

Balestra, Harr & Scherer, CPAs, Inc.

Accounting, Auditing and Consulting Services for Federal, State and Local Governments www.bhscpas.com

ADENA LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT ROSS COUNTY

SINGLE AUDIT

For the Year Ended June 30, 2012 Fiscal Year Audited Under GAGAS: 2012



Dave Yost • Auditor of State

Board of Education Adena Local School District 3367 County Road 550 Frankfort, Ohio 45628

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

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

thre York

Dave Yost Auditor of State

January 15, 2013

88 East Broad Street, Fifth Floor, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3506 Phone: 614-466-4514 or 800-282-0370 Fax: 614-466-4490 www.ohioauditor.gov This page intentionally left blank.

ADENA LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT ROSS COUNTY

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

TABLE OF CONTENTS

TITLE	<u>PAGE</u>
Independent Auditor's Report	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis	3
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-Wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Assets	10
Statement of Activities	11
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	12
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances To Net Assets of Governmental Activities	13
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	14
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	15
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget (Budgetary Basis) and Actual – General Fund	16
Statement of Fund Net Assets – Governmental Activities- Internal Service Fund	17
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets Governmental Activities – Internal Service Fund	
Statement of Cash Flows - Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund	19
Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets - Fiduciary Funds	20
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets - Fiduciary Fund	21
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	
Schedule of Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures	
Notes to the Schedule of Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures	
Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by <i>Governmental Auditing Standards</i>	50
Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by OMB Circular A-133	52
Schedule of Findings OMB Circular A-133 Section §.505	54

This page intentionally left blank.

Balestra, Harr & Scherer, CPAs, Inc.



Accounting, Auditing and Consulting Services for Federal, State and Local Governments www.bhscpas.com

Independent Auditor's Report

Members of the Board of Education Adena Local School District 3367 County Road 550 Frankfort, Ohio 45628

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

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

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

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 21, 2012 on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. While we did not opine on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance, that report describes the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. You should read it in conjunction with this report in assessing the results of our audit.

Members of the Board of Education Adena Local School District Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

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

We conducted our audit to opine on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements taken as a whole. The Schedule of Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures provides additional information required by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations,* and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The Schedule of Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures 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. 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.

Balestra, Han & Scherer, CPAs

Balestra, Harr & Scherer, CPAs, Inc. November 21, 2012

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The Adena Local School District's (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 financial statements to enhance their understanding of the School District's financial performance.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The School District's assets exceeded its liabilities at June 30, 2012 by \$21,319,821.
- The School District's net assets of governmental activities decreased \$681,401.
- General revenues accounted for \$9,844,816 in revenue or 80 percent of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, operating grants and contributions accounted for \$2,463,456 or 20 percent of total revenues of \$12,308,272.
- The School District had \$12,989,673 in expenses related to governmental activities; \$2,463,456 of these expenses was 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 Adena Local School District's financial situation as a whole and also give a detailed view of the School District's 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 most significant funds with all other Non-Major funds presented in total in one column.

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

In the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities, the School District has only one kind of activity.

• Governmental Activities. All of the School District's programs and services (except for fiduciary Funds) are reported here including instruction and support services.

REPORTING THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S MOST SIGNIFICANT FUNDS

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the School District's funds begins on page 7. Fund financial statements provide detailed information about the School District's major fund – 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 fund is the General 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 support services. 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 Fund. Proprietary fund reporting focuses on the determination of operating receipts over (under) operating disbursements and changes in net assets. Proprietary funds are classified as enterprise or internal service and the School District only has an internal service fund which is used to account for the activity where School District self insures a portion of the employees' high deductibles for health care. This fund is reported using the accrual basis of accounting.

Fiduciary Funds. The School District's fiduciary funds include a private purpose trust fund and an agency fund. All of the School District's fiduciary funds are reported in a separate Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets. 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

	2012	2011
Assets:		
Current and Other Assets	\$ 9,158,020	\$ 9,520,186
Capital Assets, Net	19,149,429	19,579,941
Total Assets	28,307,449	29,100,127
Liabilities:		
Current and Other Liabilities	3,310,740	3,095,069
Long-Term Liabilities	3,676,888	4,003,836
Total Liabilities	6,987,628	7,098,905
Net Assets:		
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	16,068,882	16,671,757
Restricted	927,044	1,824,085
Unrestricted	4,323,895	3,505,380
Total Net Assets	\$ 21,319,821	\$ 22,001,222

Total net assets of the School District as a whole decreased \$681,401. The decrease to Capital Assets, Net is primarily due to current year depreciation exceeding current year additions. Current and Other Assets decreased primarily due to an decrease in cash on hand and taxes receivable at June 30, 2012. The increase in current and other liabilities is primarily due to an increase in deferred revenues. The decrease in long-term liabilities was due to current year principal payments.

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

Table 2 Change in Net Assets

	2012	2011
Revenues		
Program Revenues:		
Charges for Services and Sales	\$ 1,144,508	\$ 1,110,527
Operating Grants and Contributions	1,318,948	1,574,506
Total Program Revenues	2,463,456	2,685,033
General Revenues:		
Property and Other Local Taxes	2,817,002	3,409,579
Grants and Entitlements		
Not Restricted to Specific Programs	6,961,873	6,742,679
Gifts and Donations		
Not Restricted to Specific Programs	1,697	23,333
Investment Earnings	15,367	24,187
Miscellaneous	48,877	55,068
Total General Revenues	9,844,816	10,254,846
Total Revenues	12,308,272	12,939,879
Program Expenses		
Instruction:		
Regular	5,374,830	5,499,425
Special	1,280,626	1,356,843
Vocational	6,620	9,147
Other	988,994	895,661
Support Services:		
Pupils	473,510	463,772
Instructional Staff	684,020	618,787
Board of Education	56,770	39,528
Administration	906,213	953,575
Fiscal	333,793	329,584
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	830,489	983,966
Pupil Transportation	922,237	815,519
Central	183,787	80,181
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	457,552	461,498
Extracurricular Activities	363,275	381,236
Interest and Fiscal Charges	126,957	144,074
Total Expenses	12,989,673	13,032,796
-		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets	(681,401)	(92,917)
Net Assets at Beginning of Year	22,001,222	22,094,139
Net Assets at End of Year	\$ 21,319,821	\$ 22,001,222

Governmental Activities

Grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs comprised 57 percent of revenue for governmental activities, while tax revenue comprised 23 percent, and operating grants and contributions comprised 11 percent of revenue for governmental activities of the School District for fiscal year 2012. The decrease in operating grants and contributions is due primarily to an decrease in the State Fiscal Stabilization receipts which were partially offset by an increase in the Education Jobs program. The decrease to property and other local taxes is directly related to the elimination of the income tax during fiscal year 2012.

