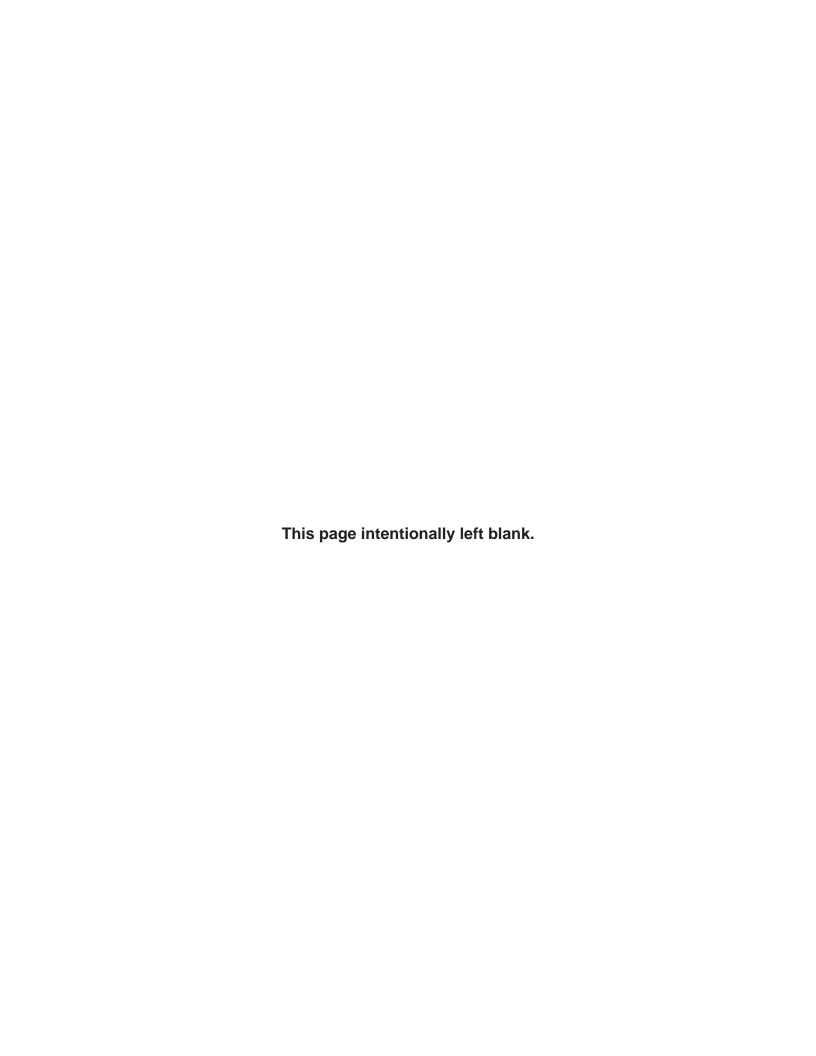




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INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

Edison Local School District Erie County 140 South Main Street Milan, Ohio 44846-9770

To the Board of Education:

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

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

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

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 27, 2013, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. While we did not opine on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance, that report describes the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. You should read it in conjunction with this report in assessing the results of our audit.

Edison Local School District Erie County Independent Accountants' Report Page 2

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

We conducted our audit to opine on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements taken as a whole. The 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 is management's responsibility, and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. This schedule was subject to the auditing procedures we applied to the basic financial statements. We also applied certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling this information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, this information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Dave Yost Auditor of State

March 27, 2013

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

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

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2012 are as follows:

- In total, net assets of governmental activities decreased \$1,263,974 which represents a 13.06% decrease from 2011.
- General revenues accounted for \$12,955,648 in revenue or 82.23% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$2,800,291 or 17.77% of total revenues of \$15,755,939.
- The District had \$17,019,913 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$2,800,291 of these expenses was offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues supporting governmental activities (primarily taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$12,955,648 were not adequate to provide for these programs.
- The District's major governmental funds are the general fund and permanent improvement fund. The general fund had \$13,552,411 in revenues and \$14,553,481 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2012, the general fund's fund balance decreased \$1,000,506 from a fund balance of \$3,725,425 to \$2,724,919.
- The District's permanent improvement fund had \$720,572 in revenues and \$633,164 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2012, the permanent improvement fund's fund balance increased \$87,408 from \$1,864,513 to \$1,951,921.

Using the Basic Financial Statements

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

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

Reporting the District as a Whole

Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities

While this document contains the large number of funds used by the District to provide programs and activities, the view of the District as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during 2012?" The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities answer

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

this question. These statements include *all assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses* using the *accrual basis of accounting* similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting will take into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

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

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

Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

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

Governmental Funds

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

Reporting the District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for its scholarship programs. This activity is presented as private-purpose trust funds. The District also acts in a trustee capacity as an agent for individuals or other entities. These activities are reported in agency funds. All of the District's fiduciary activities are reported in separate statements of fiduciary net assets and changes in fiduciary net assets. These activities are excluded from the District's other financial statements because the assets cannot be utilized by the District to finance its operations.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

The District as a Whole

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

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

The table below provides a summary of the District's net assets at June 30, 2012 and June 30, 2011.

Net Assets

	Governmental Activities 2012	Governmental Activities 2011
Assets Current assets Capital assets, net	\$ 11,334,268 3,895,122	\$ 14,149,585 3,996,660
Total assets	15,229,390	18,146,245
Liabilities Current liabilities Long-term liabilities Total liabilities	6,038,166 778,812 6,816,978	7,699,924 769,935 8,469,859
Net Assets Invested in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	3,791,320 2,264,945 2,356,147	3,863,827 2,299,608 3,512,951
Total net assets	\$ 8,412,412	\$ 9,676,386

Over time, net assets can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2012, the District's assets exceeded liabilities by \$8,412,412. At year-end, unrestricted net assets were \$2,356,147.

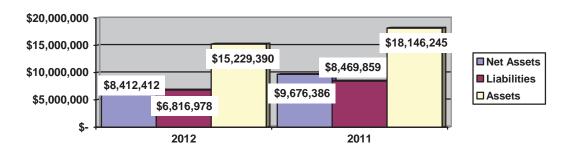
At year-end, capital assets represented 25.58% of total assets. Capital assets include land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment and vehicles. Capital assets, net of related debt to acquire the assets at June 30, 2012, were \$3,791,320. These capital assets are used to provide services to the students and are not available for future spending.

A portion of the District's net assets, \$2,264,945, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net assets of \$2,356,147 may be used to meet the District's ongoing obligations to the students and creditors.

