs Amortization of bond premiums Amortization of deferred charges Total	 6,516 (209,968) (7,255) 44,086 (17,433)	(184,054)
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.		2,885
Change in net assets of governmental activities	\$	170,663

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, 2011

		Budgeted	l Amou	ınts			Fir	riance with nal Budget Positive
Parameter		Original		Final		Actual	(l	Negative)
Revenues:								
From local sources: Property taxes	\$	2,162,645 1,367,523	\$	2,255,725 1,388,437	\$	2,255,725 1,388,437	\$	-
Tuition. Transportation fees. Earnings on investments. Classroom materials and fees		1,016,574 20,460 25,575 35,435		917,126 6,215 14,129 30,935		917,126 6,215 13,985 30,911		(144) (24)
Rental income		959 4,530		972 500		972 500		- (0.004)
Contract services		13,190 11,010 15,996 3,842,175		13,125 10,871 14,298 3,817,636		9,161 10,414 14,297 3,817,636		(3,964) (457) (1)
Intergovernmental - federal		25,575		26,768		26,768		-
Total revenues		8,541,647		8,496,737		8,492,147		(4,590)
Expenditures: Current: Instruction:								
Regular		3,624,999		3,728,341		3,698,295		30,046
Special		804,559		823,225		873,977		(50,752)
Vocational		25,125 404		25,678 414		25,759 418		(81) (4)
Pupil		588,098		576,806		581,573		(4,767)
Instructional staff		242,006		249,913		255,310		(5,397)
Board of education		28,594		29,900 638.756		23,900		6,000
Administration		614,296 313,039		638,756 295,943		651,305 297,494		(12,549) (1,551)
Business		7,575		7,529		7,607		(78)
Operations and maintenance		790,524		757,079		765,791		(8,712)
Pupil transportation		554,406		558,436		569,371		(10,935)
Central		85,311		87,396		59,847		27,549
Operation of non-instructional services		1,449		2,089		2,111		(22)
Extracurricular activities Facilities acquisition and construction		294,135 70.140		293,466 71,405		296,445 72,142		(2,979) (737)
Total expenditures	-	8,044,660		8,146,376	-	8,181,345		(34,969)
Excess of revenues over						<u> </u>		, , ,
expenditures		496,987		350,361		310,802		(39,559)
Other financing sources (uses): Refund of prior year's expenditures		-		3,463		3,463		-
Transfers (out)		(14,492)		(187,062)		(186,016)		1,046
Advances (out)		-		(57,480)		(46,383)		11,097
Sale of capital assets		316		750		750		-
Total other financing sources (uses)		(14,176)	-	(240,329)		(228,186)		12,143
Net change in fund balance		482,811		110,032		82,616		(27,416)
Fund balance at beginning of year		1,068,510		1,068,510		1,068,510		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated Fund balance at end of year	\$	52,600 1,603,921	\$	52,600 1,231,142	\$	52,600 1,203,726	\$	(27,416)
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	-	, -,-		, , , -		, -, -		, , -,

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2011

	Private-Purpose Trust					
	Scholarship			Agency		
Assets: Equity in pooled cash		_				
and cash equivalents	\$	6,218	\$	92,702		
Total assets		6,218	\$	92,702		
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable		-	\$	8		
Retainage payable		-		49,715		
Due to students				42,979		
Total liabilities			\$	92,702		
Net assets:						
Held in trust for scholarships		6,218				
Total net assets	\$	6,218				

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

	Private-Purpos Trust Scholarship		
Additions:			
Gifts and contributions	\$	3,400	
Total additions		3,400	
Deductions: Scholarships awarded		6,245	
Change in net assets		(2,845)	
Net assets at beginning of year		9,063	
Net assets at end of year	\$	6,218	

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NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

The Colonel Crawford Local School District (the "District") is located in Crawford County and encompasses all or parts of five towns and villages. The District serves an area of approximately 120 square miles.

The District was established in 1961 through the consolidation of existing land areas and school districts and is organized under Section 2 and 3, Articles VI of the Constitution of the State of Ohio. Under such laws there is no authority for a school district to have a charter or adopt local laws. The legislative power of the District is vested in the Board of Education, consisting of five members elected at large for staggered four year terms.

The District ranks as the 498th largest by enrollment among the 918 public and community school districts in the State, and the 4th largest in Crawford County. It currently operates 1 elementary school, 1 middle school, and 1 comprehensive high school. The District employs 53 non-certified and 75 certified employees to provide services to 971 students in grades K through 12 and various community groups.

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 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, "The Financial Reporting Entity" as amended by GASB Statement No. 39, "Determining Whether Certain Organizations Are Component Units". The reporting entity is composed of the primary government and component units. The primary government consists of all funds, departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separate from the 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. The basic financial statements of the reporting entity include only those of the District (the primary government).

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011 (Continued)

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

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

JOINT VENTURE WITHOUT EQUITY INTEREST

Heartland Council of Governments/North Central Ohio Computer Cooperative (the "COG")

The COG is a jointly governed organization among 16 school districts, 1 educational service center and a career center. The COG is an association of public school districts within the boundaries of Ashland, Crawford, Huron, Marion, Morrow, Richland, Seneca, and Wyandot counties. The COG 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 school districts. Each member school district supports the COG based on a per pupil charge dependent upon the software package utilized. The COG is governed by a Cooperative Assembly consisting of superintendents of the member school districts. The degree of control exercised by any school district is limited to its representation on the Cooperative Assembly. During fiscal year 2011, the District paid \$85,233 to the COG for various services. Financial information can be obtained from the treasurer for the Pioneer Career and Technology Center, who serves as fiscal agent, at 27 Ryan Road, Shelby, Ohio 44875-0309.

JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATION

Metropolitan Educational Council

The Metropolitan Educational Council (MEC) is a purchasing cooperative made up of 124 districts in 22 counties. The purpose of the cooperative is to obtain prices for quality merchandise and services commonly used by schools. All member districts are obligated to pay all fees, charges, or other assessments as established by the MEC. The Governing Board of MEC consists of one voting representative from each member district. The District purchases natural gas the MEC program. To obtain financial information, write to Metropolitan Educational Council, Elmo Kallner, who serves as Director, 6100 Channingway Boulevard, Suite 604, Columbus, Ohio 43232.

The District also participates in an insurance group purchasing pool, described in Note 10.

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. The District does not have any proprietary funds.

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011 (Continued)

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

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>Debt service fund</u> - The debt service fund is used to account for and report the accumulation of resources that are restricted for the and payment of general obligation bond and notes payable.

<u>Permanent improvement fund</u> - The permanent improvement fund is used to account for resources that are restricted or committed for replacement and updating of capital assets and facilities essential for the instruction of students.

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

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's only trust fund is a private purpose trust which accounts for scholarship programs for students. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The District's agency fund accounts for student activities and a retainage account.

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.

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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011 (Continued)

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

<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. 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.

The private-purpose trust fund is reported using the economic resources measurement focus. Agency funds do not report a measurement focus as they do not report operations.

D. Basis of Accounting

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

<u>Revenues - Exchange and Nonexchange Transactions</u> - Revenue 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011 (Continued)

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

<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, 2011, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2012 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 and delinquent property taxes due at June 30, 2011 are recorded as deferred revenue. On governmental fund financial statements, receivables that will not be collected within the available period have been reported as deferred revenue in the governmental funds.

<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.

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 District is required by State statute to adopt an annual appropriated cash basis budget for all funds, except agency funds. The specific timetable for fiscal year 2011 is as follows:

- 1. Prior to January 15, the Superintendent and Treasurer submit to the Board of Education a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing for all funds. Public hearings are publicized and conducted to obtain taxpayers' comments. The District was granted a waiver by the County budget commission in 2002 which waived the requirement to public hearings. Instead, the District completes an alternative tax budget in August or September. The purpose of this budget document is to reflect the need for existing (or increased) tax rates.
- 2. By no later than January 20, the Board-adopted budget is filed with the Crawford County Budget Commission for tax rate determination.
- 3. 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 a basis for the appropriation measure. On or about July 1, the certificate of estimated resources is amended to include any unencumbered balances from the preceding year as reported by the District Treasurer. 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 budget figures, as shown in the accompanying budgetary statement, reflect the amounts set forth in the original and final amended certificate of estimated resources issued for fiscal year 2011.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011 (Continued)

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

- 4. By July 1, the annual appropriation resolution is legally enacted by the Board of Education at the fund level of expenditures, which is the legal level of budgetary control. State statute permits a temporary appropriation to be effective until no later than October 1 of each year. 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. Resolution appropriations 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.
- 5. Any revisions that alter the total of any fund appropriation must be approved by the Board of Education.
- 6. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds consistent with the general obligation bond indenture and other statutory provisions. All funds completed the year within the amount of their legally authorized cash basis appropriation.
- 7. Appropriation amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the Board of Education through the year by supplemental appropriations, which either reallocated or increased the original appropriated amounts. All supplemental appropriations were legally enacted by the Board prior to June 30, 2011, however, none of these amendments were significant. The budget figures, as shown in the accompanying budgetary statement, reflect the original and final appropriation amounts including all amendments and modifications.
- 8. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year end. Encumbered appropriations are carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and need not be reappropriated. Expenditures plus encumbrances may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the fund level.

F. Cash and Investments

To improve cash management, cash received by the District is pooled in a central bank account. Monies for all 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 cash equivalents" on the basic financial statements.

The District has invested funds in the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio ("STAR Ohio") during fiscal year 2011. 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. 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, 2011.

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 2011 amounted to \$13,651, which includes \$7,912 assigned from other funds.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011 (Continued)

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

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, materials and supplies is equally offset by a nonspendable fund balance in 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

All of the District's capital assets are general capital assets resulting from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net assets, but are not reported in the fund financial statements.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$5,000. 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. 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 - 15 years

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011 (Continued)

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

I. Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from long-term interfund loans are classified as "loans to/from other funds". On the fund financial statements, short-term receivables and payables resulting from interfund loans are classified as "interfund loans receivable/payable". These amounts are eliminated in the governmental activities column on the statement of net assets.

J. Compensated Absences

Compensated absences of the District consist of vacation leave and sick leave liability to the extent that payments to the employee for these absences are attributable to services already rendered and are not contingent on a specific event that is outside the control of the District and the employee.

In accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences", a liability for vacation leave is accrued if a) the employees' rights to payment are attributable to services already rendered; and b) it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or other means, such as cash payment at termination or retirement. An accrual for earned sick leave is made to the extent that it is probable that the benefits will result in termination (severance) payments. A liability for sick leave is accrued using the vesting method; i.e., the liability is based on the sick leave accumulated at June 30, 2011, by those employees who are currently eligible to receive termination (severance) payments, as well as those employees expected to become eligible in the future. For purposes of establishing a liability for sick leave on employees expected to become eligible to retire in the future, all employees age fifty or greater with at least ten years of service were considered expected to become eligible to retire in accordance with GASB Statement No. 16.

The total liability for vacation and sick leave payments has been calculated using pay rates in effect at June 30, 2011, and reduced to the maximum payment allowed by labor contract and/or statute, plus any applicable additional salary related payments. The entire compensated absence liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements.

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.

K. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011 (Continued)

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

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.

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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011 (Continued)

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

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. Net assets restricted for other purposes includes amounts restricted for textbook set-asides (See Note 15).

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

N. Unamortized Bond Issuance Costs/Bond Premium and Discount/Accounting Gain or Loss

On government-wide financial statements, bond issuance costs are deferred and amortized over the term of the bonds using the straight line method. Unamortized bond issuance costs are recorded as a separate line item on the statement of net assets.

Bond premiums are deferred and amortized over the term of the bonds using the straight line method, which approximates the effective interest method. Bond premiums are presented as an addition to the face amount of the bonds.

For bond refundings resulting in the defeasance of debt reported in the government-wide financial statements, the difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt is deferred and amortized as a component of interest expense. This accounting gain or loss is amortized over the remaining life of the old debt or the life of the new debt, whichever is shorter, and is presented as an addition to or reduction of the face amount of the new debt.

On the governmental fund financial statements, bond issuance costs and bond premiums are recognized in the current period. A reconciliation between the bonds face value and the amount reported on the statement of net assets is presented in Note 9.A.

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. Restricted Assets

Restricted assets in the general fund represent cash and cash equivalents set-aside to establish a textbook reserve. These restricted assets are required by State statute. A schedule of set-asides is presented in Note 15.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011 (Continued)

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

Q. Interfund Activity

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

R. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the Board of Education and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. Neither type of transaction occurred during fiscal year 2011.

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

A. Change in Accounting Principles

For fiscal year 2011, the District has implemented GASB Statement No. 54, "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions", and GASB Statement No. 59, "Financial Instruments Omnibus".

GASB Statement No. 54 establishes fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which a government is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources reported in governmental funds. GASB Statement No. 54 also clarifies the definitions of governmental fund types.

GASB Statement No. 59 updates and improves guidance for financial reporting and disclosure requirements of certain financial instruments and external investment pools. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 59 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the District.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011 (Continued)

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

B. Fund Reclassifications

Fund reclassifications are required in order to report funds in accordance with GASB Statement No 54. These fund reclassifications had the following effect on the District's governmental fund balances as previously reported:

	 General	 Debt Service	ermanent provement	Ionmajor vernmental	Total Governmental		
Fund balance at June 30, 2010	\$ 1,525,073	\$ 932,146	\$ 642,395	\$ 114,720	\$	3,214,334	
Fund reclassifications:							
Public school support fund	4,918	-	-	(4,918)		-	
Other grants fund	835	-	-	(835)		-	
Termination benefits fund	37,427	-	-	(37,427)		-	
Total fund reclassifications	 43,180	 		 (43,180)			
Restated fund balance at July 1, 2010	\$ 1,568,253	\$ 932,146	\$ 642,395	\$ 71,540	\$	3,214,334	

The fund reclassifications did not have an effect on net assets as previously reported.

C. Deficit Fund Balance

Fund balance at June 30, 2011 included the following individual fund deficit:

Nonmajor funds	<u>Deficit</u>
Food service	\$ 56,960

The general fund is liable for the deficit in this fund and provides transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur. The deficit fund balances resulted from adjustments for accrued liabilities and the reporting of short-term interfund loans as a fund liability rather than a an other financing source.

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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011 (Continued)

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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:
- 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;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least 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.

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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011 (Continued)

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2011, the carrying amount of all District deposits was \$970,341. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "<u>Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures</u>", as of June 30, 2011, \$959,720 of the District's bank balance of \$1,223,877 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed below, while \$264,157 was covered by the FDIC.

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

B. Investments

As of June 30, 2011, the District had the following investment and maturity:

		Investment
		Maturity
		6 months or
Investment type	Fair Value	less
STAR Ohio	\$ 1,931,972	\$ 1,931,972

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: 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011 (Continued)

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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 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, 2011:

<u>Investment type</u>	_]	Fair Value	% of Total
STAR Ohio	\$	1,931,972	100.00

C. 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, 2011:

Cash and investments per note	
Carrying amount of deposits	\$ 970,341
Investments	1,931,972
Total	\$ 2,902,313
Cash and investments per statement of net assets	
Governmental activities	\$ 2,803,393
Private-purpose trust funds	6,218
Agency funds	92,702
Total	\$ 2,902,313

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Interfund loans receivable/payable consisted of the following at June 30, 2011, as reported on the fund statements:

Receivable fund	Payable fund	Amount			
General fund	Nonmajor governmental funds	\$ 46,383			

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 for reporting in the statement of net assets.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011 (Continued)

NOTE 6 - TAXES

A. 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, public utility property, and certain tangible personal (used in business) property located in the District. Real property tax revenues received in calendar year 2011 represent the collection of calendar year 2010 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2011 were levied after April 1, 2010, on the assessed values as of January 1, 2010, 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 2011 represent the collection of calendar year 2010 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2011 became a lien on December 31, 2009, were levied after April 1, 2010, 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.