As indicated by governmental program expenses, instruction is emphasized. Regular Instruction comprised 41 percent of governmental program expenses with Special Instruction comprising 10 percent of governmental expenses. The decrease in regular instruction and operation and maintenance of plant is primarily due to a decrease in staffing. The increase to other instruction is due to payments made to community schools and for open enrollment. The increase in Central is due to a new position added in fiscal year 2012.

The Statement of Activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and sales and operating and capital grants and contributions 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 unrestricted State entitlements and other general revenues.

Table 3
Total and Net Cost of Program Services
Governmental Activities

	2012				2011							
	Total Cost of		Total Cost of		Tota		1	Net Cost of	Т	otal Cost of	1	Net Cost of
	Services Services		Services			Services		Services				
Instruction	\$	7,651,070	\$	6,560,381	\$	7,761,076	\$	6,617,283				
Support Services		4,390,819		3,814,371		4,284,912		3,528,331				
Operation of Non-Instructional Services		457,552		(88,621)		461,498		(87,987)				
Extracurricular Activities		363,275		114,460		381,236		149,344				
Interest and Fiscal Charges		126,957		125,626		144,074		140,792				
Total Expenses	\$	12,989,673	\$	10,526,217	\$	13,032,796	\$	10,347,763				

THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S FUNDS

Governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. All governmental funds had total revenues and other financing sources of \$12,456,149 and expenditures and other financing uses of \$13,140,611. The net change in fund balance for the year was most significant in the General Fund.

The fund balance of the General fund decreased by \$222,548. The decrease in fund balance is due to the School District's expenditures exceeding revenues.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During the course of fiscal year 2012, there were revisions to the General Fund budget. For the General Fund, the final budget basis revenue was \$10,997,396, which was \$235,997 above the original estimate amount of \$10,761,399. Differences between the original and final budgeted revenues are due to higher than expected income tax revenue received. The School District's final budgeted appropriations were \$11,060,963, which was \$64,236 below the original estimate of \$10,996,727 and \$128,224 above actual budgetary expenditures. Differences between final budgeted appropriations and actual expenditures are due to higher than expected capital outlay.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2012, the School District had \$19,149,429 invested in its capital assets. Table 4 shows the fiscal year 2012 balances compared to 2011.

Table 4
Capital Assets
(Net of Accumulated Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities				
	2012	2011			
Land	\$ 677,044	\$ 677,044			
Construction in Progress	-	1,024,593			
Land Improvements	1,341,201	1,385,041			
Buildings and Improvements	15,737,075	14,994,762			
Furniture, Fixtures, Equipment					
and Textbooks	998,361	1,096,891			
Vehicles	395,748	401,610			
Totals	\$ 19,149,429	\$ 19,579,941			

Changes in capital assets from the prior year resulted from current year additions as well as disposals and depreciation expense. See Note 8 to the basic financial statements for more detailed information related to capital assets.

Debt

At June 30, 2012, the School District had \$1,630,000 in bonds outstanding, (excluding unamortized premiums) of which \$125,000 is due within one year. The School District also had capital lease obligations outstanding of \$1,456,079, of which \$115,650 is due within one year. Table 5 summarizes the debt outstanding:

Table 5Outstanding Debt at Year EndGovernmental Activities						
Governmentar	11011	2012		2011		
General Obligation Bonds:						
1999 School Improvement Bonds	\$	545,000	\$	665,000		
2006 School Improvement						
Refunding Bonds		1,085,000		1,085,000		
Premium on Refunding Bonds		23,285		25,873		
Capital Leases		1,456,079		1,565,481		
Total	\$	3,109,364	\$	3,341,354		

See Note 14 to the basic financial statements for more detailed information related to the School District's debt and long term obligations.

CURRENT ISSUES

Due to the loss of the 1% School District Income Tax, coupled with the uncertainty of State funding, the Adena Local Board of Education is continuing to search for ways to minimize spending. All expenditures, including personnel costs, are strictly scrutinized so not to deplete the carryover funds as quickly. In addition to the loss of the School District Income Tax, the Adena Local School District no longer receives the State Fiscal Stabilization Funds or Education Jobs monies. The Adena Local Board of Education will continue to monitor the school's financial status to consider the need for potential levies.

The Adena Local Board of Education is dedicated to providing a quality education for our students and stabilizes the financial future for our School District. Our School District has taken a proactive approach by developing a school improvement plan. This plan addresses student and staff needs that assist our School District in becoming a School District of excellence. This quality education is exhibited by our consistent above average rating by the Ohio Department of Education.

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 condition 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 Shaune Anders, Treasurer, Adena Local School District, 3367 County Road 550, Frankfort, Ohio 45628, or email at sanders@mail.gsn.k12.oh.us.

Statement of Net Assets

June 30, 2012

	Governmenta Activities	
ASSETS:	¢	C 110 0 C 0
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	6,448,869
Cash and Cash Equivalents with Escrow Agents		1,392
Accounts Receivable		5,225
Intergovernmental Receivable		204,222
Taxes Receivable		2,487,395
Unamortized Bond Issuance Costs		10,917
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets		677,044
Depreciable Capital Assets, net		18,472,385
Total Assets		28,307,449
LIABILITIES:		
Accounts Payable		12,402
Accrued Wages and Benefits		818,640
Intergovernmental Payable		267,176
Accrued Interest Payable		7,578
Matured Compensated Absences Payable		98,053
Deferred Revenue		2,078,287
Claims Payable		28,604
Long-Term Liabilities:		ŕ
Due Within One Year		291,740
Due in More Than One Year		3,385,148
Total Liabilities		6,987,628
NET ASSETS:		
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt		16,068,882
Restricted for Debt Service		283,034
Restricted for Capital Outlay		387,572
Restricted for Set Asides		18,692
Restricted for Other Purposes		237,746
Unrestricted		4,323,895
Total Net Assets	\$	21,319,821

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

			Program Revenues			_		
		Expenses	Charges for Services and Sales		G	perating rants and ntributions		xpense) Revenue Changes in Net Assets
Governmental Activities: Instruction:								
	¢	5 274 820	\$	244.050	\$	64 121	¢	(4.065.750)
Regular	\$	5,374,830	\$	344,959	\$	64,121	\$	(4,965,750)
Special Vocational		1,280,626 6,620		60,493 83		381,943		(838,190)
Other		988,994						(6,537)
Support Services:		988,994		57,442		181,648		(749,904)
Pupils		473 510		26 755		57		(126 608)
1		473,510		36,755				(436,698)
Instructional Staff Board of Education		684,020 56,770		38,064		123,401		(522,555)
		56,770		4,414		-		(52,356)
Administration		906,213		67,879		22,128		(816,206)
Fiscal		333,793		25,219		745		(307,829)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant		830,489		50,549		114,110		(665,830)
Pupil Transportation		922,237		62,868		15,885		(843,484)
Central		183,787		14,279		95		(169,413)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services		457,552		232,116		314,057		88,621
Extracurricular Activities		363,275		149,002		99,813		(114,460)
Interest and Fiscal Charges		126,957		386		945		(125,626)
Total Governmental Activities	\$	12,989,673	\$	1,144,508	\$	1,318,948		(10,526,217)
	General Revenue	es:						
	Property and C	ther Local Taxes Levi	ed for:					
	General I	*						1,780,902
		Maintenance						31,132
	Debt Ser	vice						189,632
	Income Tax							815,336
	Grants and Ent	itlements not Restricte	d to Sp	ecific Program	ns			6,961,873
	Gifts and Dona	tions not Restricted to	Specif	ic Programs				1,697
	Investment Ear	mings						15,367
	Miscellaneous							48,877
	Total General R	evenues						9,844,816
	Change in Net A	ssets						(681,401)
	Net Assets Begin	ning of Year						22,001,222
	Net Assets End o	f Year					\$	21,319,821