The graph below shows the District's governmental activities assets, liabilities and net assets for June 30, 2012 and 2011:

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

Governmental Activities



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

Change in Net Assets

	 overnmental Activities 2012	G	Governmental Activities 2011		
Revenues					
Program revenues:					
Charges for services and sales	\$ 1,324,426	\$	1,224,674		
Operating grants and contributions	1,475,865		2,044,217		
General revenues:					
Taxes	5,983,445		6,415,796		
Grants and entitlements	6,942,041		7,695,054		
Investment earnings	12,915		19,582		
Other	 17,247		5,272		
Total revenues	15,755,939		17,404,595		

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

Change in Net Assets

	Governmental Activities 2012	Governmental Activities 2011
Expenses		
Program expenses:		
Instruction:		
Regular	7,340,506	6,912,881
Special	2,326,034	2,445,820
Vocational	82,521	74,935
Other	880,435	724,572
Support services:		
Pupil	433,074	957,325
Instructional staff	773,105	375,746
Board of education	44,935	46,207
Administration	1,131,902	1,319,392
Fiscal	338,696	319,206
Operations and maintenance	1,076,722	1,051,110
Pupil transportation	987,355	853,887
Central	175,673	151,604
Operations of non-instructional services:		
Food service operations	692,405	654,124
Other non-instructional services	123,653	155,389
Extracurricular activities	607,429	693,130
Interest and fiscal charges	5,468	4,085
Total expenses	17,019,913	16,739,413
Change in net assets	(1,263,974)	665,182
Net assets at beginning of year	9,676,386	9,011,204
Net assets at end of year	\$ 8,412,412	\$ 9,676,386

Governmental Activities

Net assets of the District's governmental activities decreased \$1,263,974, due to a decrease in taxes revenues and operating grants and contributions. Total governmental expenses of \$17,019,913 were offset by program revenues of \$2,800,291 and general revenues of \$12,955,648. Program revenues supported 16.45% of the total governmental expenses.

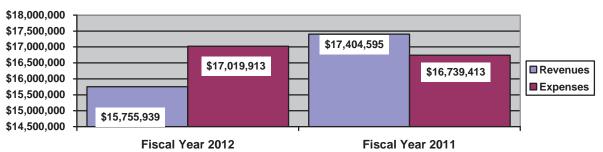
The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes and grants and entitlements. These revenue sources represent 82.04% of total governmental revenue. Real estate property is reappraised every six years

The largest expense of the District is for instructional programs. Instruction expenses totaled \$10,629,496 or 62.45% of total governmental expenses for fiscal year 2012.

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

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

Governmental Activities - Revenues and Expenses



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

Governmental Activities

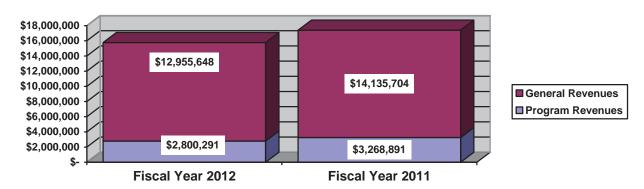
	Т	Total Cost of Net Cost of Services Services 2012 2012		Total Cost of Services 2011			Net Cost of Services 2011	
Program expenses								
Instruction:								
Regular	\$	7,340,506	\$	6,803,042	\$	6,912,881	\$	5,982,748
Special		2,326,034		1,485,395		2,445,820		2,038,514
Vocational		82,521		70,625		74,935		63,039
Other		880,435		880,435		724,572		708,964
Support services:								
Pupil		433,074		390,164		957,325		566,330
Instructional staff		773,105		517,086		375,746		312,716
Board of education		44,935		44,935		46,207		35,055
Administration		1,131,902		1,121,206		1,319,392		1,255,758
Fiscal		338,696		338,696		319,206		312,206
Operations and maintenance		1,076,722		1,076,087		1,051,110		867,338
Pupil transportation		987,355		938,971		853,887		781,363
Central		175,673		170,285		151,604		151,604
Operations of non-instructional services								
Food service operations		692,405		79,936		654,124		30,091
Other non-instructional services		123,653		31,401		155,389		54,918
Extracurricular activities		607,429		265,890		693,130		305,793
Interest and fiscal charges		5,468		5,468		4,085	_	4,085
Total expenses	\$	17,019,913	\$	14,219,622	\$	16,739,413	\$	13,470,522

The dependence upon tax and other general revenues for governmental activities is apparent, 86.92% of instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, general revenue support is 83.55%.

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

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

Governmental Activities - General and Program Revenues



The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$4,924,916 which is lower than last year's total of \$5,882,214. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2012 and 2011.

	Fund Balance	Fund Balance	Increase
	June 30, 2012	June 30, 2011	(Decrease)
General Permanent Improvement Other Governmental	\$ 2,724,919	\$ 3,725,425	\$ (1,000,506)
	1,951,921	1,864,513	87,408
	248,076	292,276	(44,200)
Total	\$ 4,924,916	\$ 5,882,214	\$ (957,298)

An analysis of the general fund revenues and expenditures is provided in the section below.

General Fund

The District's general fund balance decreased \$1,000,506.

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

	2012	2011	Percentage
	Amount	Amount	Change
Revenues			
Taxes	\$ 5,574,142	\$ 5,929,209	(5.99) %
Tuition	522,018	391,489	33.34 %
Earnings on investments	10,697	20,574	(48.01) %
Intergovernmental	7,252,345	7,515,852	(3.51) %
Other revenues	193,209	197,229	(2.04) %
Total	\$ 13,552,411	\$ 14,054,353	(3.57) %

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

<u>Expenditures</u>					
Instruction	\$ 9,659,771	\$ 9,190,693	5.1	0	%
Support services	4,421,407	4,107,388	7.6	5	%
Operation of non-instructional services	3,090	63,852	(95.1	6)	%
Extracurricular activities	434,714	462,970	(6.1	0)	%
Capital outlay		154,623	(100.0	0)	%
Debt service	 34,499	25,875	33.3	3	%
Total	\$ 14,553,481	\$ 14,005,401	3.9	1	%

Overall revenues decreased slightly by 3.57% from 2011 to 2012. Interest revenues decreased due to a decline on the interest rates on the District's investments during the fiscal year. Tuition revenue increased 33.34% due to an increase in open enrollment. Intergovernmental revenue decreased \$263,507 due to a decrease in State foundation revenues.

