

# EASTLAND-FAIRFIELD CAREER AND TECHNICAL SCHOOLS FRANKLIN COUNTY

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#### INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

Eastland Fairfield Career & Technical Schools Franklin County 4300 Amalgamated Place Groveport, Ohio 43125

# To the Board of Education:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Eastland Fairfield Career & Technical Schools, Franklin County, Ohio (the School), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2012, which collectively comprise the School's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the School's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Eastland Fairfield Career & Technical School, Franklin County, Ohio, as of June 30,2 012, and the respective changes in financial position and where applicable, cash flows, thereof and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 4, 2012, on our consideration of the School'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.

Eastland Fairfield Career & Technical Schools 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 School's basic financial statements taken as a whole. The schedule of federal awards receipts and expenditures provide additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The 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

December 4, 2012

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

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The Eastland-Fairfield Career & Technical Schools' (the School District) discussion and analysis of the annual financial report provides a review of the financial performance for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the School District's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the notes to the basic financial statements and the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the School District's financial performance.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

#### Governmental Activities:

- The School District's assets of its governmental activities exceeded its liabilities at June 30, 2012 by \$41,048,712.
- The School District's net assets of governmental activities decreased \$1,666,420, which represents a 4 percent decrease from the prior year's net assets.
- General revenues of governmental activities accounted for \$18,566,418 in revenue or 89 percent of governmental activities revenues. Program specific revenues of governmental activities in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$2,278,982 or 11 percent of total revenues of \$20,845,400.
- The School District had \$22,511,820 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$2,278,982 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services and sales, grants, or contributions.

# Business-Type Activities:

- The School District's assets of its business-type activities exceeded its liabilities at June 30, 2012 by \$2,983,671.
- The School District's net assets of business-type activities increased \$857,628, which represents a 29 percent increase from prior year's net assets.
- General revenues of business-type activities accounted for \$18,086 in revenue or 1 percent of business-type activities revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$2,573,832 or 99 percent of total revenues of \$2,591,918.
- The School District had \$1,734,290 in expenses related to adult and community education; all of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services and sales, and operating grants and contributions.

# USING THIS ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. These statements are presented so that the reader can understand the School District's financial situation as a whole and also give a detailed view of its financial activities.

The Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the School District as a whole and present a longer-term view of the School District's 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 the amount of funds available for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the School District's major governmental fund with all other non-major funds presented in total in one column. The major governmental fund of the School District is the General Fund. The other major fund for the School District is the Adult Education Enterprise Fund.

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

#### REPORTING THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

The analysis of the School District as a whole begins with the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities. These reports provide information that will help the reader to determine whether the School District is financially improving or declining as a result of the year's financial activities. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by private sector companies. All current year revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the School District's net assets and changes to those assets. This change informs the reader whether the School District's financial position, as a whole, has improved or diminished. In evaluating the School District's overall financial health, the user of these financial statements needs to take into account non-financial factors that also impact the School District's financial well-being. Some of these factors include the School District's tax base, current property tax laws in Ohio restricting revenue growth, the condition of capital assets, and required educational programs.

In the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities, the School District is divided into two distinct kinds of activities:

- Governmental Activities. Some of the School District's programs and services that are reported here include instruction, support services, non-instructional services, and extracurricular activities.
- Business-Type Activities. These services are provided on a charge for goods or services basis to
  recover all of the expenses of the goods or services provided. The School District's adult
  education program is reported as a business-type activity.

# REPORTING THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S MOST SIGNIFICANT FUNDS

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

The analysis of the School District's funds begins on page 8. Fund financial statements provide detailed information about the School District's major funds – not the School District as a whole. Some funds are required by State law and bond covenants. Other funds may be established by the Treasurer with approval from the Board to help control, manage and report money received for a particular purpose or to show that the School District is meeting legal responsibilities for use of grants. The School District's only major funds are the General Fund and the Adult Education Enterprise Fund.

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

**Proprietary Funds.** Proprietary funds use the same basis of accounting as business-type activities; therefore, these statements will essentially match the information provided in statements for the School District as a whole.

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

# REPORTING THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S MOST SIGNIFICANT FUNDS (Continued)

**Fiduciary Funds**. The School District's fiduciary funds are agency funds. The School District's fiduciary funds are reported in a separate Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities. We exclude these activities from the School District's other financial statements because the School District cannot use these assets to finance its operations. The School District is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. Fiduciary funds use the accrual basis of accounting.

#### THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

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

Table 1 Net Assets

Governmental Activities   Business-Type Activities   Total	Not Assets								
Assets: Current and Other Assets Capital Assets, Net Total Assets Current and Other Liabilities: Current and Other Liabilities Liabilities Liabilities  Total Liabilities  A 4,963,738 1,940,052 65,802 59,422 5,029,540 1,999,474  Total Liabilities Net Assets: Invested in Capital		Government	al Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total			
Current and Other Assets         \$33,728,469         \$33,613,870         \$2,714,441         \$1,791,724         \$36,442,910         \$35,405,594           Capital Assets, Net         24,214,969         23,069,660         401,962         496,066         24,616,931         23,565,726           Total Assets         57,943,438         56,683,530         3,116,403         2,287,790         61,059,841         58,971,320           Liabilities:         Current and Other         11,930,988         12,028,346         66,930         102,325         11,997,918         12,130,671           Long-Term         Liabilities         4,963,738         1,940,052         65,802         59,422         5,029,540         1,999,474           Total Liabilities         16,894,726         13,968,398         132,732         161,747         17,027,458         14,130,145           Net Assets:         Invested in Capital         10,20,20,20         10,20,20 <t< td=""><td></td><td>2012</td><td>2011</td><td>2012</td><td>2011</td><td>2012</td><td>2011</td></t<>		2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011		
Other Assets         \$33,728,469         \$33,613,870         \$2,714,441         \$1,791,724         \$36,442,910         \$35,405,594           Capital Assets, Net         24,214,969         23,069,660         401,962         496,066         24,616,931         23,565,726           Total Assets         57,943,438         56,683,530         3,116,403         2,287,790         61,059,841         58,971,320           Liabilities:         Current and Other         Liabilities         11,930,988         12,028,346         66,930         102,325         11,997,918         12,130,671           Long-Term         Liabilities         4,963,738         1,940,052         65,802         59,422         5,029,540         1,999,474           Total Liabilities         16,894,726         13,968,398         132,732         161,747         17,027,458         14,130,145           Net Assets:         Invested in Capital         10,200,000         10	Assets:								
Capital Assets, Net         24,214,969         23,069,660         401,962         496,066         24,616,931         23,565,726           Total Assets         57,943,438         56,683,530         3,116,403         2,287,790         61,059,841         58,971,320           Liabilities:         Current and Other         Liabilities         11,930,988         12,028,346         66,930         102,325         11,997,918         12,130,671           Long-Term         Liabilities         4,963,738         1,940,052         65,802         59,422         5,029,540         1,999,474           Total Liabilities         16,894,726         13,968,398         132,732         161,747         17,027,458         14,130,145           Net Assets:         Invested in Capital	Current and								
Total Assets 57,943,438 56,683,530 3,116,403 2,287,790 61,059,841 58,971,320  Liabilities: Current and Other Liabilities 11,930,988 12,028,346 66,930 102,325 11,997,918 12,130,671  Long-Term Liabilities 4,963,738 1,940,052 65,802 59,422 5,029,540 1,999,474  Total Liabilities 16,894,726 13,968,398 132,732 161,747 17,027,458 14,130,145  Net Assets: Invested in Capital	Other Assets	\$33,728,469	\$33,613,870	\$2,714,441	\$1,791,724	\$36,442,910	\$35,405,594		
Liabilities: Current and Other Liabilities 11,930,988 12,028,346 66,930 102,325 11,997,918 12,130,671 Long-Term Liabilities 4,963,738 1,940,052 65,802 59,422 5,029,540 1,999,474 Total Liabilities 16,894,726 13,968,398 132,732 161,747 17,027,458 14,130,145 Net Assets: Invested in Capital	Capital Assets, Net	24,214,969	23,069,660	401,962	496,066	24,616,931	23,565,726		
Current and Other         Liabilities       11,930,988       12,028,346       66,930       102,325       11,997,918       12,130,671         Long-Term       Liabilities       4,963,738       1,940,052       65,802       59,422       5,029,540       1,999,474         Total Liabilities       16,894,726       13,968,398       132,732       161,747       17,027,458       14,130,145         Net Assets:       Invested in Capital	Total Assets	57,943,438	56,683,530	3,116,403	2,287,790	61,059,841	58,971,320		
Long-Term       4,963,738       1,940,052       65,802       59,422       5,029,540       1,999,474         Total Liabilities       16,894,726       13,968,398       132,732       161,747       17,027,458       14,130,145         Net Assets:       Invested in Capital									
Liabilities       4,963,738       1,940,052       65,802       59,422       5,029,540       1,999,474         Total Liabilities       16,894,726       13,968,398       132,732       161,747       17,027,458       14,130,145         Net Assets:         Invested in Capital		11,930,988	12,028,346	66,930	102,325	11,997,918	12,130,671		
Net Assets: Invested in Capital	Liabilities	4,963,738	1,940,052	65,802	59,422	5,029,540	1,999,474		
Invested in Capital	Total Liabilities	16,894,726	13,968,398	132,732	161,747	17,027,458	14,130,145		
and the second s									
Related Debt 20,535,376 22,769,660 401,962 496,066 20,937,338 23,265,726	Related Debt	20,535,376	22,769,660	401,962	496,066	20,937,338	23,265,726		
Restricted 2,665,039 89,100 2,665,039 89,100	Restricted	2,665,039	89,100	-	-	2,665,039	89,100		
Unrestricted 17,848,297 19,856,372 2,581,709 1,629,977 20,430,006 21,486,349	Unrestricted	17,848,297	19,856,372	2,581,709	1,629,977	20,430,006	21,486,349		
Total Net Assets \$41,048,712 \$42,715,132 \$2,983,671 \$2,126,043 \$44,032,383 \$44,841,175	Total Net Assets	\$41,048,712	\$42,715,132	\$2,983,671	\$2,126,043	\$44,032,383	\$44,841,175		