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2012

	General	All Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS:			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 4,948,749	\$ 899,605	\$ 5,848,354
Cash and Cash Equivalents with Escrow Agents	-	1,392	1,392
Accounts Receivable	5,225	-	5,225
Interfund Receivable	19,767	-	19,767
Intergovernmental Receivable	25,213	179,009	204,222
Taxes Receivable	2,230,491	256,904	2,487,395
Restricted Assets:			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	18,692		18,692
Total Assets	7,248,137	1,336,910	8,585,047
LIABILITIES:			
Accounts Payable	12,402	-	12,402
Accrued Wages and Benefits	688,829	129,811	818,640
Interfund Payable	-	19,767	19,767
Intergovernmental Payable	222,750	44,426	267,176
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	98,053	-	98,053
Deferred Revenue	1,896,310	396,191	2,292,501
Total Liabilities	2,918,344	590,195	3,508,539
FUND BALANCES:			
Restricted	18,692	867,796	886,488
Committed	143,241	-	143,241
Assigned	150,484	-	150,484
Unassigned	4,017,376	(121,081)	3,896,295
Total Fund Balances	4,329,793	746,715	5,076,508
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 7,248,137	\$ 1,336,910	\$ 8,585,047

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

Total Governmental Fund Balances	\$ 5,07	6,508
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.	19,14	9,429
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds. Taxes52,14Intergovernmental162,07		
Total	21	4,214
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.	55	3,219
Unamortized issuance costs represent deferred charges which do not provide current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	1	0,917
Long-term liabilities, including bonds, capital lease obligations, 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.		
Compensated Absences(567,52)Interest Payable(7,5)Capital Lease Obligations(1,456,0)Premium on Bonds Issued(23,22)Bonds Payable(1,630,0)	578) 079) 285)	
Total	(3,68	4,466)
Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$ 21,31	9,821

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

	General	All Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES:			
Property and Other Taxes	\$ 2,589,500	\$ 219,869	\$ 2,809,369
Intergovernmental	6,915,171	1,399,811	8,314,982
Interest	15,087	280	15,367
Tuition and Fees	721,892	-	721,892
Extracurricular Activities	56,325	132,790	189,115
Gifts and Donations	1,697	11,630	13,327
Customer Sales and Services Miscellaneous	2,057	231,444	233,501
Miscenaneous	45,778	3,099	48,877
Total Revenues	10,347,507	1,998,923	12,346,430
EXPENDITURES:			
Current:			
Instruction:			
Regular	4,471,573	88,311	4,559,884
Special	778,228	532,159	1,310,387
Vocational	1,070	-	1,070
Other	742,283	249,842	992,125
Support Services:			
Pupils	470,739	78	470,817
Instructional Staff	508,648	171,299	679,947
Board of Education	56,770	-	56,770
Administration	907,648	30,476	938,124
Fiscal	323,705	6,655	330,360
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	655,962	157,160	813,122
Pupil Transportation	804,072	14,105	818,177
Central	181,716	131	181,847
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	8,637	431,626	440,263
Extracurricular Activities	208,522	137,469	345,991
Capital Outlay	311,391	422,731	734,122
Debt Service:	24 402	205.000	220,402
Principal	24,402	205,000	229,402
Interest	4,970	123,514	128,484
Total Expenditures	10,460,336	2,570,556	13,030,892
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(112,829)	(571,633)	(684,462)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND (USES):			
Transfers In	-	109,719	109,719
Transfers Out	(109,719)	-	(109,719)
Total Other Financing Sources and (Uses)	(109,719)	109,719	
Net Change in Fund Balances	(222,548)	(461,914)	(684,462)
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	4,552,341	1,208,629	5,760,970
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$ 4,329,793	\$ 746,715	\$ 5,076,508

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		\$ (684,462)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital asset additions in the current period. Capital Asset Additions	730,797	
Current Year Depreciation Total	(1,161,309)	(430,512)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		
Taxes Intergovernmental Total	7,633 (45,791)	(38,158)
The amortization of premiums on the issuance of debt are not recorded in the governmental funds but are recorded as interest expense on the statement of activities.		2,588
The amortization of debt issuance costs are reported in the statement of activities but are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.		(1,560)
Repayments of bond principal are expenditures 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.		120,000
Repayments of capital lease obligations are expenditures 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.		109.402
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 (expense) of the internal service fund is allocated among the governmental activities.		145,844
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 Decrease in Accrued Interest Payable Total	94,958 499	95,457
Net Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities		\$ (681,401)

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

	Ori	ginal Budget	F	inal Budget	 Actual	 iance with al Budget
Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources Total Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	\$	10,761,399 10,996,727	\$	10,997,396 11,060,963	\$ 10,997,396 10,932,739	\$ - 128,224
Net Change in Fund Balance		(235,328)		(63,567)	64,657	128,224
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		4,471,165		4,471,165	4,471,165	-
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated		128,455		128,455	 128,455	
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	4,364,292	\$	4,536,053	\$ 4,664,277	\$ 128,224

Statement of Fund Net Assets Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund June 30, 2012

	Internal Service	
ASSETS:		
Current Assets:		
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	581,823
Total Assets		581,823
		· · · · ·
LIABILITIES:		
Current Liabilities:		
Claims Payable		28,604
Total Liabilities		28,604
NET ASSETS:		
Unrestricted		553,219
Total Net Assets	\$	553,219
	Ψ	222,217

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

	Internal Service	
OPERATING REVENUES: Charges for Services	\$	298,224
Total Operating Revenues		298,224
OPERATING EXPENSES: Purchased Services Claims		95,501 56,879
Total Operating Expenses		152,380
Changes in Net Assets		145,844
Net Assets at Beginning of Year		407,375
Net Assets at End of Year	\$	553,219

Statement of Cash Flows Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	-	nternal Service
Cash Flows from Operating Activities: Cash Received from Customers Cash Payments for Claims Cash Payments for Purchased Services	\$	298,224 (76,473) (95,501)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities		126,250
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year		455,573
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$	581,823
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities		
Operating Income	\$	145,844
Changes in Assets and Liabilities: Decrease in Claims Payable		(19,594)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$	126,250

Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2012

	Private Purpose Trust Fund	Agency Fund
ASSETS: Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 2,604	\$ 22,688
LIABILITIES: Undistributed Monies	<u> </u>	\$ 22,688
NET ASSETS: Held in Trust for Scholarships	2,604	
Total Net Assets	\$ 2,604	

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets Fiduciary Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

	Private Purpose Trust Fund	
ADDITIONS: Gifts and Contributions Interest	\$	3,150 3
Total Additions		3,153
DEDUCTIONS: Payments in Accordance with Trust Agreements		3,650
Change in Net Assets		(497)
Net Assets Beginning of Year		3,101
Net Assets End of Year	\$	2,604

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AND REPORTING ENTITY

Description of the School District

Adena Local School District (the "School District") is organized under Article VI, Sections 2 and 3 of the Constitution of the State of Ohio. The School District provides educational services as authorized by State statute and/or federal guidelines. The School District operates under a locally-elected Board form of government consisting of five members elected at-large for staggered four year terms.

The School District was established in 1965 through the consolidation of existing land areas and school districts. The School District serves an area of approximately 123 square miles. It is located in Ross County, and includes all of the Villages of Clarksburg and Frankfort, and portions of Concord, Deerfield, and Union Townships. It is staffed by 46 non-certificated employees, 79 certificated full-time teaching personnel and 6 administrative employees who provide services to 1,214 students and other community members. The School District currently operates two instructional buildings.

Reporting Entity

The reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units, and other organizations that are included to ensure that the financial statements of the School District are not misleading. The primary government consists of all funds, departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separate from the School District. For Adena Local School District, this includes general operations, food service and student related activities of the School District.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the School District is financially accountable. The School District is financially accountable for an organization if the School District appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the School District is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the School District is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; 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. The School District has no component units.

The School District participates in five organizations, three of which are defined as jointly governed organizations, and two as insurance purchasing pools. These organizations are the South Central Ohio Computer Association, the Pickaway-Ross County Career and Technology Center, the Great Seal Education Network of Tomorrow, the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan, and the Ohio School Plan. These organizations are presented in Notes 16 and 17 to the basic financial statements.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. 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 the fiduciary funds. The activity of the Internal Service Fund is eliminated to avoid "doubling up" revenues and expenses. The statements usually distinguish between those activities of the School District that are governmental and those that are classified as business-type, however, the School District has no activities that are classified as business-type.

The statement of net assets presents the financial condition of the governmental activities of the School District at fiscal 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 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 governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the School District.

Fund Financial Statements During the fiscal year, the School District segregates 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 governmental fund financial statements is on major funds. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. Fiduciary funds are reported by type.

B. Fund Accounting

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

Governmental Funds Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions typically are financed. Governmental fund reporting focuses on the sources, uses, and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purposes for which they may or must be used. Current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be paid. The difference between governmental fund assets and liabilities is reported as fund balance. The following 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 Funds Proprietary fund reporting focuses on the determination of operating income, changes in net assets, financial position, and cash flows. Proprietary funds are classified as enterprise or internal service; the School District has no enterprise funds.

Internal Service Fund The Internal Service Fund is used to account for the activity where School District self insures a portion of the employees' high deductibles for health care provided to employees.

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

C. 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 accounts for increases (i.e. revenues) and decreases (i.e. expenses) in total net assets.

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.

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

D. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Proprietary and fiduciary funds also use the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Differences in the accrual and the 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. Available means that the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. For the School District, available means expected to be received within sixty days of 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 the accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied (See Note 6). Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the School District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the School District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from 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, certain grants, and charges for services and sales.

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

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

E. Budgetary Process

All funds, other than the agency fund, 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 set 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 maintains budgetary information at the fund and object level and has the authority to allocate appropriations at the function and object level without resolution by the Board.

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the fiscal 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 statement reflect the amounts in the amended certificate in effect when the permanent appropriations for the fiscal year were passed. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts in the budgetary statement reflect the amounts in the final budgeted amounts in the budgetary statement reflect the amounts in the final budgeted amounts in the budgetary statement reflect the amounts in the amended certificate in effect when the fiscal year were passed.

The appropriation resolution is subject to amendment by the Board throughout the fiscal year with the restriction that appropriations may not exceed estimated revenues. The amounts 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 fiscal years. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts represent the final appropriation amounts passed by the Board during the fiscal year.

F. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

During fiscal year 2012 the School District's investments were limited to the State Treasury Assets Reserve of Ohio (STAROhio). 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 and all other governmental funds during fiscal year 2012 amounted to \$15,087 and \$280, respectively.

Investments of the cash management pool and investments with an original maturity of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the School District are presented on the financial statements as cash equivalents.

G. Capital Assets

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

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

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:

Description	Estimated Lives
Land Improvements	7-30 years
Buildings and Improvements	50 years
Furniture, Fixtures, Equipment, and	
Textbooks	5-20 years
Vehicles	7-8 years

H. Interfund Balances

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

I. Compensated Absences

Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the School District will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. The School District records a liability for accumulated unused vacation time when earned for all employees with more than one year of service.

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. The liability includes the employees who are currently eligible to receive termination benefits and those the School District has identified as probable of receiving payment in the future. The amount is based on accumulated sick leave and employees' wage rates at fiscal year end, taking into consideration any limits specified in the School District's termination policy. The School District records a liability for accumulated unused sick leave for all employees after 15 years of current service with the School District.

The entire compensated absences 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.

J. Accrued Liabilities and Long-term Obligations

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

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources are reported as obligations of the funds. However, claims and judgments and 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 during the current fiscal year. Bonds are recognized as a liability on the governmental fund financial statements when due.

K. Net Assets

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

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

Of the School District's \$927,044 in restricted net assets, none is restricted by enabling legislation.

L. Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generating directly from the primary activity of the proprietary fund. For the School District, these revenues are charges for services for high deductibles for healthcare provided to employees. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the service that is the primary activity of the fund.

M. Interfund Transactions

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

N. 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 in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

O. Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted when limitations on their use change the nature or normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, laws of other governments, or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Restricted assets in the General Fund represent cash and cash equivalents legally required to be set-aside by the School District for capital improvements. See Note 15 for additional information regarding set-asides.

P. 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.

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.

NOTE 3 – ACCOUNTABILITY

At June 30, 2012, the Early Childhood, Education Jobs, School Improvement, Title I, and Title VI-B Special Revenue Funds, had deficit fund balances of \$4,087, \$48,979, \$1,277, \$30,238, and \$36,500, respectively, which were created by the application of accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The General Fund provides transfers to cover deficit balances; however, this is done when cash is needed rather than when accruals occur.