Overall expenditures of the general fund increased \$548,080 or 3.91%. Support services increased \$314,019, which can primarily be attributed to the increase in operations and maintenance costs and pupil transportation costs. Instructional costs increased \$469,078, which is due to the District no longer receiving ARRA funds for expenses and shifting these ongoing expenses to the general fund

Permanent Improvement Fund

The District's permanent improvement fund balance increased \$87,408. The increase in fund balance can be attributed to property tax and intergovernmental revenues exceeding construction and maintenance expenditures during fiscal year 2012.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

For the general fund, the original budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$13,297,100 and final budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$13,316,100. Actual revenues and other financing sources for fiscal year 2012 was \$13,541,380. This represents a \$225,280 increase over final budgeted revenues.

General fund original and final appropriations (appropriated expenditures plus other financing uses) were \$15,558,802. The actual budget basis expenditures and other financing uses for fiscal year 2012 totaled \$15,066,228, which was \$492,574 less than the final budget appropriations.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2012, the District had \$3,895,122 invested in land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, and vehicles. This entire amount is reported in governmental activities.

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

The following table shows June 30, 2012 balances compared to June 30, 2011:

Capital Assets at June 30 (Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities				
	 2012		2011		
Land Land improvements Building and improvements Furniture and equipment Vehicles	\$ 240,547 212,028 1,844,032 1,047,800 550,715	\$	469,195 51,978 1,748,671 1,204,548 522,268		
Total	\$ 3,895,122	\$	3,996,660		

Total additions to capital assets for 2012 were \$624,922. The District recorded \$480,521 in depreciation expense for fiscal year 2012 and \$245,939 in disposals, net of accumulated depreciation. The overall change in capital assets was a decrease of \$101,538.

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

Debt Administration

At June 30, 2012, the District had \$103,802 in capital lease obligations. Of this total, \$30,354 is due within one year and \$73,448 is due in more than one year. See Note 10 to the basic financial statements for additional information on the District's long-term obligations.

Current Financial Related Activities

The Edison Local School District continues to face financial challenges that are facing many school districts in Ohio. The goal of the Board and staff is to maximize student achievement and academic performance given the financial constraints which limit the availability of funds used to promote these goals. The financial resources for the District remain the same, local property taxes, State and Federal support. The cost of funds are driven primarily by personnel costs used to promote student achievement.

The District boundaries are contained as part of two counties, Huron and Erie, with the majority of the property located in Erie County. The District's largest property tax classification is Residential and Agricultural real estate. The effective tax rate is at or near the 20 mil floor for this classification of property. The District has used Emergency property tax levies in part to retain the 20 mil status for the potential revenue growth resulting from real estate reappraisals which occur every three years.

However, like many areas of Ohio, the real estate market for most properties have dropped or at best remained stagnant. In the past, the District could anticipate a 10-15% increase in revenue from being at the 20 mil floor, now the District may see the effective rise above the 20 mil floor with the potential real estate decline to be determined for tax year 2012. The reappraisal in both Erie and Huron County will occur this year and the impact will be realized in Fiscal Year 2013.

The State of Ohio elected a new Governor in 2010, John Kasich, and his first budget was approved in June of 2011 for the subsequent two fiscal years. The impact to the District resulting from the first year of the biennial State budget was a loss in State Fiscal Stimulation Funds, from the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA), the leveling of State Basic Aide, the phase out of Tangible Personal Property

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

Tax Reimbursement, and the elimination of the Utility Deregulation reimbursements. The net effect of the State's budget bill was a loss in State and Federal Funding in Fiscal year 2012 of \$844,569 when compared with Fiscal Year 2011. The final year of the State's biennial budget continues to flat line State Basic Aide, and continuation of the phase out of Tangible Personal Property Tax Reimbursement. The anticipated decline in revenue for Fiscal year 2013 is an additional \$307,329. The State is preparing for a new Education Funding model to be implemented beginning Fiscal Year 2014.

The District has been reducing expenditures and uses the unencumbered cash balance to absorb the loss in revenue. The expenditures have been reduced by reducing salaries and benefits by \$193,934 in Fiscal Year 2012 when compared with Fiscal Year 2011. However, the cost to support Special Education and an increase in students enrolling in other publicly funded school districts caused an increase in purchased services of \$364,804. The unencumbered cash balance has been reduced by \$1,146,047 at the conclusion of Fiscal Year 2012, leaving a cash balance of \$3,084,175 in the General Fund as of July 1, 2012.

The District continues to implement changes in operation to reduce expenditures by reducing staff, altering the transportation routines and being resilient with its collective bargaining agreements. The Board will also explore new revenue sources mainly from additional tax levy proposals. The Board and staff remain focused on providing Excellence in Education for students while being fiscally responsible to the taxpayers.

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to demonstrate the District's accountability for the money it receives and to provide a general overview of the District's finances to our community, creditors, and investors. For additional information about this report please contact Ms. Anne Arnold, Treasurer, Edison Local School District, 140 S. Main Street, Milan, Ohio 44846-9770.

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2012

	Governmental Activities			
Assets:	•			
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents Receivables:	\$	5,417,842		
Taxes		5,742,904		
Accounts		1,192		
Intergovernmental		80,470		
Accrued interest		2,718		
Prepayments		61,156		
Materials and supplies inventory		27,986		
Capital assets:				
Land		240,547		
Depreciable capital assets, net		3,654,575		
Capital assets, net		3,895,122		
Total Assets		15,229,390		
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable		78,025		
Accrued wages and benefits		1,234,569		
Pension obligation payable		202,020		
Intergovernmental payable		79,571		
Unearned revenue		4,443,981		
Long-term liabilities:				
Due within one year		45,014		
Due in more than one year		733,798		
Total Liabilities		6,816,978		
Net Assets:				
Invested in capital assets, net				
of related debt		3,791,320		
Restricted for:				
Capital projects		1,978,449		
Locally funded programs		14,036		
State funded programs		22,043		
Student activities		54,309		
Other purposes		196,108		
Unrestricted		2,356,147		
Total Net Assets	\$	8,412,412		

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

Net (Expense)

				_		(Revenue and Changes in
	Expenses		Program harges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants and Contributions		Net Assets Governmental Activities	
Governmental activities:	•						
Instruction:							
Regular	\$ 7,340,506	\$	490,043	\$	47,421	\$	(6,803,042)
Special	2,326,034		76,691		763,948		(1,485,395)
Vocational	82,521				11,896		(70,625)
Other	880,435						(880,435)
Support services:							
Pupil	433,074		13,410		29,500		(390,164)
Instructional staff	773,105		12,015		244,004		(517,086)
Board of education	44,935						(44,935)
Administration	1,131,902		5,503		5,193		(1,121,206)
Fiscal	338,696						(338,696)
Operations and maintenance	1,076,722		635				(1,076,087)
Pupil transportation	987,355				48,384		(938,971)
Central	175,673				5,388		(170,285)
Operation of non-instructional							
services:							
Food service operations	692,405		342,700		269,769		(79,936)
Other non-instructional services	123,653		44,947		47,305		(31,401)
Extracurricular activities	607,429		338,482		3,057		(265,890)
Interest and fiscal charges	 5,468						(5,468)
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 17,019,913	\$	1,324,426	\$	1,475,865		(14,219,622)
			ral Revenues: erty taxes levied	for:			
		Ge	eneral purposes.				5,420,595
			apital projects . nts and entitlem				562,850
		to	specific program	ns			6,942,041
		Inve	estment earnings				12,915
		Mis	cellaneous				17,247
		Tota	al General Reve	nues			12,955,648
		Chan	ge in Net Assets				(1,263,974)
		Net A	ssets at Beginr	ning of	Year		9,676,386
		Net A	ssets at End of	Year .		. \$	8,412,412