The increase to current and other assets for governmental activities is due primarily to an increase in cash held by the School District, which was partially offset by a decrease in taxes receivable. The increase to capital assets is primarily due to the Phase 9 renovation project, Clark Hall, and other additions which were partially offset by current year depreciation and deletions. The decrease to current and other liabilities is primarily due a decrease to accounts payable and accrued wages and benefits which were partially offset by increased deferred revenues. The increase in long-term liabilities is primarily due to the addition of the Capital Improvement Bonds in the amount of \$3,500,000 which were partially offset by current year principle payments.

The increase in net assets for business-type activities is primarily due to a large increase in current and other assets, primarily cash resulting from decreased expenditures within the Adult Education programs due to fewer programs offered in fiscal year 2012 than in 2011.

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

# THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AS A WHOLE (Continued)

# **Governmental Activities**

Table 2 shows the changes in net assets for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2012 and June 30, 2011.

Table 2 Change in Net Assets for Governmental Activities

Revenues Program Revenues: Charges for Services and Sales Operating Grants and Contributions Total Program Revenues	\$754,999 1,523,983 2,278,982	849,582 1,419,590 2,269,172
Charges for Services and Sales Operating Grants and Contributions	1,523,983	1,419,590
Operating Grants and Contributions	1,523,983	1,419,590
Total Program Revenues	2,278,982	2 269 172
		2,207,172
General Revenues:		
Property Taxes	12,366,603	13,514,071
Grants and Entitlements not Restricted	6,072,466	6,666,746
Gifts and Donations not Restricted	18,936	15,073
Investment Earnings	63,192	77,277
Payment In Lieu of Taxes	1,397	-
Miscellaneous	43,824	65,532
Total General Revenues	18,566,418	20,338,699
Total Revenues	20,845,400	22,607,871
Program Expenses		
Instruction		
Regular	3,792,024	3,775,506
Special	1,406,485	1,399,506
Career and Technical	7,506,974	7,525,959
Adult/Continuing	218,990	212,630
Other	653,222	697,664
Support Services		
Pupil	970,422	907,165
Instructional Staff	543,054	537,271
Board of Education	34,085	33,789
Administration	2,609,067	2,910,290
Fiscal	798,303	833,343
Business	4,992	4,992
Operation & Maintenance of Plant	2,705,817	2,442,174
Pupil Transportation	56,667	73,799
Central	680,871	536,624
Non-Instructional Services	377,279	408,197
Extracurricular Activities	53,359	65,055
Interest & Fiscal Charges	100,209	13,884
Total Expenses	22,511,820	22,377,848
Change in Net Assets	(1,666,420)	230,023
Net Assets at Beginning of Year	42,715,132	42,485,109
Net Assets at End of Year	\$41,048,712	\$42,715,132

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

# THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AS A WHOLE (Continued)

# Governmental Activities (Continued)

The increase in operating grants and contributions is primarily due to a increase in Carl Perkins and Able receipts of grant monies received for the current year. The decrease in charges for services and sales is primarily due to a decrease in tuition and fees receipts. The decrease in property taxes is primarily due to decreased assessed valuations of property. The decrease in grants and entitlements not restricted is primarily due to a decrease in revenues received from tangible personal property reimbursements from the State which are being phased out. The decrease in administration expenses is primarily due to decreased personnel services. The increase in operation and maintenance of plant expenses is due to increased costs for utilities and professional services. The increase in central expense is primarily due to an increase in personnel services and equipment purchases below the capitalization threshold.

Property taxes comprised 59 percent of revenues for governmental activities of the School District for fiscal year 2012 and represent the largest source of revenue.

General revenue grants and entitlements comprised 29 percent of revenue for governmental activities during 2012.

As indicated by governmental program expenses, total instruction is emphasized. Total instruction comprised 60 percent of governmental program expenses with support services comprising 37 percent of governmental expenses. The Board of Education relies on taxes to support increased student achievement within the School District.

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

Table 3
Total and Net Cost of Program Services
Governmental Activities
2012

2011

-	Total Cost of Net Cost of Services Services		Total Cost of Services	Net Cost of Services		
Instruction	\$13,577,695	\$12,317,990	\$13,611,265	\$12,340,115		
Support Services	8,403,278	7,917,171	8,279,447	7,820,401		
Non-instructional Services	377,279	(154,516)	408,197	(128,889)		
Extracurricular Activities	53,359	51,984	65,055	63,165		
Interest and Fiscal Charges	100,209	100,209	13,884	13,884		
Total Expenses	\$22,511,820	\$20,232,838	\$22,377,848	\$20,108,676		

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

# THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AS A WHOLE (Continued)

# **Business-Type Activities**

Table 4 shows the changes in net assets for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2012 and June 30, 2011.

Table 4
Change in Net Assets for Business-Type Activities

· ·	2012	2011
Revenues		
Program Revenues:		
Charges for Services and Sales	\$2,146,003	\$2,221,744
Operating Grants and Contributions	427,829	450,814
Total Program Revenues	2,573,832	2,672,558
General Revenues:		
Other	18,086	16,730
Total General Revenues	18,086	16,730
Total Revenues	2,591,918	2,689,288
Program Expenses	1,734,290	2,103,650
Increase in Net Assets	857,628	585,638
Net Assets at Beginning of Year	2,126,043	1,540,405
Net Assets at End of Year	\$2,983,671	\$2,126,043

Business-type activities are comprised of adult and community education. The adult education program has two components: community education programs and after school programs. Charges for services and sales decreased due to less tuition received for the Paramedic/EMT and career enhancement offerings programs. Program expenses decreased as a result of fewer contracts and career enhancement offerings.

#### THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S FUNDS

Information about the School District's major governmental fund begins on page 13. Governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. All governmental funds had total revenues and other financing sources of \$24,812,265 and expenditures and other financing uses of \$24,438,430. The General Fund balance decreased \$2,265,093, due to transfers and increased capital outlay spending.

Business-type activity funds are accounted for using the full accrual basis of accounting. The Adult Education Fund is the School District's only business-type activity funds, which had total operating and nonoperating revenues of \$2,591,918 and expenses and nonoperating expenses of \$1,734,290. The Adult Education Fund balance increased \$857,628, as charges for services and sales decreased due to less tuition received for the Paramedic/EMT and career counseling programs; however, there was a more significant decrease in expenses for these programs as fewer governmental contracts and career enhancement classes were offered.

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

# THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S FUNDS (Continued)

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

The School District's budget is adopted on a fund basis. Before the budget is adopted, the Board of Education reviews the detailed work papers of each object within the General Fund and then adopts the budget on a fund basis.

During 2012, there were several revisions made to the General Fund budget. Total estimated revenues decreased \$50,569 from original to final due to a decrease in estimates for intergovernmental revenue. Actual revenues increased \$397,745 over estimated revenues primarily due to additional customer sales and services and property tax receipts. Total estimated appropriations increased from the original to the final by \$773,439 due to increases in vocational instruction and operation and maintenance of plant which were partially offset by capital outlay increases. Estimated appropriations were greater than actual expenditures due to over budgeting for the current fiscal year primarily for career and technical instruction, administration operation and maintenance of plant, and central. The School District's ending un-obligated cash balance was \$2,342,312 above the final budgeted amount.

#### CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

# **Capital Assets**

At the end of fiscal year 2012, the School District had \$24,616,931 invested in land, construction in progress, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, and vehicles. Table 5 shows the fiscal year 2012 balances compared to 2011. For additional information regarding capital assets please see Note 7 to the basic financial statements.

Table 5
Capital Assets
(Net of Accumulated Depreciation)

Governmental Activities:	2012	2011
Land	\$449,800	\$449,800
Construction in Progress	2,264,710	676,803
<b>Buildings and Improvements</b>	19,034,053	19,209,776
Furniture and Equipment	2,397,463	2,642,506
Vehicles	68,943	90,775
Subtotal	24,214,969	23,069,660
Business-Type Activities:		
Furniture and Equipment	34,265	87,904
<b>Buildings and Improvements</b>	367,697	408,162
Subtotal	401,962	496,066
m <b>.</b>	001 (16 001	<b>***</b>
Totals	\$24,616,931	\$23,565,726

Changes in capital assets from the prior year resulted from additions, deletions and depreciation. The most significant capital asset additions were due to various building renovations, including Phase 9 at Fairfield Career Center, the accompanying science lab renovations Fairfield Career Center, the completion of Clark Hall in Gahanna, a partial roof replacement at Eastland Career Center, and various technology infrastructure projects through the School District.