NOTE 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 Balance - Budget (Budgetary Basis) and Actual - presented for the General Fund is presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and GAAP (modified accrual) 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).
- 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.

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

Net Change in Fund Balance

NOTE 4 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING (Continued)

Net Change in Fund Data	nce			
General Fund				
GAAP Basis	\$	(222,548)		
Revenue Accruals		784,634		
Expenditure Accrual		(370,219)		
Perspective Difference:				
Activity of Funds Reclassified				
for GAAP Reporting Purposes		20,744		
Encumbrances		(147,954)		
Budget Basis	\$	64,657		

NOTE 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 demand 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;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above, provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5. Interim deposits in the eligible institutions applying for interim money as provided in section 135.08 of the Revised Code;

<u>NOTE 5 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS</u> (Continued)

- 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.

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 School District's bank balance of \$2,659,120 was either covered by FDIC or collateralized by the financial institution's public entity deposit pool in the manner described above.

<u>NOTE 5 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS</u> (Continued)

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

Market ValueWeighted AverageSTAROhio\$ 4,093,864< 1 yr</td>

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 its 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. The School District limits its investments to STAROhio. Investments in STAROhio were rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's. The School District's policy does not address credit risk beyond the requirements of the Ohio Revised Code.

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 STAROhio, repurchase agreements, certificates of deposit or investments with financial institutions within the State of Ohio as designated by the Federal Reserve Board. The policy places no limit on how much can be invested in a single issuer. The School District has invested 100% of its investments 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. All of the School District's securities are either insured and registered in the name of the School District or at least registered in the name of the School District. The School District's policy does not address custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of the Ohio Revised Code.

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes are levied and assessed on a calendar year basis while the School District fiscal year runs from July through June. First half tax collections are received by the School District in the second half of the fiscal year. Second half 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, 2011 were levied after April 1, 2012, 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.

<u>NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES</u> (Continued)

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

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

	2011 Second-Half Collections			2012 First-Half Collections			
		Amount	Percent		Amount	Percent	
Agricultural/Residental							
and Other Real Estate	\$	106,064,760	96.01%	\$	107,204,490	96.34%	
Public Utility		4,034,330	3.65%		4,074,260	3.66%	
Tangible Personal Property		372,840	0.34%		-	0.00%	
Total Assessed Value	\$	110,471,930	100.00%	\$	111,278,750	100.00%	
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$	36.50		\$	36.50		
ussessed variation	Ψ	50.50		Ψ	50.50		

The School District receives property taxes from Ross County. The Ross 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, personal property and public utility taxes which 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 year operations. The receivable is therefore offset by a credit to deferred revenue for that portion not intended to finance current year operations. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2012 was \$179,206 in the General Fund and \$22,787 in all other governmental funds and is recognized as revenue.

NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2012 consisted of taxes, accounts, intergovernmental grants and interfund. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs, and the current year guarantee of federal funds. All receivables are expected to be received within one year.

<u>NOTE 7 – RECEIVABLES</u> (Continued)

A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

Intergovernmental Receivables	<u>Amounts</u>
Major Fund:	
General	\$25,213
Total Major Fund	25,213
Non-Major Special Revenue Funds:	
Title I	\$54,503
Education Jobs	62,605
Safe Routes to School	1,350
School Improvement	1,277
Technology, Title II-D	265
Title II-A	6,651
Special Education, Part B-IDEA	35,788
Early Childhood	16,570
Total Non-Major	179,009
Total Intergovernmental Receivables	<u>\$204,222</u>

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of the changes in general capital assets during fiscal year 2012 follows:

	Balance 6/30/2011	Additions	Deductions	Balance 6/30/2012
Capital Assets:				
Capital Assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 677,044	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 677,044
Construction in Progress	1,024,593	378,530	(1,403,123)	
Total Capital Assets not being Depreciated	1,701,637	378,530	(1,403,123)	677,044
Depreciable Capital Assets:				
Land Improvements	2,847,523	95,687	-	2,943,210
Buildings and Improvements	21,211,341	1,490,003	-	22,701,344
Furniture, Fixtures, Equipment and Textbooks	4,047,414	87,712	(98,471)	4,036,655
Vehicles	1,380,706	81,988	-	1,462,694
Total Capital Assets being Depreciated	29,486,984	1,755,390	(98,471)	31,143,903
Less Accumulated Depreciation				
Land Improvements	(1,462,482)	(139,527)	-	(1,602,009)
Buildings and Improvements	(6,216,579)	(747,690)	-	(6,964,269)
Furniture, Fixtures, Equipment and Textbooks	(2,950,523)	(186,242)	98,471	(3,038,294)
Vehicles	(979,096)	(87,850)	-	(1,066,946)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(11,608,680)	(1,161,309)	98,471	(12,671,518)
Total Capital Assets being Depreciated, Net	17,878,304	594,081	-	18,472,385
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 19,579,941	\$ 972,611	\$(1,403,123)	\$ 19,149,429

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$943,848
Special	4,826
Vocational	5,550
Support Services:	
Pupils	695
Instructional Staff	24,485
Administration	2,680
Fiscal	2,768
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	43,271
Pupil Transportation	99,525
Extracurricular Activities	16,377
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	17,284
Total Depreciation Expense	<u>\$1,161,309</u>

NOTE 9 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2012, the School District contracted with Ohio Casualty Insurance for property insurance. Insurance coverage provided is as follows:

Building and Contents - replacement cost (\$1,000 deductible) \$ 33,216,833

During fiscal year 2012, the School District contracted with Ohio Casualty Insurance for fleet insurance. Insurance coverage provided is as follows:

Liability	\$ 2,000,000
Uninsured motorist –	
Bodily Injury Liability	1,000,000

During fiscal year 2012, the School District contracted with Auto-Owners Insurance Company for flood insurance. Insurance coverage provided is as follows:

Building (\$1,000 Deductible)	\$ 100,000
Contents (\$1,000 Deductible)	100,000

NOTE 9 - RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

During fiscal year 2012, the School District participated in the Ohio School Plan (OSP), an insurance purchasing pool. Each individual school district enters into an agreement with the OSP and its premium is based on types of coverage, limits of coverage, and deductibles that it selects. The School District pays this annual premium to the OSP. (See Note 17).