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2012

		General		ermanent provement		Other vernmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Assets:								
Equity in pooled cash	Φ.	0.470.504	œ.	4.055.055	ф	204 000	ф	5 447 040
and cash equivalents	\$	3,170,521	\$	1,855,655	\$	391,666	\$	5,417,842
Taxes		5,225,578		517,326				5,742,904
Accounts		427				765		1,192
Intergovernmental		32,334				48,136		80,470
Accrued interest		2,718						2,718
Interfund loans		2,799						2,799
Prepayments		60,651				505		61,156
Materials and supplies inventory	\$	18,992 8,514,020	\$	2,372,981	\$	8,994 450,066	\$	27,986 11,337,067
Total Assets	<u></u>	8,514,020	<u></u>	2,372,981		450,066	D	11,337,067
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	68,081			\$	9,944	\$	78,025
Accrued wages and benefits		1,119,830				114,739		1,234,569
Interfund loans payable						2,799		2,799
Pension obligation payable		181,874				20,146		202,020
Intergovernmental payable		73,345	•	00.500		6,226		79,571
Deferred revenue		296,522	\$	26,528		48,136		371,186
Unearned revenue		4,049,449		394,532		-		4,443,981
Total Liabilities		5,789,101		421,060		201,990		6,412,151
Fund Balances:								
Nonspendable:								
Materials and supplies inventory		18,992				8,994		27,986
Prepaids		60,651				505		61,156
Capital improvements				1,951,921				1,951,921
Food service operations				1,551,521		197,499		197,499
Public school preschool						16,105		16,105
Extracurricular						54,236		54,236
Other purposes						15,405		15,405
Committed:								
Student and staff support		37,594						37,594
Assigned:								
Student instruction		63,016						63,016
Student and staff support		250,162						250,162
Public school support		84,682						84,682
Subsequent year appropriation		1,797,436						1,797,436
Other purposes		211				(44.000)		211
Unassigned (deficit)		412,175	-			(44,668)		367,507
Total Fund Balances		2,724,919		1,951,921		248,076		4,924,916
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	8,514,020	\$	2,372,981	\$	450,066	\$	11,337,067

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

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$ 4,924,916
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of net assets are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		3,895,122
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds. Taxes receivable Intergovernmental receivable Accrued interest receivable	\$ 287,998 80,470 2,718	
Total		371,186
Long-term liabilities, including compensated absences are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. Compensated absences Capital lease obligations	 (675,010) (103,802)	(770.042)
Total		 (778,812)
Net Assets of Governmental Activities		\$ 8,412,412

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

Revenues:	General	Permanent Improvement	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
From local sources:				
Property taxes	\$ 5,574,142	\$ 559,852		\$ 6,133,994
Tuition	522,018		\$ 75,876	597,894
Charges for services			342,700	342,700
Earnings on investments	10,697		224	10,921
Extracurricular	138,913		199,569	338,482
Rentals	635			635
Classroom materials and fees	44,716			44,716
Contributions and donations			2,989	2,989
Other local revenues	8,945	8,302	7,861	25,108
Intergovernmental - Intermediate			12,151	12,151
Intergovernmental - State	7,210,982	152,418	82,409	7,445,809
Intergovernmental - Federal	41,363		955,438	996,801
Total Revenues	13,552,411	720,572	1,679,217	15,952,200
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	6,681,157	198,956	59,489	6,939,602
Special	2,015,024		338,807	2,353,831
Vocational	83,155			83,155
Other	880,435			880,435
Support services:				
Pupil	393,317		31,575	424,892
Instructional staff	491,899		264,830	756,729
Board of education	44,935			44,935
Administration	1,103,680		13,611	1,117,291
Fiscal	335,366	12,972	2,356	350,694
Operations and maintenance	1,023,706			1,023,706
Pupil transportation	865,151	78,680		943,831
Central	163,353		11,937	175,290
Operation of non-instructional services:				
Food service operations			643,618	643,618
Operation of non-instructional	3,090		120,563	123,653
Extracurricular activities	434,714		214,805	649,519
Facilities acquisition and construction		342,556		342,556
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	29,031			29,031
Interest and fiscal charges	5,468			5,468
Total Expenditures	14,553,481	633,164	1,701,591	16,888,236
Net Change in Fund Balances	(1,001,070)	87,408	(22,374)	(936,036)
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	3,725,425	1,864,513	292,276	5,882,214
Increase (Decrease) in Reserve for Inventory.	564	1,001,010	(21,826)	(21,262)
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$ 2,724,919	\$ 1,951,921	\$ 248,076	\$ 4,924,916
i and balances at Lila of Teal	Ψ 2,124,919	Ψ 1,551,921	Ψ 240,070	Ψ 7,327,910

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	\$	(936,036)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeds depreciation expense in the current period. Capital asset additions Current year depreciation Total	\$ 624,922 (480,521)	144,401
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, disposals, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net assets.		(245,939)
Governmental funds report expenditures for inventory when purchased. However, in the statement of activities, they are reported as an expense when consumed.		(21,262)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Taxes Intergovernmental revenue Earnings on investments	(150,549) (47,930) 2,218	
Total		(196,261)
Repayment of capital lease principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net assets.		29,031
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Increase in Compensated Absences		(37,908)
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$	(1,263,974)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS GENERAL FUND