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

# CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION (Continued)

At June 30, 2012, the School District had outstanding long-term debt. Table 6 summarizes notes outstanding at year

# Table 6 Outstanding Bonds and Notes at Year End Governmental Activities

	2012	2011
Capital Improvement Bonds	\$3,500,000	\$-
School Facilities Construction and Improvement Note	150,000	300,000
Totals	\$3,650,000	\$300,000

For additional information regarding long term obligations, please see Note 12 to the basic financial statements.

#### ECONOMIC FACTORS

HB's 66 and 153 will certainly continue to have a large impact on the School District. FY 2012 was the first year of the new biennium (HB153) and the District saw flat funding for foundation basic aid; however, the overall state funding decreased due to the accelerated phase-out of the Direct Payments for Tangible Personal Property and Electric De-Regulation. In addition, the reappraisals of Franklin and Pickaway County saw, for the first time, significant decreases in assessed valuations of residential real estate. With the District's voted and effective millage rates being the same - 2 mills - such decreases in valuation had a full impact on the School District's Real Estate revenue.

The effect for the School District will be a return to revenues similar to FY 2006. Thus, the School District will continue to look at cost restructuring and cost reductions to operate within the combination of School District's existing cash balance and revenues. Although the last levy passage was February 1998, the School District is making every effort to continue to operate with the 2 mills.

# CONTACTING THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, creditors, and investors with a general overview of the School District's financial situation and to show the School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Dawn Lemley, Treasurer, Eastland-Fairfield Career & Technical Schools, 4300 Amalgamated Place, Groveport, Ohio 43125-0419.

Eastland-Fairfield Career & Technical Schools
Statement of Net Assets
As of June 30, 2012

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Assets			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$19,798,967	\$2,156,409	\$21,955,376
Receivables:			
Taxes	13,591,071	-	13,591,071
Accounts	10,709	552,910	563,619
Interest	15,872	-	15,872
Intergovernmental	171,193	-	171,193
Prepaid Items	122,309	5,122	127,431
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	18,348	-	18,348
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets	2,714,510	-	2,714,510
Capital Assets, Net	21,500,459	401,962	21,902,421
Total Assets	\$57,943,438	\$3,116,403	\$61,059,841
Liabilities			
Accounts Payable	\$93,080	\$ -	\$93,080
Accrued Wages and Benefits	1,587,103	47,756	1,634,859
Claims Payable	415,778	-	415,778
Contracts Payable	29,593	-	29,593
Retainage Payable	18,348	-	18,348
Deferred Revenue	9,362,935	-	9,362,935
Accrued Interest Payable	9,083	-	9,083
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	82,704	-	82,704
Intergovernmental Payable	332,364	19,174	351,538
Long-Term Liabilities: Due Within One Year	1 100 205	22.557	1 221 042
Due In More Than One Year	1,188,385	33,557	1,221,942
Due in More Than One Year	3,775,353	32,245	3,807,598
Total Liabilities	16,894,726	132,732	17,027,458
Net Assets			
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	20,535,376	401,962	20,937,338
Restricted for:			
Capital Outlay	2,665,039	-	2,665,039
Unrestricted	17,848,297	2,581,709	20,430,006
Total Net Assets	\$41,048,712	\$2,983,671	\$44,032,383

Eastland-Fairfield Career & Technical Schools Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

		Program Revenues				,	expense) Reve anges in Net A			
		Cl	narges for	Oner	ating Grants	G	overnmental	Rus	siness-Type	
	Expenses		ces and Sales		Contributions	Ü	Activities		Activities	Total
Governmental Activities	 		-		-		_			
Instruction:										
Regular	\$ 3,792,024	\$	91,238	\$	26,567	\$	(3,674,219)	\$	-	\$ (3,674,219)
Special	1,406,485		32,078		390,131		(984,276)		-	(984,276)
Career and Technical	7,506,974		169,189		136,310		(7,201,475)		-	(7,201,475)
Adult/Continuing	218,990		158		154,703		(64,129)		-	(64,129)
Other	653,222		7,651		251,680		(393,891)		-	(393,891)
Support Services:										
Pupil	970,422		17,942		173,308		(779,172)		-	(779,172)
Instructional Staff	543,054		10,518		85,720		(446,816)		-	(446,816)
Board of Education	34,085		828		-		(33,257)		-	(33,257)
Administration	2,609,067		62,718		11,699		(2,534,650)		-	(2,534,650)
Fiscal	798,303		20,085		-		(778,218)		-	(778,218)
Business	4,992		129		-		(4,863)		-	(4,863)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	2,705,817		61,319		2,616		(2,641,882)		-	(2,641,882)
Pupil Transportation	56,667		1,230		-		(55,437)		_	(55,437)
Central	680,871		12,955		25,040		(642,876)		-	(642,876)
Non-Instructional Services	377,279		265,586		266,209		154,516		-	154,516
Extracurricular Activities	53,359		1,375		´ -		(51,984)		_	(51,984)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	100,209		<u> </u>		_		(100,209)			(100,209)
									<u>.</u>	
Total Governmental Activities	 22,511,820		754,999		1,523,983		(20,232,838)			 (20,232,838)
Business-Type Activities										
Adult and Community Education	 1,734,290		2,146,003		427,829				839,542	 839,542
Total Business-Type Activities	 1,734,290		2,146,003		427,829				839,542	 839,542
Total All Activities	\$ 24,246,110	\$	2,901,002	\$	1,951,812	\$	(20,232,838)	\$	839,542	\$ (19,393,296)
		Proper Gen Grants	ral Revenues rty Taxes Levie iteral Purposes and Entitlement pecific Program	nts not R	estricted		12,366,603 6,072,466		-	12,366,603 6,072,466
		Gifts a	and Donations r	ot Restri	cted				_	
			pecific Program				18,936		-	18,936
		Payme	ent In Lieu of T	axes			1,397		-	1,397
			ment Earnings				63,192		-	63,192
		Misce	llaneous				43,824		18,086	 61,910
		Total	General Revent	ues			18,566,418		18,086	18,584,504
		Chang	e in Net Assets				(1,666,420)		857,628	(808,792)
		Net As	sets Beginning	of Year			42,715,132		2,126,043	 44,841,175
		Net As	sets End of Yea	ur		\$	41,048,712	\$	2,983,671	\$ 44,032,383

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds As of June 30, 2012

	General	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$ 15,498,222	\$ 2,775,066	\$ 18,273,288
Receivables:			
Taxes	13,591,071	-	13,591,071
Accounts	10,599	110	10,709
Interest	15,872	-	15,872
Intergovernmental Receivable	4,658	166,535	171,193
Interfund Receivable	208,536	-	208,536
Prepaid Items	119,255	3,054	122,309
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	18,348		18,348
Total Assets	\$29,466,561	\$2,944,765	\$32,411,326
Liabilities Accounts Payable Contracts Payable Accrued Wages and Benefits Matured Compensated Absences Payable Retainage Payable	\$ 93,080 21,093 1,461,726 82,704 18,348	\$ - 8,500 125,377 -	\$ 93,080 29,593 1,587,103 82,704 18,348
Deferred Revenue Interfund Payable	10,365,984	121,909 208,536	10,487,893 208,536
Intergovernmental Payable	275,716	56,648	332,364
intergovernmentar i ayaore	273,710	30,048	332,304
Total Liabilities	12,318,651	520,970	12,839,621
Fund Balances			
Restricted	-	2,665,044	2,665,044
Assigned	773,228	-	773,228
Unassigned	16,374,682	(241,249)	16,133,433
Total Fund Balances	17,147,910	2,423,795	19,571,705
Total Liabilities and			
Fund Balances	\$ 29,466,561	\$ 2,944,765	\$ 32,411,326

Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Assets of Governmental Activities As of June 30, 2012

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$19,571,705
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Assets are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		24,214,969
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.		
Taxes Intergovernmental Interest	991,071 121,909 11,978	
Total		1,124,958
An internal service fund is used by management to charge the cost of insurance to individuals. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in governmental activities in the Statement of Net Assets.		1,109,901
Long-term liabilities, including notes, bonds, accrued interest, and the long-term portion of compensated absences, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
Accrued Interest Payable Compensated Absences School Improvement and Construction Bonds General Obligation Notes	(9,083) (1,313,738) (3,500,000) (150,000)	
Total		(4,972,821)
Net Assets of Governmental Activities		\$41,048,712