Tangible personal property tax revenues received in the District's fiscal year ended June 30, 2011 (other than public utility property) generally represent the collection of calendar year 2010 taxes levied against local and inter-exchange telephone companies. Tangible personal property taxes received from telephone companies in calendar year 2010 were levied after October 1, 2009 on the value as of December 31, 2009. Amounts paid by multi-county taxpayers were due September 20, 2010. Single county taxpayers could pay annually or semiannually. If paid semiannually, the first payment was due April 30, 2010, with the remainder payable by September 20, 2010.

The District receives property taxes from Crawford 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, 2011, are available to finance fiscal year 2011 operations. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2011 was \$931,710 in the general fund and \$260,594 in the debt service fund. These amounts are recorded as revenue. The amount available for advance at June 30, 2010 was \$908,120 in the general fund and \$255,492 in the debt service 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, 2011 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011 (Continued)

NOTE 6 - TAXES - (Continued)

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. The assessed values upon which the fiscal year 2011 taxes were collected are:

		2010 Secon		2011 Fir Half Collec	
		11411 0011001			
	_	Amount	<u>Percent</u>	Amount	Percent
Agricultural/residential					
and other real estate	\$	110,589,230	96.33	\$ 110,679,910	96.53
Public utility personal		3,871,100	3.37	3,871,020	3.38
Tangible personal property		339,120	0.30	103,800	0.09
Total	\$	114,799,450	100.00	<u>\$ 114,654,730</u>	100.00
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation for:					
General		\$46.00		\$46.00	
Debt service		6.50		6.50	

B. School District Income Taxes

In February 2007, the District passed a 1.25% continuing earned income only tax for general operations of the District. Employers and 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 collection began in January 2008. Income tax is credited to the general fund. During fiscal year 2011, the District received \$1,445,080 in income tax revenue.

NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2011 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	\$ 2,864,283
Income taxes	552,941
Accounts	552
Intergovernmental	227,635
Accrued interest	355
Total	\$ 3,645,766

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011 (Continued)

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011, was as follows:

	Balance			Balance
	06/30/10	Additions	<u>Deductions</u>	06/30/11
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 204,654	\$ -	\$ (8,750)	\$ 195,904
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	204,654		(8,750)	195,904
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	689,898	-	(38,357)	651,541
Buildings and improvements	17,828,946	-	-	17,828,946
Furniture and equipment	733,309	47,286	-	780,595
Vehicles	1,126,690		(46,001)	1,080,689
Total capital assets, being depreciated	20,378,843	47,286	(84,358)	20,341,771
Less: accumulated depreciation				
Land improvements	(526,082)	(14,196)	38,357	(501,921)
Buildings and improvements	(2,953,200)	(350,228)	-	(3,303,428)
Furniture and equipment	(302,101)	(62,031)	-	(364,132)
Vehicles	(620,168)	(71,865)	46,001	(646,032)
Total accumulated depreciation	(4,401,551)	(498,320)	84,358	(4,815,513)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 16,181,946	\$ (451,034)	\$ (8,750)	\$ 15,722,162

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

<u>Instruction</u> :	
Regular	\$ 302,603
Special	18,924
Vocational	8,009
Support services:	
Pupil	4,713
Instructional staff	12,788
Board of education	422
Administration	8,522
Fiscal	422
Operations and maintenance	17,177
Pupil transportation	76,110
Extracurricular activities	14,524
Food service operations	34,106
Total depreciation expense	\$ 498,320

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011 (Continued)

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

A. During fiscal year 2011, the following changes occurred in governmental activities long-term obligations:

Governmental activities: General obligation bonds:	Interest Rate	_	Balance Outstanding 06/30/10	 additions_	R	eductions	_	Balance Outstanding 06/30/11		Amounts Due in One Year
Series 2004 Issue:										
Current interest bonds	2%-5%	\$	2,950,000	\$ -	\$	(410,000)	\$	2,540,000	\$	-
Capital appreciation bonds	12.18%		560,000	-		-		560,000		155,000
Accreted interest			660,234	155,720		-		815,954		233,360
Series 2007 Issue:						(10.000)				• • • • • •
School improvements bonds	4%-5%		9,135,000	-		(10,000)		9,125,000		20,000
Capital appreciation bonds	9.742%		210,000	-		-		210,000		-
Accreted interest		_	49,112	 54,248				103,360	_	
Total general obligation bonds payable		\$	13,564,346	\$ 209,968	\$	(420,000)	\$	13,354,314	\$	408,360
Other long-term obligations:										
Water line project payable		\$	119,071	\$ -	\$	(10,686)	\$	108,385	\$	11,350
Compensated absences			486,209	 34,268		(37,153)		483,324		34,268
Total other long-term obligations		\$	605,280	\$ 34,268	\$	(47,839)	\$	591,709	\$	45,618
Total governmental activities			14,169,626	\$ 244,236	\$	(467,839)		13,946,023	\$	453,978
Add: Unamortized premium on bo Less: Unamortized deferred charge			653,632					609,546		
on bond issue			(366,821)				_	(349,388)		
Total on statement of net assets		\$	14,456,437				\$	14,206,181		