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

	Budgeted Amounts						ariance with inal Budget Positive	
		Original		Final		Actual		(Negative)
Revenues:		o i igiii ai				7101001		(Hoganico)
From local sources:								
Property taxes	\$	5,711,838	\$	5,720,000	\$	5,590,525	\$	(129,475)
Tuition		386,448	·	387,000	·	522,018		135,018
Earnings on investments		17,475		17,500		10,697		(6,803)
Rentals		599		600		635		35
Extracurricular		76,890		77,000		79,310		2,310
Classroom materials and fees		47,832		47,900		44,704		(3,196)
Other local revenues		11,983		12,000		7,652		(4,348)
Intergovernmental - State		6,948,072		6,958,000		7,210,982		252,982
Intergovernmental - Federal		49,929		50,000		41,363		(8,637)
Total Revenues	-	13,251,066		13,270,000	-	13,507,886		237,886
	-							
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Instruction:								
Regular		12,095,492		12,095,492		6,708,862		5,386,630
Special		1,132,216		1,132,216		2,062,820		(930,604)
Vocational		17,327		17,327		86,449		(69,122)
Other		778,487		778,487		880,393		(101,906)
Support services:		00.004		00.004		454.000		(000.050)
Pupil		88,304		88,304		451,663		(363,359)
Instructional staff		42,212		42,212		484,314		(442,102)
Board of education		33,976		33,976		66,107		(32,131)
Administration		168,879		168,879		1,173,756		(1,004,877)
Fiscal		50,632		50,632		364,485		(313,853)
Operations and maintenance		715,118		715,118		1,294,047		(578,929)
Pupil transportation		279,659		279,659		910,896		(631,237)
Central		146,500		146,500		165,678		(19,178)
Operation of non-instructional services						15,241		(15,241)
Extracurricular activities						398,718		(398,718)
Total Expenditures		15,548,802		15,548,802		15,063,429		485,373
Excess of Expenditures Over Revenues		(2,297,736)		(2,278,802)		(1,555,543)		723,259
					-			
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Refund of prior year's expenditures		39,943		40,000		27,394		(12,606)
Advances in		6,091		6,100		6,100		
Advances (out)		(10,000)		(10,000)		(2,799)		7,201
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		36,034		36,100		30,695		(5,405)
Net Change in Fund Balance		(2,261,702)		(2,242,702)		(1,524,848)		717,854
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		3,804,045		3,804,045		3,804,045		
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated		378,802		378,802		378,802		
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	1,921,145	\$	1,940,145	\$	2,657,999	\$	717.854
	Ψ	.,0=1,110	-	.,0 10,1 10	-	_,001,000	-	, , , , , ,

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2012

	Privat			
	Scholarship		Agency	
Assets:				
Current assets: Equity in pooled cash				
and cash equivalents	\$	96,667	\$	59,544
Receivables:	•	,	*	, -
Accounts				26
Accrued interest		59		500
Prepayments			-	300
Total Assets	\$	96,726	\$	60,070
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable			\$	773
Due to students				59,297
Total Liabilities			\$	60,070
Net Assets:				
Held in trust for scholarships	\$	96,726		
Total Net Assets	\$	96,726		

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

	Private Purpose Trust Scholarship		
A dalition o			
Additions: Interest	\$	360	
Deductions: Scholarships awarded		2,200	
Change in Net Assets		(1,840)	
Net Assets at Beginning of Year		98,566	
Net Assets at End of Year	<u></u> \$	96,726	

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

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

Edison Local School District (the "District") is located in Erie and Huron Counties and encompasses the Villages of Milan and Berlin Heights and portions of surrounding townships.

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

The District currently operates 1 elementary school, 1 middle school, and 1 comprehensive high school. The District employs 82 non-certified and 102 certified employees to provide services to 1,681 students in grades K through 12 and various community groups.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Reporting Entity

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

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

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

JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

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

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

Bay Area Council of Governments (BACG)

The Bay Area Council of Governments (BACG) is a jointly governed organization. Members of the BACG consist of various school districts representing 7 counties (Ottawa, Sandusky, Seneca, Erie, Huron, Wood, and Crawford). The BACG was formed for the purpose of purchasing goods and services at a lower cost. The items currently being purchased through the council of governments are natural gas and insurance. The only cost to the District is an administrative charge if they participate in purchasing through the BACG. The membership of the BACG consists of the Superintendent of each participating school district. The Board of Directors of the BACG consist of 1 elected representative of each county, the superintendent of the fiscal agent and 2 non-voting members (administrator and fiscal agent). Members of the Board serve staggered two-year terms. During the fiscal year, the District paid BACG \$25,544 for services. Financial information can be obtained by contacting the North Point Educational Service Center, who serves as fiscal agent, at 2900 South Columbus Avenue, Sandusky, Ohio 44870.

EHOVE Career Center

The vocational school district is a separate body politic and corporate, established by the Ohio Revised Code (ORC) to provide vocational and special education needs of the students. The school accepts non-tuition students from the District as a member school; however, it is considered a separate political subdivision and is not considered to be part of the District.

Northern Ohio Educational Computer Association

The Northern Ohio Educational Computer Association (NOECA) is a jointly governed organization, which is a computer consortium. NOECA is an association of various public school districts 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 NOECA Board of Directors consists of two representatives from each county in which participating school districts are located, the chairman of each of the operating committees, and a representative from the fiscal agent. During the fiscal year, the District paid NOECA \$43,238 for services. Financial information can be obtained from its fiscal agent, the North Point Educational Service Center, Matt Bauer, who serves as Controller, 2900 South Columbus Avenue, Sandusky, Ohio 44870.

RELATED ORGANIZATION

Milan-Berlin Township Public Library

The Library is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio governed by a Board of Trustees. The Board of Trustees possesses its own contracting and budgeting authority, hires, and fires personnel and does not depend on the District for operational subsidies. In November 2005, the District passed a levy of 1.0 mil on behalf of the Library.

PUBLIC ENTITY RISK POOLS

Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group II Program

The District participates in a group rating plan for workers' compensation as established under Section 4123.29 of the Ohio Revised Code.

The Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group II Program (GRP) was established through the Ohio School Boards Association (OSBA) as a group 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

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

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

OSBA. The Executive Director of the OSBA, or his designee, serves as coordinator of the GRP. Each year, the participating school districts pay an enrollment fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program.

Huron-Erie School Employees Insurance Association

The Huron-Erie School Employees Insurance Association (Association) is a public entity risk pool comprised of various districts. The Association assembly consists of a superintendent or designated representative from each participating district and the program administrator. The Association is governed by a Board of Directors chosen from the general membership. The degree of control exercised by any participating district is limited to its representation on the Board. Financial information can be obtained by contacting the program administrator at the Huron-Erie School Employees Insurance Association, located at 2900 Columbus Avenue, Sandusky, Ohio 44870.

B. Fund Accounting

The District uses funds to maintain its financial records during the year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self balancing set of accounts. There are three categories of funds: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary. The District does not have proprietary funds.

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

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

<u>Permanent improvement fund</u> - The permanent improvement fund is used to account for all transactions related to the acquiring, constructing, or improving of permanent improvements.

Other governmental funds of the District are used to account for specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to an expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects.