Eastland-Fairfield Career & Technical Schools

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

	General	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues	ф. <b>12 2</b> 01 606		ф. <b>12.2</b> 01.606
Taxes	\$ 12,391,606	\$ -	\$ 12,391,606
Tuition and Fees	344,983	-	344,983
Earnings on Investments	62,729	1 266 652	62,729
Intergovernmental	6,380,044	1,266,652	7,646,696
Charges for Services	131,929	265,513	397,442
Rentals	12,574	-	12,574
Gifts and Donations	18,936	-	18,936
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	1,397	-	1,397
Other	43,824		43,824
Total Revenues	19,388,022	1,532,165	20,920,187
Expenditures			
Current:			
Instruction:	2 (22 111	0.0	
Regular	3,632,441	92,657	3,725,098
Special	1,238,145	140,506	1,378,651
Career and Technical	6,666,781	231,414	6,898,195
Adult/Continuing	=	211,968	211,968
Other	275,763	363,678	639,441
Support Services:			
Pupil	683,327	239,585	922,912
Instructional Staff	420,126	124,896	545,022
Board of Education	32,142	-	32,142
Administration	2,524,225	16,097	2,540,322
Fiscal	775,675	14,306	789,981
Business	4,992	-	4,992
Operation and Maintenance			
of Plant	2,429,112	3,600	2,432,712
Pupil Transportation	47,721	-	47,721
Central	501,730	156,857	658,587
Extracurricular Activities	53,359	-	53,359
Non-Instructional Services	2,874	370,804	373,678
Capital Outlay	1,972,624	576,869	2,549,493
Debt Service:	, ,	,	, ,
Principal	-	150,000	150,000
Interest		92,078	92,078
Total Expenditures	21,261,037	2,785,315	24,046,352
Deficiency of Revenues			
Under Expenditures	(1,873,015)	(1,253,150)	(3,126,165)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Operating Transfers In	-	392,078	392,078
General Obligation Bonds Issued	-	3,500,000	3,500,000
Operating Transfers Out	(392,078)		(392,078)
Total Other Financing			
Sources (Uses)	(392,078)	3,892,078	3,500,000
Net Change in Fund Balances	(2,265,093)	2,638,928	373,835
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	19,413,003	(215,133)	19,197,870
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$ 17,147,910	\$ 2,423,795	\$ 19,571,705

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

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$373,835
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 capital asset additions exceeded depreciation in the current period.  Capital Asset Additions  Current Year Depreciation  Total	2,867,930 (1,557,092)	1,310,838
Governmental funds only report the disposal of assets to the extent proceeds are received from the sale. In the Statement of Activities a gain or loss is reported for each disposal. This is the amount of the loss on the disposal of capital assets.  Loss on Disposal of Capital Assets	(165,529)	
Total	(103,329)	(165,529)
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.  Taxes Intergovernmental Interest Total	(\$25,003) (50,247) 463	(74,787)
New bond obligations in the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances that are reported as other financing sources are not reported as revenues in the statement of activities.		(3,500,000)
Repayment of note principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces liabilities in the Statement of Net Assets and does not result in an expense in the Statement of Activities.		150,000
The internal service fund used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds is not reported in the government-wide Statement of Activities. Governmental fund expenditures and the related internal service fund revenues are eliminated. The net revenue of the internal service fund is allocated among the governmental activities.		(78,965)
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.  Decrease in Compensated Absences Increase in Interest Payable Total	326,314 (8,126)	318,188
Net Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities		(\$1,666,420)

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

	Budgeted Original	d Amo	unts Final	Actual	Fi	nriance with nal Budget: Positive Negative)
Total Revenues and Other Sources Total Expenditures and Other Uses	\$ 19,906,730 23,983,296	\$	19,856,161 24,756,735	\$ 20,253,906 22,812,168	\$	397,745 1,944,567
Net Change in Fund Balance	(4,076,566)		(4,900,574)	(2,558,262)		2,342,312
Fund Balance, July 1 Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	14,251,722 3,045,799		14,251,722 3,045,799	 14,251,722 3,045,799		0
Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 13,220,955	\$	12,396,947	\$ 14,739,259	\$	2,342,312

Eastland-Fairfield Career & Technical Schools
Statement of Net Assets
Proprietary Funds
As of June 30, 2012

		Business-Type Activities Enterprise Fund		Governmental Activities	
	<u>E</u>	Adult Education		Internal Service	
Assets					
Current Assets: Equity in Pooled Cash					
and Investments	\$	2,156,409	\$	1,525,679	
Accounts Receivable	Ψ	552,910	Ψ	1,323,077	
Prepaid Items		5,122		-	
Total Current Assets		2,714,441		1,525,679	
Noncurrent Assets:					
Capital Assets, net		401,962		-	
Total Non Current Assets		401,962		-	
Total Assets		3,116,403		1,525,679	
Liabilities					
Current Liabilities:					
Accrued Wages and Benefits		47,756		-	
Claims Payable		-		415,778	
Intergovernmental Payable		19,174		-	
Long Term Liablities:					
Due Within One Year		33,557		-	
Due in More Than One Year		32,245		-	
Total Liabilities		132,732		415,778	
Net Assets					
Invested in Capital Assets		401,962		-	
Unrestricted		2,581,709		1,109,901	
Total Net Assets	\$	2,983,671	\$	1,109,901	

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets
Proprietary Funds
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

		ess-Type Activities nterprise Fund	Go	overnmental Activities
	Adult Education		Internal Service	
Operating Revenues				
Tuition and Fees	\$	2,128,833	\$	-
Charges for Services		17,170		1,873,555
Miscellaneous		18,086		
Total Operating Revenues		2,164,089		1,873,555
Operating Expenses				
Salaries and Wages		928,259		-
Fringe Benefits		223,525		-
Purchased Services		255,768		315,072
Claims		-		1,637,448
Materials and Supplies		239,095		-
Depreciation Expense		49,137		-
Miscellaneous		13,132		<u>-</u>
Total Operating Expenses		1,708,916		1,952,520
Operating Income (Loss)		455,173		(78,965)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)				
Intergovernmental Revenues		427,829		-
Loss on Disposal of Capital Assets		(25,374)		
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)		402,455		<u>-</u>
Changes in Net Assets		857,628		(78,965)
Net Assets				
at Beginning of Year		2,126,043		1,188,866
Net Assets				
at End of Year	\$	2,983,671	\$	1,109,901

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Fund	Governmental Activities	
	Adult Education	Internal Service	
Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents Cash Flows from Operating Activities: Cash Received from Transaction with Other Funds Cash Received from Other Operating Sources Cash Received from Tuition Payments	\$ - 18,086 2,077,412	\$ 1,873,555 -	
Cash Payments to Suppliers for Services Cash Payments to Employees for Services and Benefits Cash Payments for Claims	(516,223) (1,174,750)	(315,072) - (1,571,881)	
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities	404,525	(13,398)	
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities: Intergovernmental	427,829		
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities	427,829		
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities: Cash Received from the Sale of Assets	19,593		
Net Cash Provided by Capital and Related Financing Activities	19,593		
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	851,947	(13,398)	
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	1,304,462	1,539,077	
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$ 2,156,409	\$ 1,525,679	
Reconcilitation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities			
Operating Income (Loss)	\$ 455,173	\$ (78,965)	
Depreciation Expense	49,137	-	
Changes in Assets and Liabilities: Increase in Accounts Receivable	(68,591)	_	
Increase in Prepaid Items	(2,179)	-	
Decrease in Accounts Payable	(8,228)	-	
Decrease in Accrued Wages and Benefits	(5,849)	-	
Increase in Compensated Absences	6,380	-	
Decrease in Intergovernmental Payable Increase in Claims Payable	(21,318)	65,567	
Total Adjustments	(50,648)	65,567	
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities	\$ 404,525	\$ (13,398)	

Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities Fiduciary Fund As of June 30, 2012

Accepta		Agency
Assets		
Equity in Pooled Cash		
and Investments	_ \$	81,896
		_
Total Assets	\$	81,896
	<del></del>	,
Liabilities		
Due to Students	\$	81,896
Total Liabilities	\$	81,896

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

# 1. DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

The Eastland-Fairfield Career & Technical Schools (the School District) is a career-technical school district organized under section 3311.18 of the Ohio Revised Code. The School District provides career-technical education for 16 (15 statute and one contracted) school districts serving a student population of 1,400 plus an additional 800 served by IT Foundation programs throughout 700 square miles of central Ohio, including Franklin, Fairfield, Pickaway, Licking, Hocking and Perry Counties. A nine-member Board of Education governs the School District, which is supported by a 1.20 mill continuing operating levy passed in 1971 and a 0.8 mill continuing operating levy passed in 1998, both for an assessed valuation of over \$7.2 billion tax duplicate. In addition, the School District receives funds from the State of Ohio Career and Technical School Foundation Program. The School District fosters cooperative relationships with business and industry, professional organizations, participating school districts, and other interested, concerned groups and organizations to consider, plan, and implement educational programs designed to meet the common needs and interest of students.

# **Reporting Entity**

The School District is a jointly governed organization, legally separate from other organizations. The Board of Education of the School District consists of nine appointed members as follows: five from the Educational Service Center of Central Ohio and the Fairfield County Educational Service Center, and one each from the Teays Valley Local School District, Whitehall City School District, Gahanna-Jefferson City School District, and Reynoldsburg City School District. The Educational Service Center of Central Ohio and Fairfield County Educational Service Center switch the 3-2 split of the five members in January of every third year. For the fiscal year 2012 the split was 2 from Fairfield County Educational Service Center and 3 from the Educational Service Center of Central Ohio. No school district appoints a voting majority of the Board. None of the school districts that appoint Board Members are financially accountable for the School District.

The reporting entity consists of all funds, departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separate from the School District. For the School District, this includes general operations, food service, adult continuing education and student related activities of the School District.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the School District is financially accountable. The School District is financially accountable for an organization if the School District appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the School District is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the School District is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; the School District is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or the School District is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the School District in that the School District approves the budget, the issuance of debt, or the levying of taxes. Currently, the School District does not have any component units.