- **B.** <u>Compensated Absences</u> Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the employee is paid.
- C. <u>Waterline Project</u> The District entered into an agreement with the Crawford County Commissioners on November 19, 1996 regarding costs for a water system improvement project in Sewer District No. 2. Under this agreement, the District will pay \$159,584 over a period of fifteen years in return for exemption from tap-in charges. Interest on this obligation will be calculated at a rate indexed to the rate of interest paid by the Crawford County Commissioners on its debt arising from this project. During fiscal year 2009, the District agreed to pay an additional \$100,327 until fiscal year 2019. During fiscal year 2011, the District made \$10,686 in principal payments and \$6,083 in interest payments on this obligation. Principal and interest payments are reported in the District's general fund. The remaining principal obligation at June 30, 2011 reported on the statement of net assets is \$108,385. This amount is not included in the calculation for "invested in capital assets, net of related debt" because the capital assets associated with this project belong to the County are not included in the District's capital assets.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011 (Continued)

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

D. During fiscal year 2004, the District issued \$14,500,000 in general obligation bonds to provide funds for various District building projects. These bonds are general obligations of the District for which the full faith and credit of the District is pledged for repayment. Payments of principal and interest relating to this bond are recorded as expenditures in the debt service fund.

The original issue was comprised of both current interest bonds, par value \$13,940,000, and capital appreciation bonds, par value \$560,000. On November 1, 2007, the District refunded \$9,080,000 of the current interest bonds (See Note 10.E for detail). The interest rates on the remaining current interest bonds range from 2.00% to 5.00%. The capital appreciation bonds mature on January 15, 2012 (actual interest rate 12.80%), January 15, 2013 (actual interest rate 12.42%), January 15, 2014 (actual interest rate 12.40%) and January 15, 2015 (actual interest rate 12.36%), at redemption price equal to 100% of the principal, plus accrued interest to the redemption date. The accreted value at maturity for the capital appreciation bonds is \$1,745,000. A total of \$815,954 in accreted interest on the capital appreciation bonds has been included in the statement of net assets at June 30, 2011.

Interest payments on the current interest bonds are due on January 15 and July 15 of each year. The final maturity stated in the issue is July 15, 2020.

The following is a summary of the future debt requirements to maturity for the Series 2004 general obligation bonds:

Fiscal Year Ending	Current Interest Bonds						Capital Appreciation Bonds					
June 30,	_	Principal	_	Interest	_	Total	Principal		<u>Interest</u>			Total
2012	\$	-	\$	107,261	\$	107,261	\$	155,000	\$	260,000	\$	415,000
2013		-		107,261		107,261		140,000		270,000		410,000
2014		-		107,261		107,261		140,000		320,000		460,000
2015		-		107,261		107,261		125,000		335,000		460,000
2016		465,000		107,261		572,261		-		-		-
2017 - 2020		2,075,000		228,550		2,303,550				<u>-</u>		
Total	\$	2,540,000	\$	764,855	\$	3,304,855	\$	560,000	\$	1,185,000	\$	1,745,000

E. On November 1, 2007, the District issued general obligation bonds (Series 2007 General Obligation School Improvement and Refunding Bonds) to advance refund \$9,080,000 of the Series 2004 current interest general obligation bonds (See Note 10.2.D. for detail) and to current refund \$480,000 bond anticipation notes that matured on January 15, 2008. The issuance proceeds were used to purchase securities which were placed in an irrevocable trust to provide resources for all future debt service payments on the refunded debt. This refunded debt is considered defeased (in-substance) and accordingly, has been removed from the statement of net assets.

The bond issue is comprised of both current interest bonds, par value \$9,305,000, and capital appreciation bonds, par value \$210,000. The interest rates on the current interest bonds range from 4.0% to 5.00%. The capital appreciation bonds mature on January 15, 2031 and January 15, 2032, (actual interest rate 9.742%) at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal, plus accrued interest to the redemption date. The accreted value at maturity for the capital appreciation bonds is \$2,000,000. Total accreted interest of \$103,360 has been included in the statement of net assets.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011 (Continued)

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

Interest payments of the current interest bonds are due on January 15 and July 15 of each year. The final maturity date stated on the issue is December 1, 2032.

The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$413,309. This amount is being netted against the new debt and amortized over the remaining life of the refunded debt, which is equal to the life of the new debt issued.

The following is a summary of the future debt requirements to maturity for the Series 2007 general obligation bonds:

Fiscal Year Ending	_	Cu	ırren	t Interest Box	nds			Capita	Appreciation	Bon	<u>ids</u>
June 30,		Principal		Interest	_	Total	<u>F</u>	Principal	<u>Interest</u>	_	Total
2012	\$	20,000	\$	383,427	\$	403,427	\$	_	\$ -	\$	-
2013		35,000		382,627		417,627		-	_		-
2014		35,000		381,227		416,227		-	-		-
2015		45,000		379,827		424,827		-	-		-
2016		50,000		378,028		428,028		-	-		-
2017 - 2021		1,260,000		1,824,339		3,084,339		-	-		-
2022 - 2026		3,910,000		1,315,243		5,225,243		-	-		-
2027 - 2031		3,770,000		413,219		4,183,219		110,000	890,000		1,000,000
2032				=		=		100,000	900,000	_	1,000,000
Total	\$	9,125,000	\$	5,457,937	\$	14,582,937	\$	210,000	\$ 1,790,000	\$	2,000,000

F. 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, 2011, are a voted debt margin of \$11,218,358 (including available funds of \$908,774) and an unvoted debt margin of \$114,551.