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

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

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

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

C. Basis of Presentation and Measurement Focus

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

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

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

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

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

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

D. Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

On governmental fund financial statements, receivables that will not be collected within the available period have been reported as deferred revenue.

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

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

E. Budgets

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

 Prior to January 15, the Superintendent and Treasurer submit to the Board of Education a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing for all funds. Public hearings are publicized and conducted to obtain taxpayers' comments. The purpose of this budget document is to reflect the need for existing (or increased) tax rates.

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

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

- 2. By no later than January 20, the Board-adopted budget is filed with the Erie County Budget Commission for tax rate determination. The Erie County Commissioners waived this requirement for fiscal year 2012.
- 3. Prior to April 1, the Board of Education accepts, by formal resolution, the tax rates as determined by the Budget Commission and receives the Commission's certificate of estimated resources which states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to July 1, the District must revise its budget so that total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing year will not exceed the amount stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as a basis for the appropriation measure. On or about July 1, the certificate of estimated resources is amended to include any unencumbered balances from the preceding year as reported by the District Treasurer. The certificate of estimated resources may be further amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the District Treasurer. The amounts reported in the budgetary statement reflect the amounts set forth in the original and final certificate of estimated resources issued for fiscal year 2012.
- 4. By July 1, the annual appropriation resolution is legally enacted by the Board of Education at the fund level of expenditures, which is the legal level of budgetary control. State statute permits a temporary appropriation to be effective until no later than October 1 of each year. Although the legal level of budgetary control was established at the fund level of expenditures, the District has elected to present the budgetary statement for the general fund at the function level of expenditures. Resolution appropriations by fund must be within the estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission, and the total of expenditures may not exceed the appropriation total.
- 5. Any revisions that alter the total of any fund appropriation must be approved by the Board of Education.
- 6. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds consistent with the general obligation bond indenture and other statutory provisions.
- 7. Appropriation amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the Board of Education through the year by supplemental appropriations which either reallocated or increased the original appropriated amounts. All supplemental appropriations were legally enacted by the Board during fiscal year 2012. All amounts reported in the budgetary statement reflect the original and final appropriations plus all modifications legally enacted by the Board.
- 8. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year end. Encumbered appropriations are carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and need not be reappropriated. Expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the fund level.

F. Cash and Investments

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

During fiscal year 2012, investments were limited to investments in the State Treasury Asset

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

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

Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio). Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value, which is based on quoted market prices. Nonparticipating investment contracts, such as non-negotiable certificates of deposits, are reported at cost.

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

Under existing Ohio statutes all investment earning are assigned to the general fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund. The Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2012 amounted to \$10,697, which includes \$3,156 assigned from other District funds.

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

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

G. Inventory

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

On the fund financial statements, reported material and supplies inventory is equally offset by a nonspendable fund balance in the governmental funds which indicates that it does not constitute available spendable resources even though it is a component of net current assets. On fund financial statements inventories are presented at cost on a first-in, first-out basis.

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

H. Capital Assets

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

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$1,000. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not. The District does not possess infrastructure.

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

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

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

	Governmental
	Activities
Description	Estimated Lives
Land improvements	10 - 50 years
Buildings and improvements	25 - 50 years
Furniture and equipment	5 - 20 years
Vehicles	6 - 8 years

I. Interfund Balances

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

J. Compensated Absences

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

In accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences", a liability for vacation leave is accrued if a) the employees' rights to payment are attributable to services already rendered; and b) it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or other means, such as cash payment at termination or retirement. An accrual for earned sick leave is made to the extent that it is probable that the benefits will result in termination (severance) payments. A liability for sick leave is accrued using the vesting method; i.e., the liability is based on the sick leave accumulated at June 30, 2012, by those employees who are currently eligible to receive termination (severance) payments, as well as those employees expected to become eligible in the future. For purposes of establishing a liability for sick leave on employees expected to become eligible to retire in the future, all employees age 50 or greater with at least 10 years of service regardless of their age were considered expected to become eligible to retire in accordance with GASB Statement No. 16.

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

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

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

K. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements. In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources, is reported as obligations of the funds. However, compensated absences that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current year. Contractually required pension contributions are reported as liabilities in the fund statements when due.

L. Fund Balance

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

M. Net Assets

Net assets represent the difference between assets and liabilities. Net assets invested in capital assets consist of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation. Net assets are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. The restriction for other purposes consists of monies restricted for food service operations.

The District applies restricted resources first when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available. The District had no net assets restricted through enabling legislation.

N. Prepayments

Certain payments to vendors reflect the costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements. These items are reported as assets on the balance sheet using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amounts is recorded at the time of the purchase and the expenditure/expense is reported in the year in which services are consumed. At fiscal year end, because prepayments are not available to finance future governmental fund expenditures, the fund balance is nonspendable in the fund financial statements by an amount equal to the carrying value of the asset.

O. Estimates

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

P. Interfund Activity

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as revenues in the seller funds and as expenditures/expenses in the purchaser funds. Flows of cash or goods from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund transfers. Interfund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds. Repayments from funds responsible for particular expenditures/expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the basic financial statements (See Note 5).

Q. Extraordinary and Special Items

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

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

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

A. Change in Accounting Principles

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

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

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

B. Deficit Fund Balances

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

Nonmajor funds	Deficit
IDEA Part - B	\$ 31,204
Title II D - Technology	1,531
Title I, disadvantaged childrean	11,748
Improving teacher quality	185

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

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

Interim deposits must be evidenced by time certificates of deposit maturing not more than one

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

year from the date of deposit or by savings or deposit accounts including passbook accounts.

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

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

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

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

A. Cash on Hand

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

At fiscal year end, the District had \$4,300 in undeposited cash on hand which is included on the financial statements of the District as part of "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents".

B. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2012, the carrying amount of all District deposits was \$3,858,419. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "<u>Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures</u>", as of June 30, 2012, \$3,371,832 of the District's bank balance of \$4,336,302 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed below, while \$964,470 was covered by the FDIC.

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

C. Investments

As of June 30, 2012, the District had the following investment and maturity:

		lı lı	nvestment	
			<u>Maturities</u>	
		6 months or		
Investment type	Fair Value		less	
STAR Ohio	\$ 1,711,334	\$	1,711,334	

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

Credit Risk: Standard & Poor's has assigned STAR Ohio an AAAm money market rating. Ohio Law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The District's investment policy does not specifically address credit risk beyond requiring the District to only invest in securities authorized by State statute.