Entities which perform activities within the School District's boundaries for the benefit of its residents are excluded from the accompanying financial statements because the School District is not financially accountable for these entities nor are they fiscally dependent on the School District. These entities include the City of Groveport and participating local and city school districts.

The School District is associated with the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan, which is defined as an insurance purchasing pool. This organization is presented in Note 16 to the basic financial statements.

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

#### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the School District have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The School District also applies Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) statements and interpretations issued on or before November 30, 1989, to its proprietary activities provided they do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. The School District does not apply Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) statements and interpretations issued after November 30, 1989, to its proprietary activities. The significant accounting policies followed in the preparation of these financial statements are summarized below.

# **Fund Accounting**

The School District's accounts are maintained on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid management by segregating transactions related to specific School District functions or activities. The operation of each fund is accounted for within a separate set of self-balancing accounts.

#### **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 purpose for which they may or must be used. Current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be paid. The difference between governmental fund assets and liabilities is reported as fund balance. The following is the School District's major governmental fund:

#### **General Fund**

The General Fund is the general operating fund of the School District and is used to account for all financial resources not accounted for and reported in another fund. The General Fund is available to the School District for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the school laws of Ohio.

The other governmental funds of the School District account for grants and other resources, debt service, and capital projects, whose use is restricted to a particular purpose.

# **Proprietary Fund Type**

Proprietary fund reporting focuses on the determination of changes in net assets, financial position and cash flows and are classified as either enterprise or internal service. The School District has one enterprise fund and one internal service fund.

# **Enterprise Funds**

Enterprise funds may be used to account for any activity for which a fee is charged to external users for goods or services. The School District's major enterprise fund is:

# **Adult Education Fund**

This fund accounts for educational opportunities offered on a tuition basis to adults living within the community. The main source of revenue for the Adult Education Fund is tuition and fees.

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

# 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### **Internal Service Fund**

The internal service fund accounts for the financing of services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the School District on a cost reimbursement basis. The School District's only internal service fund accounts for the self-insurance program for employee medical and dental claims.

# **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. The School District's fiduciary funds are agency funds. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. In accordance with GASB 34, fiduciary funds are not included in the government-wide statements. The School District's agency funds are used to account for student-managed activities and account for Pell and Stafford grant proceeds and disbursements to various students within the School District.

#### **Basis of Presentation**

The School District's basic financial statements consist of government-wide statements, including a Statement of Net Assets and a Statement of Activities, and fund financial statements which provide a more detailed level of financial information.

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

The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities display information about the School District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds.

The Statement of Net Assets presents the financial condition of governmental activities of the School District at year-end. The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program or function of the School District's governmental and business type activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the School District. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each business segment or governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the School District. As a general rule the effect of interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation with the exception of the Internal Service Fund activity which was eliminated in the Statement of Activities.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

During the year, the School District segregated transactions related to certain School District functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Fund financial statements are designed to present financial information of the School District at this more detailed level. The focus of fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Non-major funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. Fiduciary funds are reported by fund type.

# **Measurement Focus**

Government-wide Financial Statements - The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of the School District are included on the Statement of Net Assets. The Statement of Activities presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in total net assets.

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

# 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

# **Measurement Focus (Continued)**

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

Like the government-wide statements, all proprietary fund types are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the Statement of Net Assets. The Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in total net assets. The Statement of Cash Flows provides information about how the School District finances and meets the cash flow needs of its proprietary activities.

# **Basis of Accounting**

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. The fund financial statements are prepared using either the modified accrual basis of accounting for governmental funds or the accrual basis of accounting for proprietary and fiduciary funds. Differences in the accrual and modified accrual bases of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of deferred revenue, and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

# **Revenues - Exchange and Non-exchange Transactions**

Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined, and "available" means that the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. For the School District, available means expected to be received within sixty (60) days of fiscal year end.

Non-exchange transactions, in which the School District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which taxes are levied (see Note 6). Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the School District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the School District on a reimbursement basis. On the modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

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

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

# 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### **Deferred Revenue**

Deferred revenue arises when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied. Property taxes for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2012, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2013 operations, have been recorded as deferred revenue. Grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met are also recorded as deferred revenue. On the governmental fund financial statements, receivables that will not be collected within the available period have also been reported as deferred revenue.

# Expenses/Expenditures

On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred.

The 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, except for (1) principal and interest on general long-term debt and capital lease obligations, which is recorded when due; and (2) the costs of accumulated unpaid vacation, personal leave and sick leave are reported as fund liabilities upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements. Allocations of cost, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in governmental funds.

# **Budgetary Process**

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

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

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

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

# 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### **Cash and Investments**

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

During fiscal year 2012, investments were limited to U.S. Treasury Notes, U.S. Government Instrumentalities, repurchase agreements, and STAROhio. Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value which is based on quoted market prices. Nonparticipating investment contracts such as repurchase agreements are reported at cost.

The School District has invested funds in the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAROhio) during fiscal year 2012. STAROhio is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAROhio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but does operate in a manner consistent with Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Investments in STAROhio are valued at STAROhio's share price which is the price the investment could be sold for on June 30, 2012.

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the General Fund during fiscal year 2012 amounted to \$62,729.

For purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows and for presentation on the financial statements, investments of the cash management pool and investments with original maturities of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the School District are considered to be cash equivalents.

# **Prepaid Items**

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2012, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded at the time of purchase and an expenditure/expense is recorded in the year in which services are consumed.

#### **Restricted Assets**

The School District has recorded restricted cash in the basic financial statements for cash held as retainage on construction projects. This cash is recorded in the basic financial statements as "Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents".

# **Capital Assets and Depreciation**

General capital assets of the School District are those assets not specifically related to activities reported in the proprietary funds. These assets generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net assets but are not reported in the fund financial statements. Capital assets utilized by the proprietary funds are reported both in the business-type activities column of the government-wide Statement of Net Assets and in the respective fund.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The School District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$5,000. The School District does not possess any infrastructure.

Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not.

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

# 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

# **Capital Assets and Depreciation (Continued)**

All reported capital assets, except land and construction in progress, 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 &	
	Business-Type	
	Assets	
Description	Estimated Lives	
Building and Improvements	25 years	
Furniture and Equipment	10 years	
Vehicles	10 years	

# **Compensated Absences**

Vacation and personal leave benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employee's rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the School District will compensate its employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. The liability includes the employees who are currently eligible to receive severance benefits and those the School District has identified as probable of receiving payment in the future. The School District records an accrual for sick leave for all employees with ten years or more of service. The accrual amount is based upon accumulated sick leave and employees' wage rates at year-end, taking into consideration any limits specified in the School District's severance policy.

The entire compensated absence liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements. On the 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. These amounts are recorded in the account "Matured Compensated Absences Payable" in the fund from which the employee will be paid. In proprietary funds, the entire amount of compensated absences is reported as a fund liability.

#### **Interfund/Internal Balances**

Activity between funds that represent lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "Interfund Receivable/Payable" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the non-current portion of interfund loans). All unpaid reimbursements between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds." Interfund receivables and payables within governmental activities and within business-type activities have been eliminated in the government-wide Statement of Net Assets; any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported as "internal balances."

#### **Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations**

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

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities, that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources, are reported as obligations of the funds. However, claims and judgments and special termination benefits 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 in the current year. Bonds, long-term loans, long-term notes, and capital leases are recognized as a liability on the government-wide financial statements when due.

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

# 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### **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 adopted by the School District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments.

Net assets restricted for other purposes represents balances in special revenue funds which are restricted to use per grant agreements.

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

The government-wide Statement of Net Assets reports \$2,665,039 in restricted net assets, none of which are restricted by enabling legislation.

#### **Fund Balance**

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

**Nonspendable** The nonspendable fund balance classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in the spendable form, or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash.

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

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

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

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

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

# 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

The School District applies restricted resources first when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which either restricted or unrestricted (committed, assigned, and unassigned) amounts are available. Similarly, within unrestricted fund balance, committed amounts are reduced first followed by assigned, and then unassigned amounts when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used. The School District does not have a formal minimum fund balance policy.

#### **Interfund Transactions**

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as revenues in the seller funds and as expenditures in the purchaser funds. Flows of cash or goods from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund transfers. Interfund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds. Repayments from funds responsible for particular expenditures to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the financial statements. Interfund transfers within governmental activities and within business-type activities have been eliminated in the government-wide Statement of Activities.

#### **Estimates**

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

# **Operating Revenues and Expenses**

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activities of the proprietary funds. For the School District, these revenues are tuition for adult education classes, and charges for services for self-insurance programs. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the good or service that is the primary activity of the fund. Revenues not meeting the above definition are classified as nonoperating.

# 3. ACCOUNTABILITY

The Food Service, ABLE Grant, and Perkins Grant special revenue funds had deficit fund balances of \$86,160, \$22,349, and \$132,740, respectively. The deficits in these funds are due to adjustments for accrued liabilities and the timing of grant awards. The General Fund provides transfers when cash is required, not when expenditures are incurred.

# 4. BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While the School District is reporting financial position, results of operations and changes in fund balance on the basis of accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP), the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) 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 GAAP basis are that:

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (Budget Basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP Basis).
- 2. Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (Budget Basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP Basis).
- 3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (Budget Basis) rather than as a restriction, commitment, or assignment of fund balance (GAAP basis).