The District has been assigned as an "approved special needs school district" by the Ohio Superintendent of Public Instruction. As a result, the portion of the general obligation bonds issued in fiscal year 2004 in excess of the debt limitation is exempted from that limitation pursuant to Revised Code Section 133.06(D)(2).

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011 (Continued)

NOTE 10 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Comprehensive

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees, and natural disasters. The District contracts with Trident Insurance Company for general liability insurance with a \$1,000,000 single occurrence limit and a \$3,000,000 aggregate, along with a \$1,000,000 umbrella for uninsured underinsured motorists. The Board's legal liability holds a deductible of \$2,500. Buildings/content and boiler and machinery has a limit of \$29,322,000 with a deductible of \$1,000. Real property and contents are 100% coinsured.

The bus fleet and maintenance vehicles are also insured through Trident Insurance Company and hold a \$500 collision deductible and a \$250 comprehensive deductible and a \$3,000,000 limit on liability coverage and a \$1,000,000 limit on uninsured motorist coverage.

Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. There has been no significant reduction in amounts of insurance coverage from fiscal year 2010.

B. Employee Health Insurance

In January 1995, the District joined together with two other school districts in the state to form the Wyandot Crawford Health Benefit Plan (WCHBP), a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program. The WCHBP now includes seven school districts. The District pays an annual premium to the pool for its general insurance coverage. The risk of loss transfers entirely from the District to WCHBP. The Agreement for formation of the WCHBP provides that the WCHBP will be self-sustaining through member premiums and will reinsure through commercial companies for claims in excess of \$75,000 for each insured event.

Post employment health care is provided to plan participants or their beneficiaries through the respective retirement systems discussed in Note 12. As such, no funding provisions are required by the District.

C. Workers' Compensation

The District pays the State Worker's Compensation System a premium for employee injury coverage. The premium is calculated by multiplying the monthly total gross payroll by a factor that is calculated by the State.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011 (Continued)

NOTE 11 - 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 "Media/Financial Reports".

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 2011, 11.77 percent and 0.04 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, 2011, 2010 and 2009 were \$137,361, \$143,454 and \$100,677, respectively; 53.21 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2011 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2010 and 2009.

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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011 (Continued)

NOTE 11 - PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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 2011, 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.

The District's required contributions for pension obligations to STRS Ohio for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2011, 2010 and 2009 were \$498,467, \$479,480 and \$471,978, respectively; 83.89 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2011 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2010 and 2009. Contributions to the DC and Combined Plans for fiscal year 2011 were \$35,348 made by the District and \$25,248 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, 2011, certain members of the Board of Education have elected Social Security. The District's liability is 6.2 percent of wages paid.

NOTE 12 - 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 Chapter 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 was \$96.40 and 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 "Media/Financial Reports".

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011 (Continued)

NOTE 12 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - (Continued)

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 2011, 1.43 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 2011, the actuarially determined amount was \$35,800.

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, 2011, 2010 and 2009 were \$33,500, \$21,764 and \$60,846, respectively; 53.21 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2011 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2010 and 2009.

The Retirement Board, acting with advice of the actuary, allocates a portion of the employer contribution to the Medicare B Fund. For fiscal year 2011, this actuarially required allocation was 0.76 percent of covered payroll. The District's contributions for Medicare Part B for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2011, 2010, and 2009 were \$8,839, \$8,531 and \$8,307, respectively; 53.21 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2011 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2010 and 2009.

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 2011, 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, 2011, 2010 and 2009 were \$38,344, \$36,833, and \$36,306, respectively; 83.89 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2011 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2010 and 2009.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011 (Continued)

NOTE 13 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

The statement of 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);
- (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

	Ge	neral fund
Budget basis	\$	82,616
Net adjustment for revenue accruals		77,863
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals		(49,303)
Net adjustment for other sources/uses		42,920
Funds budgeted elsewhere		110,973
Adjustment for encumbrances		28,231
GAAP basis	\$	293,300

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 public school support fund, other grants fund and the termination benefits fund.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011 (Continued)

NOTE 14 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

The District receives significant financial assistance from numerous federal, State and local agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the District. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material effect on the financial position of the District at June 30, 2011.

B. Litigation

The District is a party to legal proceedings seeking damages or injunctive relief generally incidental to its operations and spending projects. The District management is of the opinion that disposition of the claim and legal proceedings will not have a material effect, if any, on the financial condition of the District.

NOTE 15 - SET-ASIDES

The District is required by State statute to annually set-aside in the general fund an amount based on a statutory formula for the purchase of textbooks and other instructional materials and an equal amount 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. These amounts must be carried forward to be used for the same purposes in future years. The following cash basis information describes the change in the fiscal year-end set-aside amounts for textbooks and capital improvements. Disclosure of this information is required by State statute.