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

Investment type	Fair Value	% of Total
STAR Ohio	\$ 1,711,334	100.00

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

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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

Cash and investments per note	
Carrying amount of deposits	\$ 3,858,419
Investments	1,711,334
Cash on hand	 4,300
Total	\$ 5,574,053

Cash and cash equivalents per statement of net assets

Governmental activities	\$ 5,417,842
Private-purpose trust funds	96,667
Agency funds	59,544
Total	\$ 5,574,053

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Interfund balances at June 30, 2012 as reported on the fund statements, consist of the following individual interfund loans receivable and payable:

Receivable fund	<u>Payable fund</u>	Amount
General	Nonmajor governmental funds	\$ 2,799

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

Interfund loans between governmental funds are eliminated for reporting in the statement of net assets.

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES

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

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

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

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)

value.

Tangible personal property tax revenues received in the District's fiscal year ended June 30, 2012 (other than public utility property) generally represent the collection of calendar year 2011 taxes levied against local and inter-exchange telephone companies. Tangible personal property taxes received from telephone companies in calendar year 2011 were levied after October 1, 2010 on the value as of December 31, 2010. Amounts paid by multi-county taxpayers were due September 20, 2011. Single county taxpayers could pay annually or semiannually. If paid semiannually, the first payment was due April 30, 2011, with the remainder payable by September 20, 2011.

The District receives property taxes from Erie and Huron Counties. The County Auditor periodically advances to the District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2012, are available to finance fiscal year 2012 operations. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2012 was \$914,659 in the general fund and \$96,266 in the permanent improvement fund. This amount is recorded as revenue. The amount available for advance at June 30, 2011 was \$931,042 in the general fund and \$98,190 in the permanent improvement fund. The amount of second-half real property taxes available for advance at fiscal year-end can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

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

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

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

	Half Collections			Half Collections			
		Amount Percent Amount		Amount Percent Am		Percent	
Agricultural/residential and other real estate Public utility personal	\$	221,714,290 10,471,890	95.28 4.72		\$	222,508,760 10,847,420	95.35 4.65
Total	\$	232,186,180	100.00		\$	233,356,180	100.00
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation		\$66.55				\$65.15	

NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES

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

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

NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES - (Continued)

Governmental activities:

Taxes	\$5,742,904
Accounts	1,192
Intergovernmental	80,470
Accrued interest	2,718
Total	\$5,827,284

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

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS

	Balance			Balance
	06/30/2011	Additions	Deductions	06/30/2012
Governmental activities Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land	\$ 469,195		\$ (228,648)	\$ 240,547
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	469,195		(228,648)	240,547
Capital assets, being depreciated: Land improvements Buildings and improvements Furniture and equipment Vehicles	871,040 7,395,340 2,877,173 1,462,676	\$ 170,413 261,072 86,574 106,863	(248,125) (64,012)	1,041,453 7,656,412 2,715,622 1,505,527
Total capital assets, being depreciated	12,606,229	624,922	(312,137)	12,919,014
Less: accumulated depreciation:				
Land improvements Buildings and improvements Furniture and equipment Vehicles	(819,062) (5,646,669) (1,672,625) (940,408)	(10,363) (165,711) (232,211) (72,236)	237,014 57,832	(829,425) (5,812,380) (1,667,822) (954,812)
Total accumulated depreciation	(9,078,764)	(480,521)	294,846	(9,264,439)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 3,996,660	\$ 144,401	\$ (245,939)	\$ 3,895,122

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

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

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS - (Continued)

Instruction:	
Regular	\$ 269,268
Special	1,889
Support services:	
Pupil	266
Instructional staff	14,598
Administration	15,081
Fiscal	3,207
Operations and maintenance	53,674
Pupil transportation	80,073
Food service operations	24,761
Extracurricular activities	17,704
Total depreciation expense	\$ 480,521

NOTE 9 - CAPITAL LEASE - LESSEE DISCLOSURE

In a prior fiscal year, the District entered into capitalized leases for copier equipment. These lease agreements met the criteria of capital lease as defined by FASB Statement No. 12, "Accounting for Leases" which defines a capital lease generally as one which transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee. Capital lease payments have been reclassified and are reflected as general fund expenditures in the financial statements for the governmental funds. These expenditures are reported as function expenditures on the budgetary statements.

Capital assets consisting of equipment have been capitalized in the amount of \$154,623. Accumulated depreciation as of June 30, 2012 was \$46,388, leaving a current book value of \$108,235. A corresponding liability was recorded on the statement of net assets. Principal and interest payments in the 2012 fiscal year totaled \$29,031 and \$5,468, respectively, paid by the general fund.

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

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Amount		
2013	\$	34,498	
2014		34,499	
2015		34,498	
2016		8,625	
Total		112,120	
Less: amount representing interest		(8,318)	
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$	103,802	

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

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

NOTE 10 – LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

	Balance Outstanding					_	salance tstanding		mounts Due in
	June	e 30, 2011	Additions	Re	eductions	June	e 30, 2012	0	ne Year
Governmental activities:									
Capital lease obligation	\$	132,833		\$	(29,031)	\$	103,802	\$	30,354
Compensated absences		637,102	\$ 50,061		(12,153)		675,010		14,660
Total long-term obligations,									
governmental activities	\$	769,935	\$ 50,061	\$	(41,184)	\$	778,812	\$	45,014

Compensated absences will be paid from the fund which the employee's salaries are paid which, for the District, is primarily the general fund and the food service fund (a nonmajor governmental fund).

B. Legal Debt Margin

The Ohio Revised Code provides that voted net general obligation debt of the District shall never exceed 9% of the total assessed valuation of the District. The code further provides that unvoted indebtedness shall not exceed 1/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The code additionally states that unvoted indebtedness related to energy conservation debt shall not exceed 9/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The assessed valuation used in determining the District's legal debt margin has been modified by House Bill 530 which became effective March 30, 2006. In accordance with House Bill 530, the assessed valuation used in the District's legal debt margin calculation excluded tangible personal property used in business, telephone or telegraph property, interexchange telecommunications company property, and personal property owned or leased by a railroad company and used in railroad operations. The effects of these debt limitations at June 30, 2012, are a voted debt margin of \$21,002,056 and an unvoted debt margin of \$233,356.

NOTE 11 - OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

A. Vacation Leave

All regular 12 month classified employees shall be entitled to anywhere from one to five weeks of vacation leave at the employee's regular rate of pay depending on the employee's length of service. Vacation time may be carried or split from one anniversary year to the next, up to a maximum of fifteen days. An employee will also be compensated for unused vacation, accrued annually, up to a maximum of ten days if the District requests they work in lieu of taking vacation. In the event of separation from employment, an employee is entitled to compensation for all unused vacation leave up to the maximum.