General Liability: Redity Injury and Property Demage Feel Occurrence Limit and	
Bodily Injury and Property Damage - Each Occurrence Limit and Sexual Abuse Injury - Each Sexual Abuse Offense Limit	\$ 3,000,000
Personal and Advertising Injury - Each Offense Limit	3,000,000
General Aggregate Limit	5,000,000
Products - Completed Operations Limit	3,000,000
Employee Benefits Liability Endorsement:	
Employee Benefits Injury - Each Offense Limit	3,000,000
Employee Benefits Injury - Aggregate Limit	5,000,000
Employer's Liabilty and Stop Gap Endorsement:	
Bodily Injury by Accident - Each Accident Limit	3,000,000
Bodily Injury by Disease - Endorsement Limit	3,000,000
Bodily Injury by Disease - Each Employee Limit	3,000,000
Education Legal Liability Coverage (\$2,500 deductible):	
Errors and Ommissions Injury Limit	3,000,000
Errors and Ommissions Injury Aggregate Limit	5,000,000
Employment Practices Injury Limit	3,000,000
Employment Practices Injury Aggregate Limit	5,000,000

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years. There has been no significant reduction in 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 (See Note 17). 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. 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 insurance coverage is offered to employees through Anthem Blue Cross and Blue Shield. Dental insurance coverage is offered to employees through Professional Risk Management, a Meritain Health Company.

The School District is enrolled in a Max 105 insurance plan, which is a high deductible insurance plan. With this plan, the School District self insures a portion of the employees' deductibles through their self-insurance Internal Service Fund. An administrative charge is paid monthly to Patrick Consulting. The claims liability of \$28,604 reported in the Internal Service Fund at June 30, 2012 is based on an estimate provided by the third party administrator and the requirements of GASB Statement No. 10 "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Risk Financing and Related Insurance Issues", which requires that a liability for unpaid claim costs, including estimates of costs relating to incurred but not reported claims, be reported. The estimate was not affected by incremental claim adjustment expenses and does not include other allocated or unallocated claim adjustment expenses. Premiums are paid from the same funds that pay the employees' salaries.

<u>NOTE 9 - RISK MANAGEMENT</u> (Continued)

Changes in claims activity for the past two fiscal years follow:

	Balance at Beginning of Year	Current <u>Year Claims</u>	Claim Payments	Balance at End of Year
2011	\$59,283	\$107,634	\$118,719	\$48,198
2012	48,198	56,879	76,473	28,604

NOTE 10 - 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 can be obtained on SERS' website, www.ohsers.org, under *Employers/Audit Resources*.

Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the School District is required to contribute 14 percent of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended, up to a statutory maximum amounts, by the SERS; Retirement Board. The Retirement Board acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates the employer contribution rate among four of the funds (Pension Trust Fund, Death Benefit Fund, Medicare B Fund, and Health Care Fund) of the System. For fiscal year 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 Funds. The School District's contributions to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2012, 2011 and 2010 were \$188,256, \$218,801, and \$254,139, respectively; 56 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2012 and 100 percent for the fiscal years 2011 and 2010. \$74,951 represents the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2012 and is recorded as a liability within the respective funds.

State Teachers Retirement System

The School District participates in the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS Ohio), a cost-sharing, multipleemployer 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 CDC 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.

NOTE 10 -DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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 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.

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.

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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 \$630,814, \$645,289, and \$613,622, respectively; 83 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. \$104,368 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 had elected Social Security. The Board's liability is 6.2 percent of wages paid.

NOTE 11 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

State Teachers Retirement System

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 Financial Annual Report by visiting <u>www.strsoh.org</u> 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 \$49,686, \$49,785, and \$46,618, for fiscal years 2012, 2011, and 2010, respectively, which equaled the required allocation for each year.

NOTE 11 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

School Employees Retirement System

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

Medicare Part B Plan

The Medicare B plan reimburses Medicare Part B premiums paid by eligible retirees and beneficiaries as set forth in Ohio Revised Code 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 allocation was 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 \$13,807, \$14,333, and \$12,831, 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.

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 \$39,935, \$57,163, and \$34,656, 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 <u>www.ohsers.org</u> under *Employers/Audit Resources*.

NOTE 12 - OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

A. Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave benefits are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees and administrators who are contracted to work 260 days per year earn ten to twenty days of vacation per year, depending upon length of service. Accumulated unused vacation time is paid to classified employees upon termination of employment. Teachers and administrators who work less than 260 days per year do not earn vacation time. Teachers, administrators, and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Upon retirement, certificated employees receive payment for one-fourth of accumulated sick days with maximum payments as follows: Employees, upon retirement, receive payment for one-fourth of accumulated sick days with maximum payments up to 49 days.

B. Life Insurance

The School District provides life insurance to most employees through Hartford Life and Accident Insurance Company.

C. Deferred Compensation

School District employees may participate in the Ohio Public Employees Deferred Compensation Plan. This plan was created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. Participation is on a voluntary payroll deduction basis. The plan permits deferral of compensation until future years. According to the plan, deferred compensation is not available until termination, retirement, death, or an unforeseeable emergency.

NOTE 13 – CAPITAL LEASES – LESSEE DISCLOSURE

During the 2011 fiscal year, the School District entered into a lease for the installation, construction, and repair of energy conservation equipment and copiers. Each lease meets the criteria of a capital lease as defined by the Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 13, "Accounting for Leases," which defines a capital lease generally as one which transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee.

For the leased assets related to the governmental funds, capital assets acquired by lease have been capitalized in the government-wide financial statements in an amount of \$1,531,123. This amount represents the present value of the future minimum lease payments at the time of acquisition. A corresponding liability was recorded in the government-wide financial statements. The leases are paid from the Permanent Improvement Fund and the Budget Stabilization Fund. Future minimum lease payments are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	
2013	213,712
2014	207,304
2015	200,896
2016	170,272
2017	163,530
2018-2022	729,588
2023-2026	486,054
Total Minimum Lease Payments	2,171,356
Less: Amounts Representing Interest	(715,277)
Present Value of Minimum Lease Payments	\$1,456,079

NOTE 14 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

	Amount Outstanding 06/30/2011	Additions	Deductions	Amount Outstanding 06/30/2012	Amount Due Within One Year	
General Obligation Bonds:						
1999 School Improvement Bonds 5.36%	\$ 665,000	\$ -	\$ 120,000	\$ 545,000	\$ 125,000	
2006 School Improvement						
Refunding Bonds - 5.50%	1,085,000	-	-	1,085,000	-	
Premium on Refunding Bonds	25,873	-	2,588	23,285	-	
Other Long-Term Obligations:						
Capital Leases Payable	1,565,481	-	109,402	1,456,079	115,650	
Compensated Absences Payable	662,482	807,253	902,211	567,524	51,090	
Total Long-Term Obligations	\$ 4,003,836	\$ 807,253	\$ 1,134,201	\$ 3,676,888	\$ 291,740	

1999 School Improvement Bonds – On August 1, 1999, the School District issued 2,878,000 in voted general obligation bonds for the purpose of the construction of a new education complex. The bonds were issued for a twenty-two year period with final maturity at December 1, 2021. The bonds will be retired from the Debt Service Fund.