	Textbooks		Capital Improvements	
Set-aside balance June 30, 2010	\$	45,561	\$	-
Current year set-aside requirement		132,134		132,134
Contributions in excess of the current fiscal year set-aside requirement		-		-
Current year qualifying expenditures		(135,066)		-
Excess qualified expenditures from prior years		-		-
Current year offsets		-		-
Waiver granted by ODE		-		-
Prior year offset from bond proceeds		<u>-</u>		(132,134)
Total	\$	42,629	\$	
Balance carried forward to fiscal year 2012	\$		\$	
Set-aside balance June 30, 2011	\$	42,629	\$	_

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011 (Continued)

NOTE 15 - SET-ASIDES - (Continued)

Effective July 1, 2011, the textbook set-aside is no longer required and has been removed from existing law. This balance is therefore not being presented as being carried forward to the future fiscal year. The District had offsets during the fiscal year that reduced the set-aside amount to zero for the capital improvements set-aside. The District has \$13,829,971 in debt proceeds that will be available in future fiscal years as a capital improvement offset.

A schedule of the restricted assets at June 30, 2011 follows:

Amount restricted for textbooks

\$ 42,629

NOTE 16 - 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:

	Ye	ear-End
<u>Fund</u>	Encumbrances	
General fund	\$	27,593
Other governmental		15,875
Total	\$	43,468

FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDITURES SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

FEDERAL GRANTOR	Federal		
Pass Through Grantor	CFDA		
Program Title	Number	Receipts	Disbursements
LLO DEDARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE			
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE			
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education			
Child Nutrition Cluster:			
Non - Cash Assistance (Food Distribution):	40.555	Ф 44.0F0	Ф 44.0F2
National School Lunch Program	10.555	\$ 11,953	\$ 11,953
Cash Assistance:	40.550	5.047	
School Breakfast Program	10.553	5,017	5,017
National School Lunch Program	10.555	93,286	93,286
Cash Assistance Subtotal:		98,303	98,303
Total Child Nutrition Cluster		110,256	110,256
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture		110,256	110,256
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Passed Through Ohio Department of Education Title Cluster			
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	116,019	126,145
ARRA - Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies, Recovery Act	84.389	39,464	39,903
Total Title I Cluster		155,483	166,048
Special Education Cluster			
Special Education_Grants to States	84.027	203,200	215,814
ARRA-Special Education Grants to States, Recovery Act	84.391	112,253	119,082
Total Special Education Cluster		315,453	334,896
Education Technology State Grants	84.318	340	340
Improving Teacher Quality Program	84.367	22,652	24,087
ARRA - State Fiscal Stabilization Fund (SFSF) - Education State Grants, Recovery Act 84.39		195,374	195,374
Total U.S. Department of Education		689,302	720,745
Total		\$ 799,558	\$ 831,001

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

NOTES TO THE FEDERAL AWARDS RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES SCHEDULE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

NOTE A - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures Schedule (the Schedule) reports Colonel Crawford 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 fair value. The District allocated donated food commodities to the respective program that benefitted from the use of those donated food commodities.

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

Colonel Crawford Local School District Crawford County 2303 State Route 602 North Robinson, Ohio 44856

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 Colonel Crawford Local School District, Crawford County, Ohio, (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2011, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated February 7, 2012, wherein we noted the District adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions. 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.

88 East Broad Street, Tenth Floor, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3506 Phone: 614-466-3402 or 800-443-9275 Fax: 614-728-7199

www.auditor.state.oh.us

Colonel Crawford Local School District Crawford 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 certain matters not requiring inclusion in this report that we reported to the District's management in a separate letter dated February 7, 2012.

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

Dave Yost Auditor of State

February 7, 2012

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

Colonel Crawford Local School District Crawford County 2303 State Route 602 North Robinson, Ohio 44856

To the Board of Education:

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of Colonel Crawford Local School District, Crawford County, Ohio, (the District) with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Circular A-133, Compliance Supplement* that could directly and materially affect each of Colonel Crawford Local School District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2011. The *summary of auditor's results* section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs 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 those 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 Colonel Crawford Local School District, Crawford County, Ohio, 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, 2011. However, the results of our auditing procedures disclosed instances of noncompliance with those requirements that, while not affecting our opinion on compliance, OMB Circular A-133 requires us to report. The accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs lists these instances as Findings 2011-001 and 2011-002.

88 East Broad Street, Tenth Floor, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3506 Phone: 614-466-3402 or 800-443-9275 Fax: 614-728-7199

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Colonel Crawford Local School District
Crawford 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 the requirements that could directly and materially affect a major federal program, to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance, and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, but not for the purpose of 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 was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be significant deficiencies, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2011-001 and 2011-002. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance requirement that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

The District's responses to the findings we identified are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. We did not audit the District's responses and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

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

Dave Yost Auditor of State

February 7, 2012

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS OMB CIRCULAR A -133 § .505 JUNE 30, 2011

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?	Yes
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under § .510(a)?	Yes
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	CFDA #84.394 – ARRA - State Fiscal Stabilization Fund (SFSF) – Education State Grants, Recovery Act Special Education Cluster CFDA #84.027 – Special Education
		Grants to States CFDA #84.391 – ARRA – Special Education Grants to States, Recovery Act
(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