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

# 4. BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING (Continued)

4. Funds treated as General Fund equivalents on the GAAP basis are not included on the budget basis.

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP and budgetary basis statements for the General Fund:

Net Change in Fund Balance			
-	General		
GAAP Basis	(\$2,265,093)		
Adjustments:			
Revenue Accruals	1,027,382		
Expenditure Accruals	(712,184)		
Encumbrances	(588,799)		
Perspective Difference:			
Activity of Funds Reclassified for			
GAAP Reporting Purposes	(19,568)		
Budget Basis	(\$2,558,262)		

# 5. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

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

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

- 1. United States Treasury notes, bills, bonds, or other obligations of or securities issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to the payment of principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above, provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5. Interim deposits in the eligible institutions applying for interim money as provided in section 135.08 of the Revised Code;

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

## 5. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

- 6. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio);
- 8. Certain bankers' acceptances for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days in an amount not to exceed twenty-five percent of the interim moneys available for investment at any one time;
- 9. Linked deposits as authorized by ordinance adopted pursuant to section 135.80 of the Revised Code;
- 10. Commercial paper notes issued by any entity that is defined in division (D) of section 1705.01 of the Revised Code and has assets exceeding five hundred million dollars, and to which notes are rated at the time of purchase in the highest classification established by at least two standard rating services; the aggregate value of the notes does not exceed ten percent of the aggregate value of the outstanding commercial paper of the issuing corporation; the notes mature no later than one hundred eighty days after purchase; and
- 11. Bankers' acceptances of banks that are members of the federal deposit insurance corporation to which obligations both the following apply: obligations are eligible for purchase by the federal reserve system and the obligations mature no later than one hundred eighty days after purchase.

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

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse repurchase agreements and derivatives are prohibited.

The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage and short selling are also prohibited. An investment must mature within five years from the date of purchase unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the School District, and must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity.

Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions. Payment for investments may be made only upon delivery of the securities representing the investments to the Treasurer or qualified trustee or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

# Cash on Hand

At fiscal year end, the School District had \$450 in un-deposited cash on hand which is included on the financial statements of the School District as part of "equity in pooled cash and investments."

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

## 5. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

## **Deposits**

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the School District's deposits may not be returned to it. According to state law, public depositories must give security for all public funds on deposit in excess of those funds that are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or by any other agency or instrumentality of the federal government. These institutions may either specifically collateralize individual accounts in lieu of amounts insured by the FDIC, or may pledge a pool of government securities valued at least 105% of the total value of public monies on deposit at the institution. The School District's policy is to deposit money with financial institutions that are able to abide by the laws governing insurance and collateral of public funds.

As of June 30, 2012, the carrying amount of all School District deposits was \$9,152,607. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures", as of June 30, 2012, the School District's bank balance was \$9,310,998. Of this balance \$7,700,000 was covered by FDIC, and the remaining \$1,610,998 was collateralized by the financial institutions' public entity deposit pools in the manner described above.

#### **Investments**

The School District had the following investments at June 30, 2012:

Investment Type	Fair Value	< 1 Year	1-2 Years
Treasury Note	\$2,005,781	\$2,005,781	\$0
STAROhio	309,306	309,306	0
Repurchase Agreement	1,589,738	1,589,738	0
FHLB Notes	1,499,610	0	1,499,610
FFCB Notes	7,494,045	2,496,750	4,997,295
	\$12,898,480	\$6,401,575	\$6,496,905

Interest rate risk – Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. In accordance with the investment policy, the School District manages it exposure to declines in fair values by limiting the weighted average maturity of its investment portfolio.

Credit risk – Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. In accordance with the School District's policy, the School District limits their investments to repurchase agreements, treasury notes, U.S. government instrumentalities, and STAROhio. The School District's investments in FHLB and FFCB notes were rated Aaa by Moody's Investor Services. Standard & Poor's has assigned STAROhio an AAAm money market rating. The Treasury Note is rated AAA by Standard & Poor's. The repurchase agreement was unrated.

Concentration of credit risk – Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. The School District's investment policy allows investments in repurchase agreements, certificates of deposit or within financial institutions within the State of Ohio as designated by the Federal Reserve Board. The School District has invested 15.5% in a treasury note, 69.8% in FFCB and FHLB notes, 12.3% in repurchase agreements, and the remaining 2.4% in STAROhio.

Custodial credit risk - Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the School District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The School District does not have a policy for custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of the Ohio Revised Code.

All of the School District's investments are either insured and registered in the name of the School District or at least registered in the name of the School District, other than the School District's repurchase agreements which are exposed to custodial credit risk in that they are uninsured, unregistered, and held by the counterparty's trust department or agent but not in the School District's name.

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

## 5. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

The classification of cash and investments on the basic financial statements is based on criteria set forth in GASB Statement No. 9, *Reporting Cash Flows of Proprietary and Non-Expendable Trust Funds and Governmental Entities That Use Proprietary Fund Accounting.* Cash and cash equivalents are defined to include investments included within the School District's cash management pool and investments with an original maturity date of three months or less.

#### 6. PROPERTY TAXES

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

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

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

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

## 6. PROPERTY TAXES (Continued)

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

_	2011 Second- Half Collections		2012 First- Half Collections	
<u>-</u>	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Agricultural/Residential and Other Real Estate	\$7,247,393,490	95.12%	\$6,872,122,000	95.26%
Public Utility	370,618,200	4.86%	341,849,110	4.74%
Tangible Personal Property  Total Assessed Value	1,563,560 \$7,619,575,250	0.02%	<u>0</u> \$7,213,971,110	0.00%
=	ψ1,012,513,230	100.0070	<i>\$1,213,71</i> ,110	100.0070
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$2.00		\$2.00	

The School District receives property taxes from Franklin, Fairfield, Licking, Hocking, Perry and Pickaway Counties. The County Auditor periodically advances to the School District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2012 are available to finance fiscal year 2012 operations. The amount available to be advanced can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

Accrued property taxes receivable represents delinquent taxes outstanding and real property, tangible personal property, and public utility taxes that became measurable as of June 30, 2012. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the amount available as an advance at June 30 is intended to finance current fiscal year operations. The receivable is therefore offset by a credit to deferred revenue for that portion not intended to finance current year operations.

At June 30, 2012, \$3,237,065 was available as an advance to the General Fund. On a full accrual basis, collectible delinquent property taxes have been recorded as a receivable and revenue, while on a modified accrual basis, the revenue is deferred.

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

# 7. CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Ending Balance 06/30/11	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance 06/30/12
Governmental Activities	00/30/11	Additions	Detetions	00/30/12
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated				
Land	\$449,800	\$-	\$-	\$449,800
Construction in Progress	676,803	1,587,907	Φ-	2,264,710
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	1,126,603	1,587,907		2,714,510
Total Capital Assets, Not being Depreciated	1,120,003	1,367,907		2,714,310
Capital Assets Being Depreciated				
Buildings and Improvements	36,357,912	994,259	(83,981)	37,268,190
Furniture and Equipment	4,352,432	285,764	(402,967)	4,235,229
Vehicles	234,429	203,701	(102,707)	234,429
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	40,944,773	1,280,023	(486,948)	41,737,848
Town cupilli i issues, Semig 2 optoniuou	.0,5,7 7 2		(100,510)	
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Buildings and Improvements	(17,148,136)	(1,163,421)	77,420	(18,234,137)
Furniture and Equipment	(1,709,926)	(371,839)	243,999	(1,837,766)
Vehicles	(143,654)	(21,832)	-	(165,486)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(19,001,716)	(1,557,092)	321,419	(20,237,389)
	_			
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	21,943,057	(277,069)	(165,529)	21,500,459
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$23,069,660	\$1,310,838	(\$165,529)	\$24,214,969
<b>Business-Type Activities</b>				
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated				
Buildings and Improvements	\$1,083,253	\$-	<b>\$-</b>	\$1,083,253
Furniture and Equipment	190,742	Ψ -	(82,594)	108,148
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	1,273,995		(82,594)	1,191,401
Town cupilli i issues, 2 cmg 2 cprocuite	1,= 10,550		(0=,001)	1,121,101
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Buildings and Improvements	(675,091)	(40,465)	-	(715,556)
Furniture and Equipment	(102,838)	(8,672)	37,627	(73,883)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(777,929)	(49,137)	37,627	(789,439)
	<del></del>	_		
Business-Type Activities				
Capital Assets, Net	\$496,066	(\$49,137)	(\$44,967)	\$401,962

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

## 7. CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$158,469
Special	26,557
Career and Technical	783,365
Other	9,997
Support Services:	
Pupil	35,657
Instructional Staff	16,917
Board of Education	1,943
Administration	158,926
Fiscal	4,503
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	322,470
Pupil Transportation	8,946
Central	21,223
Non-Instructional Services	8,119
Total Depreciation Expense	\$1,557,092

#### 8. RISK MANAGEMENT

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft or damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2012, the School District contracted with Ohio School Plan for property, liability, and fleet insurance.

Coverage provided by the Ohio School Plan is as follows:

Building and Contents (\$1,000 deductible)	\$68,670,168
Automobile Liability (\$1,000 deductible for Buses	
and \$500 for All Other Autos)	5,000,000
General Liability (no deductible):	
Per occurrence	5,000,000
Aggregate	7,000,000
Violence	
Per occurrence	1,000,000
Aggregate	1,000,000

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years. There has been no significant reduction of coverage from the prior year.