During 2006, the School District issued \$1,085,000 of general obligation school improvement refunding bonds to provide resources to purchase U.S. Government securities that were placed in an irrevocable trust for the purpose of generating resources for all future debt service payments of \$1,110,000 of general obligation bonds which constitutes a portion of the 1999 general obligation school improvement bonds. As a result, the outstanding principal of \$1,110,000 of the advance refunded debt is considered to be defeased and the liability has been removed from the governmental activities column of the statement of net assets. The reacquisition price was below the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$65,504. This amount is being netted against the new debt and amortized over the remaining life of the new debt, which is shorter than the life of the refunded debt issued. The refunding bonds will be repaid from the Debt Service Fund.

Compensated absences will be paid from the Termination of Benefits Special Revenue Fund. Capital leases will be paid from the General Fund and the Budget Stabilization Fund.

The School District's overall legal debt margin was \$8,385,088 with an unvoted debt margin of \$111,279 at June 30, 2012.

NOTE 14 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

					School Im	prover	ment	
Fiscal Year	Scho	ool Improv	vement	Bonds	Refundir	ng Bor	nds	
Ending June 30,	Prin	cipal	Ir	iterest	Principal]	Interest	Total
2013	1	25,000		31,845	-		59,675	216,520
2014	1	30,000		23,430	-		59,675	213,105
2015	1	40,000		14,520	-		59,675	214,195
2016	1	50,000		4,950	-		59,675	214,625
2017		-		-	160,000		55,275	215,275
2018-2022		-		-	925,000		132,688	1,057,688
	\$ 5	545,000	\$	74,745	\$ 1,085,000	\$	426,663	\$ 2,131,408

Principal and interest requirements to retire the bonds outstanding at June 30, 2012, are as follows:

NOTE 15 – SET-ASIDE CALCULATIONS

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 and construction of capital improvements. Amounts not spent by year-end or offset by similarly restricted resources received during the year must be held in cash at year-end and carried forward to be used for the same purposes in future years.

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

	Capital	
	Improvements	
Set-aside Reserve Balance as of June 30, 2011	\$	99,461
Current Year Set-aside Requirement		211,136
Current Year Offsets	(88,746)	
Current Year Disbursements		(203,159)
Set-aside Reserve Balance as of June 30, 2012	\$ 18,692	

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

NOTE 16 – JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

A. South Central Ohio Computer Association

The School District is a participant in the South Central Ohio Computer Association (SCOCA) which is a computer consortium. SCOCA is an association of public school districts within the boundaries of Highland, Adams, Pike, Scioto, Brown, Jackson, Vinton, Pickaway, Gallia, Ross, and Lawrence Counties. The organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member school districts. The governing board of SCOCA consists of two representatives from each county in the SCOCA service region designated by the Ohio Department of Education, two representatives of the school treasurers, plus a representative of the fiscal agent. The School District paid SCOCA \$90,808 for services provided during the year. Financial information can be obtained from their fiscal agent, the Pike County Career and Technical Center, Tonya Cooper, who serves as Treasurer, at P.O. Box 577, 175 Beaver Creek Road, Piketon, Ohio 45661.

B. Pickaway-Ross County Career and Technology Center

The Pickaway-Ross County Career and Technology Center is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of a Board consisting of eleven representatives from the various City and County Boards within Pickaway and Ross Counties, each of which possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. The Center provides vocational instruction to students in both Pickaway and Ross Counties. To obtain financial information write to the Pickaway-Ross County Career and Technology Center, Ben Van Horn, who serves as Treasurer, at 895 Crouse Chapel Road, Chillicothe, Ohio 45601.

C. Great Seal Education Network of Tomorrow

The Great Seal Education Network of Tomorrow is a regional council of governments (the "Council") consisting of twelve city, local, and joint vocational school districts, two educational service centers and the Ohio University-Chillicothe Campus for the purpose of promoting the use of advanced telecommunications and technology to provide enhanced educational opportunities to the communities of Ross and Pickaway Counties. The Council is operated under the direction of a Board of Directors consisting of one representative (the superintendent or another person appointed by the board of education) of each of the members. The Council possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. To obtain financial information, write to the Ohio University-Chillicothe Campus, who acts as fiscal agent, at 571 West Fifth Street, Chillicothe, Ohio 45601.

NOTE 17 – CLAIMS SERVICING AND INSURANCE PURCHASING POOLS

Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan

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.

NOTE 17 - CLAIMS SERVICING AND INSURANCE PURCHASING POOLS (Continued)

Ohio School Plan

The School District participates in the Ohio School Plan (OSP), an insurance purchasing pool. The Ohio School Plan (OSP) is created and organized pursuant to and as authorized by Section 2744.081 of the Ohio Revised Code. The OSP is an unincorporated, non-profit association of its members and an instrumentality for each member for the purpose of enabling members of the Plan to provide for a formalized, joint insurance purchasing program to maintain adequate insurance protection, risk management programs, and other administrative services. The OSP's business and affairs are conducted by a fifteen member Board of Directors consisting of school district superintendents and treasurers, as well as the president of Harcum-Schuett Insurance Agency, Inc., and a partner of the Hylant Group, Inc. Hylant Group, Inc. is the Administrator of the OSP and is responsible for processing claims. Harcum-Schuett Insurance Agency, Inc. is the sales and market representative, which establishes agreements between OSP and member schools.

NOTE 18 – INTERFUND ACTIVITY

A. Interfund Transfers

Transfers were made to move unrestricted balances to support programs and projects accounted for in other funds. The Permanent Improvement Nonmajor Capital Projects Fund received a transfer in the amount of \$109,719 from the General Fund.

B. Interfund Advances

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 Loans	Re	ceiva ble	P	ayable
General Fund	\$	19,767	\$	-
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds:				
District Managed Activities		-		6,358
Early Childhood Education		-		1,351
Education Jobs		-		6,456
School Improvement		-		1,277
Title VI-B		-		4,325
Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds				19,767
Total Interfund Receivables/Payables	\$	19,767	\$	19,767

The amounts due to the General fund are the result of the School District moving unrestricted monies to support grant funds whose grants operate on a reimbursement basis. The General fund will be reimbursed when funds become available in the non-major special revenue and capital projects funds.

NOTE 19 - CONTINGENCIES

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 party to legal proceedings. The School District is of the opinion that ultimate disposition of claims will not have a material effect, if any, on the financial condition of the School District.

NOTE 20 – INCOME TAX

The School District had levied a voted tax of one percent for general operations on the income of residents and of estates. The tax was effective January 1, 2007, and was a five year levy. Employers of residents were required to withhold income tax on compensation and remit the tax to the State. Taxpayers were required to file an annual return. The State made quarterly distributions to the School District after withholding amounts for administrative fees and estimated refunds. Income tax revenue was credited to the General Fund. This 1% School District income tax was not renewed and collections ceased on December 31, 2011.