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS OMB CIRCULAR A -133 § .505 JUNE 30, 2011 (Continued)

3. FINDINGS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

Finding Number	2011-001
CFDA Title and Number	Special Education Grants to States – CFDA #84.027
Federal Award Number / Year	2011
Federal Agency	U.S. Department of Education
Pass-Through Agency	Ohio Department of Education

Questioned Costs/Significant Deficiency – Allowable Costs/Cost Principles – Time and Effort

2 C.F.R. Part 225, Attachment B, Section 8(h)(4) provides that where employees work on multiple activities or cost objectives, a distribution of their salaries or wages will be supported by personnel activity reports or equivalent documentation which meets the standards in subsection 8.h.(5) of this appendix...Such documentary support will be required where employees work on:

- (a) More than one Federal award,
- (b) A Federal award and a non-Federal award,
- (c) An indirect cost activity and a direct cost activity,
- (d) Two or more indirect activities which are allocated using different allocation bases, or
- (e) An unallowable activity and a direct or indirect cost activity.

In fiscal year 2011, the District paid its federal grant coordinator \$4,292. Although the grant coordinator provided services relating to all of the District's federal grants, the entire \$4,292 was charged to the Title VI-B grant. This \$4,292 is being questioned, in addition to the \$9,828 described in Finding 2011-002, for a total of \$14,120 in questioned costs out of the \$334,896 in federal Title VI-B grant expenditures during fiscal year 2011.

The District should establish specific procedures by which each employee working on multiple activities or multiple federal programs will complete time and effort logs on a timely basis. The District should then allocate employees' payroll in accordance with the time and effort logs.

Officials' Response and Corrective Action Plan:

- 1) Persons Responsible: Superintendent, Treasurer, and Grants Coordinator
- 2) Date of Corrective Action: To be determined upon review of ODE Grants Management.
- Actual Corrective Action: Will work with ODE Grants Management to implement procedures to correct the issue going forward to pro-rate appropriately any amounts charged to federal funds for grant coordinator services.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS OMB CIRCULAR A -133 § .505 JUNE 30, 2011 (Continued)

3. FINDINGS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS (Continued)

Finding Number	2011-002
CFDA Title and Number	ARRA – Special Education Grants to States, Recovery Act – CFDA #84.391
Federal Award Number / Year	2010
Federal Agency	U.S. Department of Education
Pass-Through Agency	Ohio Department of Education

Questioned Costs/Significant Deficiency - Allowable Costs/Cost Principles - Title VI-B Grant

2 C.F.R. Part 225, Appendix A, Section C(3)(a) states that a cost is allocable to a particular cost objective if the goods or services involved are chargeable or assignable to such cost objective in accordance with relative benefits received. Further, Section C(1)(a)-(j) lists the factors affecting allowability of costs. To be allowable under Federal awards, costs must meet the following general criteria:

- a. Be necessary and reasonable for proper and efficient performance and administration of Federal awards.
- b. Be allocable to Federal awards under the provisions of 2 C.F.R. Part 225.
- c. Be authorized or not prohibited under State or local laws or regulations.
- d. Conform to any limitations or exclusions set forth in these principles, Federal laws, terms and conditions of the Federal award, or other governing regulations as to types or amounts of cost items.
- e. Be consistent with policies, regulations, and procedures that apply uniformly to both Federal awards and other activities of the governmental unit.
- f. Be accorded consistent treatment. A cost may not be assigned to a Federal award as a direct cost if any other cost incurred for the same purpose in like circumstances has been allocated to the Federal award as an indirect cost.
- g. Except as otherwise provided for in 2 C.F.R. Part 225, be determined in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.
- h. Not be included as a cost or used to meet cost sharing or matching requirements of any other Federal award, except as specifically provided by Federal law or regulation.
- i. Be the net of all applicable credits.
- j. Be adequately documented.

During fiscal year 2011, the District charged the following purchases to the Title VI-B federal grant:

- 10 computers totaling \$7,325
- 10 computer software packages totaling \$556
- 1 mobile stand totaling \$349
- 1 smartboard totaling \$1,399
- 1 bluetooth connection totaling \$199

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS OMB CIRCULAR A -133 § .505 JUNE 30, 2011 (Continued)

3. FINDINGS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS (Continued)

Questioned Costs/Significant Deficiency – Allowable Costs/Cost Principles – Title VI-B Grant (Continued)

The purchases listed above totaling \$9,828 benefitted special education students as well as students not participating in the special education program. It is not readily determinable what percentage of these expenditures benefitted those students not participating in the special education program. These expenditures totaling \$9,828 are being questioned, in addition to the \$4,292 described in Finding 2011-001, for a total of \$14,120 in questioned costs out of the \$334,896 in federal Title VI-B grant expenditures during fiscal year 2011.

We recommend the District takes steps to ensure the allowability of costs charged to the federal Title VI-B grant program.

Officials Response and Corrective Action Plan:

- 1) Persons Responsible: Superintendent, Treasurer, and Grants Coordinator
- 2) Date of Corrective Action: To be determined upon review of ODE Grants Management.
- Actual Corrective Action: Will work with ODE Grants Management to implement procedures to correct the issue going forward to pro-rate appropriately any amounts charged to federal funds for equipment and materials purchased.



COLONEL CRAWFORD LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

CRAWFORD COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED MARCH 15, 2012