For fiscal year 2012, the School District participated in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 16). The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the School District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings percentage of the GRP.

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

#### 8. RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the "Equity Pooling Fund." This "equity pooling" arrangement ensures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the GRP. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of CompManagement provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP.

Medical/surgical and dental insurance is offered to employees through a self-insurance internal service fund. The program is administered by Anthem, which provides claims review and processing services. The School District has purchased specific stop-loss benefits covering cost above the \$50,000 individual retention mark to a maximum lifetime reimbursement of \$2,000,000.

The liability for unpaid claims costs of \$415,778 reported in the internal service fund at June 30, 2012, is based on the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 10, which requires that a liability for unpaid claim costs, including estimates of cost relating to incurred but not reported claims, be reported.

Changes in claims activity for the past two fiscal years are as follows:

	Balance at Beginning of Year	Current Year Claims	Claims Payments	Balance at End of Year
2011	\$317,551	\$1,644,967	\$1,612,307	\$350,211
2012	350,211	1,637,448	1,571,881	415,778

#### 9. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

#### **School Employees Retirement System**

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

Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the School District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current School District rate is 14 percent of annual covered payroll. The Retirement Board acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates the employer contribution rate among four of the funds (Pension Trust Fund, Death Benefit Fund, Medicare B Fund, and Health Care Fund) of the System. For fiscal year 2012, the allocation to pension and death benefits is 12.70 percent. The remaining 1.30 percent of the 14 percent employer contribution rate is allocated to the Health Care and Medicare B Fund. The School District's contributions to SERS which were allocated for pension and death benefits for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2012, 2011 and 2010 were \$313,588, \$327,388, and \$555,095, respectively; 94 percent of the required contribution has been made for fiscal year 2012 and 100 percent of the required contribution has been made for fiscal years 2011 and 2010. \$17,811 represents the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2012 and is recorded as a liability within the respective funds.

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

#### 9. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

#### **State Teachers Retirement System**

The School District participates in the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS Ohio), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer public employee retirement system.

STRS Ohio is a statewide retirement plan for licensed teachers and other faculty members employed in the public schools of Ohio or any school, community school, college, university, institution or other agency controlled, managed and supported, in whole or in part, by the state or any political subdivision thereof.

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

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

DC Plan Benefits – Benefits are established under Sections 3307.80 to 3307.89 of the Revised Code. For members who select the DC Plan, all member contributions and employer contributions at a rate of 10.5% are placed in an investment account. The member determines how to allocate the member and employer money among various investment choices. A member is eligible to receive a retirement benefit at age 50 and termination of employment. The member may elect to receive a lifetime monthly annuity or a lump-sum withdrawal. Employer contributions into members' accounts are vested after the first anniversary of the first day of paid service. Members in the DC Plan who become disabled are entitled only to their account balance. If a member dies before retirement benefits begin, the member's designated beneficiary is entitled to receive the member's account balance.

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

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

# 9. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

#### **State Teachers Retirement System (Continued)**

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

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

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

A Defined Benefit 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. A death benefit of \$1,000 is payable to the beneficiary of each deceased retired member who participated in the Defined Benefit Plan. Death benefit coverage up to \$2,000 can be purchased by participants in the DB, DC or Combined Plans. Various other benefits are available to members' beneficiaries.

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

For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2012, 2011, and 2010, plan members were required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salaries. The School District was required to contribute 14 percent; 13 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations.

The School District's contributions for pension obligations to STRS Ohio for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2012, 2011, and 2010 were \$1,282,195, \$1,235,717, and \$1,306,870, respectively; 85 percent of the required contribution has been made for fiscal year 2012 and 100 percent of the required contribution has been made for fiscal years 2011 and 2010. \$193,652 represents the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2012 and is recorded as a liability within the respective funds.

STRS Ohio issues a publicly available, stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to STRS Ohio, 275 E. Broad St., Columbus, OH 43215-3771 or by calling (888) 227-7877, or by visiting the STRS Ohio website at www.strsoh.org.

#### **Social Security System**

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

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

#### 10. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

STRS Ohio administers a pension plan that is comprised of: a defined benefit plan; a self-directed defined contribution plan; and a combined plan which is a hybrid of the defined benefit and defined contribution plan.

Ohio law authorizes STRS Ohio to offer a cost-sharing, multiple-employer health care plan. STRS Ohio provides access to health care coverage to eligible retirees who participated in the defined benefit or combined plans. Coverage under the current program includes hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs and reimbursement of monthly Medicare Part B premiums. Pursuant to Section 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code, the Retirement Board has discretionary authority over how much, if any, of the associated health care costs will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. All benefit recipients, for the most recent year, pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium.

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

Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. Of the 14 percent employer contribution rate, 1 percent of covered payroll was allocated to post-employment health care for the years ended June 30, 2012, 2011 and 2010. The 14 percent employer contribution rate is the maximum rate established under Ohio law. For the School District, these amounts equaled \$99,646, \$95,470, and \$83,660, for fiscal years 2012, 2011, and 2010, respectively, which equaled the required allocation for each year.

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

#### Medicare Part B Plan

The Medicare B plan reimburses Medicare Part B premiums paid by eligible retirees and beneficiaries as set forth in Ohio Revised Code 3309.69. Qualified benefit recipients who pay Medicare Part B premiums may apply for and receive a monthly reimbursement from SERS. The reimbursement amount is limited by statute to the lesser of the January 1, 1999 Medicare Part B premium or the current premium. The Medicare Part B premium for calendar year 2012 was \$99.90 for most participants, but could be as high as \$319.70 per month depending on their income. SERS' reimbursement to retirees was \$45.50.

The Retirement Board, acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates a portion of the current employer contribution rate to the Medicare B Fund. For fiscal years 2012, 2011, and 2010, the actuarially required allocations were 0.75 percent, 0.76 percent, and 0.76 percent. For the School District, contributions for the years ended June 30, 2012, 2011, and 2010, were \$27,941, \$23,667, and \$29,044, which equaled the required contributions for those years.

#### Health Care Plan

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

The Ohio Revised Code provides the statutory authority to fund SERS' post-employment benefits through employer contributions. Active members do not make contributions to the post-employment benefit plans.

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

## 10. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

## Health Care Plan (Continued)

The Health Care Fund was established under, and is administered in accordance with, Internal Revenue Code 105(e). Each year after the allocation for statutorily required benefits, the Retirement Board allocates the remainder of the employer 14 percent contribution to the Health Care Fund. At June 30, 2012, 2011, and 2010, the health care allocations were 0.55 percent, 1.43 percent, and 0.46 percent, respectively. 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 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2012, the minimum compensation level was established at \$35,800. The surcharge, added to the unallocated portion of the 14 percent employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. For the School District, the amounts assigned to health care, including the surcharge, during the 2012, 2011, and 2010 fiscal years equaled \$86,596, \$111,671, and \$83,660, respectively, which equaled the required allocation for each year.

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

The financial reports of SERS' Health Care and Medicare B plans are included in its *Comprehensive Annual Financial Report*. The report can be obtained on SERS' website at <a href="https://www.ohsers.org">www.ohsers.org</a> under <a href="https://www.ohsers.org">Employers/Audit Resources</a>.

#### 11. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

#### **Compensated Absences**

The criteria for determining vested vacation and sick leave components are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Eligible classified employees earn twelve to eighteen days of vacation per year, depending upon length of service. Teachers do not earn vacation time. Accumulated, unused vacation time is paid to classified employees and administrators upon termination of employment.

Teachers, administrators and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated up to a maximum of 260 days for all personnel. Upon retirement, payment is made for 25 percent of their accrued, but unused sick leave credit to a maximum of 45 to 75 days depending on the employee's years of service.

#### Insurance Benefits

The School District provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to most employees through various life insurance companies. Medical and dental insurance is provided by the School District to all employees through a self-insurance program.

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

# 12. LONG-TERM DEBT AND OTHER OBLIGATIONS

The changes in the School District's long-term obligations during fiscal year 2012 were as follows:

Governmental Activities:	Principal Outstanding 6/30/2011	Additions	Deductions	Principal Outstanding 6/30/2012	Due within One Year
2012 School Improvement and Construction Bonds - 2.95%	\$0	\$3,500,000	\$0	\$3,500,000	\$350,000
2003 School Facilities Construction and Improvement Note - 3.83%	300,000	0	150,000	150,000	150,000
Compensated Absences	1,640,052	236,841	563,155	1,313,738	688,385
Total Governmental Activities	\$1,940,052	\$3,736,841	\$713,155	\$4,963,738	\$1,188,385
Business-Type Activities:	Principal Outstanding 6/30/2011	Additions	Deductions	Principal Outstanding 6/30/2012	Due within One Year
Compensated Absences	\$59,422	\$34,700	\$28,320	\$65,802	\$33,557
	\$59,422	\$34,700	\$28,320	\$65,802	\$33,557

In fiscal year 2003, the School District issued \$1,500,000 in notes for the purpose of construction and improvements of school facilities. These notes were issued for a ten year period with a final maturity date in fiscal year 2013. These notes are paid from the Debt Service Fund.

On August 10, 2011, the School District issued \$3,500,000 School Construction and Improvement Bonds at an average rate of 2.95 percent per annum with a maturity date of December 1, 2021. These payments will be paid from the Debt Service Fund.

Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which employees' salaries are paid with the significant funds being the General Fund and the Adult Education Fund.

The School District's overall legal debt margin was \$645,605,605 with an un-voted debt margin of \$7,213,951.

A summary of the School District's future long-term debt funding requirements as of June 30, 2012, follows:

	2003 School Facilities Construction and Improvement Note			
	Principal	Interest	Total	
2013	\$150,000	\$2,871	\$152,871	
Total	\$150,000	\$2,871	\$152,871	
	2012 School Im	provement and Constru	action Bonds	
	Principal	Interest	Total	
2013	\$350,000	\$98,088	\$448,088	
2014	350,000	87,763	437,763	
2015	350,000	77,437	427,437	
2016	350,000	67,113	417,113	
2017	350,000	56,788	406,788	
2018-2022	1,750,000	129,061	1,879,061	
Total	\$3,500,000	\$516,250	\$4,016,250	

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

#### 13. INTERFUND ACTIVITY

# **Interfund Transfers**

Transfers made during the year ended June 30, 2012, were as follows:

Fund	Transfer From	Transfer To
Major Governmental Fund General	\$392,078	<u> </u>
	Ψ372,070	Ψ
Non-Major Funds Bond Retirement	-	242,078
Food Service		150,000
Total Non-Major Funds	-	392,078
Total	\$392,078	\$392,078

Transfers were made from the General Fund to move unrestricted balances to support programs and projects accounted for in other funds.

#### **Interfund Balances**

Interfund balances at June 30, 2012, consist of the following individual fund receivables and payables, which are expected to be repaid during the 2013 fiscal year:

	Interfund	Interfund
	Receivables	Payables
Major Fund:		
General	\$208,536	\$-
Non Major Special Revenue Funds:		
Food Service	-	42,000
ABLE Grant	-	67,859
Secondary Perkins Grant	<u> </u>	98,677
Total Non Major Special Revenue Funds		208,536
Total All Funds	\$208,536	\$208,536

The amounts due to the General Fund are the result of the School District moving unrestricted monies to support grant funds, and the School District's food service operations. The General Fund will be reimbursed when funds become available in the non-major special revenue funds.

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

#### 14. SET-ASIDE CALCULATIONS AND FUND RESERVES

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

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

	Capital Maintenance
Set-aside Cash Balance as of June 30, 2011	\$-
Current year set-aside requirement	216,523
Qualifying disbursements	(216,523)
Set-aside Reserve Balance as of June 30, 2012	\$0

The School District had qualifying disbursements during the year that reduced the set-aside amount below zero in the Capital Acquisition Reserves. The excess amount in the Capital Maintenance Reserve may not be carried forward.

Effective July 1,2011, the textbook reserve requirement was eliminated; therefore, no balance or other information is presented.

# 15. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

# A. Grants

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

The School District received financial assistance from federal and State agencies in the form of grants. The expenditure of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the General Fund or other applicable funds. This also encompasses the Auditor of State's ongoing review of student attendance data. However, the effect of any such disallowed claims on the overall financial position of the School District at June 30, 2012, if applicable, cannot be determined at this time.

# B. Litigation

The School District is not party to any legal proceedings.

## 16. INSURANCE PURCHASING POOL

The School District participates in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool. The GRP's business and affairs are conducted by a three member Board of Directors consisting of the President, the President-Elect and the Immediate Past President of the OSBA. The Executive Director of the OSBA, or his designee, serves as coordinator of the program. Each year, the participating school districts pay an enrollment fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program.

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

#### 17. RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2012, consisted of property taxes, interest, interfund, accounts (rent, billings for user charged services, and student fees), and intergovernmental grants. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs, and the current fiscal year guarantee of federal funds. A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

Major Fund	
General Fund	\$ 4,658
Non-major Funds	
Able Grant	67,859
Perkins Grant	 98,676
Total Non-major Funds	166,535
Total All Funds	\$ 171,193

#### 18. FUND BALANCES

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

Fund Balances	General		Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
Restricted for						
Other Purposes	\$	-	\$	7	\$	7
Capital Improvements		-		2,665,037		2,665,037
Total Restricted				2,665,044		2,665,044
Assigned to						
Other Purposes		773,228				773,228
<b>Unassigned (Deficit)</b>	16,	374,682		(241,249)		16,133,433
Total Fund Balances	\$ 17,	147,910	\$	2,423,795	\$	19,571,705

#### 19. ENCUMBRANCE COMMITMENTS

At June 30, 2012, the School District had encumbrance commitments in the capital project fund in the amount of \$303,121.

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# EASTLAND FAIRFIELD CAREER AND TECHNICAL SCHOOLS FRANKLIN COUNTY

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

Federal Grantor/ Pass Through Grantor Program Title	Grant Year	Federal CFDA Number	Receipts	Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION				
Student Financial Aid Cluster:				
Federal Pell Grant Program	2012	84.063	\$ 706,030	\$ 706,030
Federal Family Education Loans	2012	84.032	1,244,487	1,244,487
Total Student Financial Aid Cluster			1,950,517	1,950,517
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:				
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States				
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	2011	84.048	232,159	185,162
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States  Total Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	2012	84.048	728,903	739,727
Total Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States			961,062	924,889
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	2011	84.367	4,479	4,479
Adult Education - Basic Grants to States				
Adult Education - Basic Grants to States	2011	84.002	4,819	21,585
Adult Education - Basic Grants to States	2012	84.002	165,989	187,895
Total Adult Education - Basic Grants to States			170,808	209,480
ARRA - Race to the Top	2012	84.395	2,338	2,338
Total Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:			1,138,687	1,141,186
Passed Through Ohio Department of Job and Family Services:				
Refugee and Entrant Assistance - Targeted Assistance Grants	2011	93.584	45,582	36,162
Temporary Assistance to Needy Families	2011	93.558	11,396	9,041
Total Passed Through Ohio Department of Job and Family Services:			56,978	45,203
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			3,146,182	3,136,906
TOTALS			\$ 3,146,182	\$ 3,136,906

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

# EASTLAND FAIRFIELD CAREER & TECHNICAL SCHOOLS FRANKLIN COUNTY

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

# **NOTE A - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

The accompanying Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures Schedule (the Schedule) reports the Eastland Fairfield Career & Technical Schools (the School's) federal award programs' receipts and disbursements. The schedule has been prepared on the cash basis of accounting.

# **NOTE B - GUARANTEED STUDENT LOANS**

Non-monetary assistance is reported in the schedule at the dollar amount of guaranteed student loans disbursed.

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

Eastland Fairfield Career & Technical Schools Franklin County 4300 Amalgamated Place Groveport, Ohio 43125

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Eastland Fairfield Career & Technical Schools, Franklin County, Ohio (the School) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2012, which collectively comprise the School's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 4, 2012. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*.

# **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the School's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our audit procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of opining on the effectiveness of the School's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we have not opined on the effectiveness of the School'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 School's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and timely corrected.

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

# **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of reasonably assuring whether the School'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*.

Eastland Fairfield Career & Technical Schools Franklin County Independent Accountants' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and On Compliance and Other Matters Required by *Government Auditing Standards* Page 2

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

**Dave Yost** Auditor of State

December 4, 2012

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

Eastland Fairfield Career & Technical Schools Franklin County 4300 Amalgamated Place Groveport, Ohio 43125

To the Board of Education:

#### Compliance

We have audited the compliance of Eastland Fairfield Career & Technical Schools, Franklin County, Ohio (the School) 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 the Eastland Fairfield Career & Technical School's major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2012. The *summary of auditor's results* section of the accompanying schedule of findings identifies the School's major federal program. The School'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 School'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 School's compliance with these requirements and performing other procedures we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination on the School's compliance with these requirements.

In our opinion, the Eastland Fairfield Career & Technical Schools, Franklin County, Ohio complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2012.

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

The School'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 School's internal control over compliance with requirements that could directly and materially affect a major federal program, to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of opining on compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, but not for the purpose of opining on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we have not opined on the effectiveness of the School's internal control over compliance.

Eastland Fairfield Career & Technical Schools
Franklin County
Independent Accountants' Report on Compliance with Requirements
Applicable to the Major Federal Program and Internal Controls Over
Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133
Page 2

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

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

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

**Dave Yost** Auditor of State

December 4, 2012

# EASTLAND FAIRFIELD CAREER AND TECHNICAL SCHOOLS FRANKLIN COUNTY

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

# 1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unqualified			
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weaknesses reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No.			
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No.			
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No.			
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weaknesses reported for major federal programs?	No.			
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No.			
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unqualified			
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under § .510(a)?	No.			
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	CFDA # 84.048 Career & Technical Education-Basic Grants to States			
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 300,000 Type B: all others			
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	Yes.			

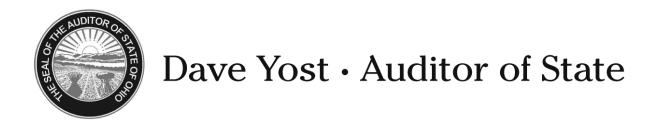
# 2. FINDINGS RELATED TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS REQUIRED TO BE REPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GAGAS

None.

# 3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None.





#### **EASTLAND FAIRFIELD CAREER AND TECHNICAL SCHOOLS**

#### **FRANKLIN 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 DECEMBER 27, 2012