NOTE 21 – 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 government funds. The constraints placed on the fund balance for the major governmental fund and all other governmental funds are presented below:

Fund Balances	General	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Restricted for			
Other Purposes	\$0	\$13,165	\$13,165
Capital Maintenance	0	188,914	188,914
Debt Services Payments	0	278,145	278,145
Capital Improvements	18,692	387,572	406,264
Total Restricted	18,692	867,796	886,488
Committed to			
Termination Benefits	143,241	0	143,241
Assigned to			
Other Purposes	150,484	0	150,484
Unassigned (Deficit)	4,017,376	(121,081)	3,896,295
Total Fund Balances	\$4,329,793	\$746,715	\$5,076,508

NOTE 22 – CONTRACT COMMITMENTS

During 2011, the School District contracted with The Limbach Company, LLC in the amount of \$1,455,000 for the purpose of a HB 264 energy conservation project. The project is being paid from the School District's Building Fund. As of June 30, 2012, \$1,403,123 has been spent for this project.

NOTE 23 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

South Central Ohio Computer Association Council of Governments – Effective July 1, 2012, the School District is a participant in the South Central Ohio Computer Association Council of Governments (SCOCACoG) which is a computer consortium formerly known as South Central Ohio Computer Association (SCOCA). SCOCACoG is a council of governments providing computer services to its members of public school districts within the boundaries of Highland, Adams, Pickaway, Gallia, Pike, Scioto, Brown, Ross, Jackson, Vinton, and Lawrence Counties. The organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member school districts.

Ohio Facilities Construction Commission - The School District is working with Ohio Facilities Construction Commission (OFCC) to make necessary repairs to the building as a result of defective construction. In October, 2012, the School District signed an agreement with OFCC in the amount of \$6,267,649 of this amount the School District's match is 12%. The bidding for this contract has not yet been completed.

Adena Local School District Ross County Schedule of Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

Federal Grantor/ Pass Through Grantor/ Program Title	Pass Through Entity Number	Federal CFDA Number	Receipts	Non-Cash Receipts	Disbursements	Non-Cash Disbursements
United States Department of Agriculture						
Passed through Ohio Department of Education						
Child Nutrition Cluster:						
National School Lunch Program	3L60	10.555	\$ 194,126	\$ 27,451	\$ 194,126	\$ 27,451
School Breakfast Program	3L70	10.553	19,820	-	19,820	-
Special Milk Program for Children	3L60	10.556	1,106	-	1,106	-
Total Nutrition Cluster			215,052	27,451	215,052	27,451
Total United States Department of Agriculture			215,052	27,451	215,052	27,451
United States Department of Education						
Passed through Ohio Department of Education						
Title I, Part A Cluster:						
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	3M00	84.010	286,409	-	287,552	-
Title I Grants to Local Education Agencies, ARRA	3DK0	84.389	19,326	-	18,655	-
Total Title I, Part A Cluster			305,735	-	306,207	-
Special Education Cluster (IDEA):						
Special Education - Grants to States	3M20	84.027	262,575	-	269,823	-
Special Education - Grants to States, ARRA	3DJ0	84.391	41,177 303,752	-	40,058	-
Total Special Education Cluster			303,752	-	309,881	-
Education Technology State Grants Cluster:						
Education Technology State Grants	3S20	84.318	2,065	-	2,065	-
Total Education Technology State Grants Cluster			2,065	-	2,065	-
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	3¥60	84.367	77,741	-	78,070	-
Education Jobs Fund	3ET0	84.410	248,318	-	254,330	
Total United States Department of Education			937,611	-	950,553	-
Total Federal Financial Assistance			\$ 1,152,663	\$ 27,451	\$ 1,165,605	\$ 27,451

See accompanying notes to the schedule of federal awards receipts and expenditures.

ADENA LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT ROSS COUNTY

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

NOTE A – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying Schedule of Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures (the Schedule) is a summary of the activity of the District's federal award programs. The Schedule has been prepared on the cash basis of accounting.

NOTE B – FOOD DONATION

Program regulations do not require the School District to maintain separate inventory records for purchased food and food received from the U.S. Department of Agriculture. This non-monetary assistance (expenditures) is reported in the Schedule at the fair market value of the commodities received.

NOTE C – NATIONAL SCHOOL LUNCH AND BREAKFAST PROGRAMS

Federal funds received from the National School Lunch, Special Milk and Breakfast Programs were commingled with state subsidy and local revenue from the sale of meals. It was assumed that federal dollars were expended first.



Balestra, Harr & Scherer, CPAs, Inc.

Accounting, Auditing and Consulting Services for Federal, State and Local Governments www.bhscpas.com

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

Members of the Board of Education Adena Local School District 3367 County Road 550 Frankfort, Ohio 45628

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Adena Local School District, Ross County, Ohio (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2012, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated November 21, 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 District's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our audit procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of opining on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we have not opined on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting.

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

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

Members of the Board of Education Adena Local School District Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by *Government Auditing Standards* Page 2

Compliance and Other Matters

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

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

Balestra, Harr & Schern, CPAs

Balestra, Harr & Scherer, CPAs, Inc. November 21, 2012



Balestra, Harr & Scherer, CPAs, Inc.

Accounting, Auditing and Consulting Services for Federal, State and Local Governments www.bhscpas.com

Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by OMB Circular A-133

Members of the Board of Education Adena Local School District 3367 County Road 550 Frankfort, Ohio 45628

Compliance

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

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits 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*. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to reasonably assure whether noncompliance occurred with the compliance requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect a major federal program. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the District's compliance with those requirements and performing other procedures we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination on the District's compliance with those requirements.

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

Internal Control Over Compliance

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

bhs	Circleville	Ironton	Piketon	Wheelersburg	Worthington	
-----	-------------	---------	---------	--------------	-------------	--

Members of the Board of Education Adena Local School District Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by OMB Circular A-133 Page 2

A *deficiency in internal control over compliance* exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, when performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or to timely detect and correct, noncompliance with a federal program compliance requirement. A *material weakness* in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance compliance with a federal program c

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 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.

Balestra, Hun & Schern, CPAs

Balestra, Harr & Scherer, CPAs, Inc. November 21, 2012

Adena Local School District Ross County

Schedule of Findings OMB Circular A-133 Section §.505 June 30, 2012

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material weaknesses reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any other significant control deficiencies reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported 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 other significant internal control deficiencies reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Program's Compliance Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under §.510(a)?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	Title I, Part A Cluster: Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies, CFDA# 84.010; Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies – ARRA, CFDA# 84.389 Education Jobs fund, CFDA# 84.410
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$300,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	Yes

Adena Local School District Ross County

Schedule of Findings OMB Circular A-133 Section §.505 June 30, 2012

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

None noted

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None noted

This page intentionally left blank.



Dave Yost • Auditor of State

ADENA LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

ROSS COUNTY

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

Susan Babbett

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

CERTIFIED JANUARY 29, 2013

> 88 East Broad Street, Fourth Floor, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3506 Phone: 614-466-4514 or 800-282-0370 Fax: 614-466-4490 www.ohioauditor.gov