B. Sick Leave and Severance

Certified employees who has ten or more years of active service with the Board may, at the time of retirement from activity service, elect to be paid in cash for one-third of the value of his or her accrued but unused sick leave credit. Such payment shall be based on the employee's rate of pay at the time of retirement and shall eliminate all sick leave credit accrued, but unused by the employee at the time payment is made. The aggregate value of accrued, but unused, sick leave pay shall not exceed the value of 58 days of sick leave. For this purpose, retirement means that the employee has been approved for retirement by the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS) and will begin receiving monthly

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

NOTE 11 - OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS - (Continued)

retirement payments upon receiving the last pay from the Board. Certified employees who elect to retire in the first year when they have 30 years service, or are 55 years old and have 25 years of service, will receive severance pay equal to two-thirds of the employee's accrued but unused sick leave to a maximum of 110 days.

Sick leave for classified employees can be accumulated up to 225 days for nine month employees, and 245 days for twelve month employees. Classified employees who have 15 or more years of active service will be paid for one-third of the value of his or her accrued but unused sick leave credit, not to exceed a maximum of 62 days of severance pay. All employees with at least ten years of service with the District will be paid for one-fourth of the value of his or her accrued but unused sick leave credit, not to exceed a maximum of 42 days of severance pay. The additional pay will be calculated at the rate of pay in effect at the time of retirement. Classified employees who elect to retire the first year when they have 30 years service, or are 55 years old and have 25 years of service, will receive severance pay equal to two-thirds of the employee's accrued but unused sick leave to a maximum of 105 days.

NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The District maintains comprehensive insurance coverage with private carriers for real property, building contents, liability, and vehicles. Vehicle policies include liability coverage for bodily injury and property damage. Real property and contents are fully insured. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. The amount of insurance coverage has been maintained or increased over the last several years.

The District is a member of the Huron-Erie School Employees Insurance Association, a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and health insurance program for various public schools, whose majority properties are within Huron and Erie Counties. The District pays a monthly premium to the pool for medical, prescription drug and dental coverage. The Association participation agreement provides that the Trust funds will be self-sustaining through member premiums, and the Trust funds shall be protected by the use of stop-loss secondary insurance coverage from private insurance carriers to cover claims in excess of \$250,000 for any one claim or to cover aggregate claims in excess of 120% of the prior year's total claims paid. The plan designs for each member limits individual to \$1,000,000 lifetime claim coverage.

In the event of a withdrawal, the District shall assume and be responsible for payment of all claims of its eligible employees and associated dependents from the effective date of withdrawal, regardless of when such claims were incurred, processed, or presented to the Association, insurance provider, insurance consultant, or any other appropriate or authorized person or representative; provided further, any such claims, which are paid after the effective date of withdrawal by the Association insurance provider or insurance consultant, or charged to such parties, shall be reimbursed in full by any withdrawing member upon demand of the Association.

Post employment health care is provided to plan participants or their beneficiaries through the respective retirement systems discussed in Note 14 for those employees who have retired; or by Federal Continuation of Benefits provided the participant continues to make premium contribution to the Association. The District is no longer financially responsible for the future premiums or claims in each of the aforementioned situations.

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

NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

For fiscal year 2012, the District participated in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Program ("Program"). The Third Party Administrator for the Program was CompManagement Inc., a subsidiary of Sedgwick CMS Company. The intent of the Program is to assist the District to manage workers' compensation claims, the associated costs, and to potentially improve the District's risk management of worker related injuries. Participation in the Program is limited to school districts that can meet the Ohio School Boards Association's edibility criteria.

NOTE 13 - PENSION PLANS

A. School Employees Retirement System

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

Funding Policy - Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current District rate is 14 percent of annual covered payroll. A portion of the District's contribution is used to fund pension obligations with the remainder being used to fund health care benefits. For fiscal year 2012, 12.65 percent and 0.05 percent of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations and death benefits, respectively. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS' Retirement Board up to a statutory maximum amount of 10 percent for plan members and 14 percent for employers. Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions. The District's required contributions for pension obligations and death benefits to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2012, 2011 and 2010 were \$278,228, \$239,307 and \$259,316, respectively; 98.99 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2012 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2011 and 2010.

B. State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio

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

New members have a choice of three retirement plans, a Defined Benefit (DB) Plan, a Defined Contribution (DC) Plan and a Combined Plan. The DB plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary times a percentage that varies based on years of service, or an allowance based on a member's lifetime contributions and earned interest matched by STRS Ohio funds divided by an actuarially determined annuity factor. The DC Plan allows members to place all their member contributions and employer

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

NOTE 13 - PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

contributions equal to 10.5 percent of earned compensation into an investment account. Investment decisions are made by the member.

A member is eligible to receive a retirement benefit at age 50 and termination of employment. The member may elect to receive a lifetime monthly annuity or a lump sum withdrawal. The Combined Plan offers features of both the DC Plan and the DB Plan. In the Combined Plan, member contributions are invested by the member, and employer contributions are used to fund the defined benefit payment at a reduced level from the regular DB Plan. The DB portion of the Combined Plan payment is payable to a member on or after age 60; the DC portion of the account may be taken as a lump sum or converted to a lifetime monthly annuity at age 50. Benefits are established by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code.

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

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

The District's required contributions for pension obligations to STRS Ohio for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2012, 2011 and 2010 were \$818,874, \$860,574 and \$887,793, respectively; 83.78 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2012 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2011 and 2010. Contributions to the DC and Combined Plans for fiscal year 2012 were \$10,496 made by the District and \$7,497 made by the plan members.

C. Social Security System

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

NOTE 14 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

A. School Employees Retirement System

Plan Description - The District participates in two cost-sharing, multiple employer postemployment benefit plans administered by the School Employees Retirement System (SERS) for non-certificated retirees and their beneficiaries, a Health Care Plan and a Medicare Part B Plan. The Health Care Plan includes hospitalization and physicians' fees through several types of plans including HMO's, PPO's, Medicare Advantage, and traditional indemnity plans. A prescription drug program is also available to those who elect health coverage. SERS employs two third-party administrators and a pharmacy benefit manager to manage the self-insurance and prescription drug plans, respectively. The Medicare Part B

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

NOTE 14 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - (Continued)

Plan reimburses Medicare Part B premiums paid by eligible retirees and beneficiaries as set forth in Section 3309.69 of the Ohio Revised Code. Qualified benefit recipients who pay Medicare Part B premiums may apply for and receive a monthly reimbursement from SERS.

The reimbursement amount is limited by statute to the lesser of the January 1, 1999 Medicare Part B premium or the current premium. The Medicare Part B premium for calendar year 2011 (latest information available) was \$96.40 for most participants, but could be as high as \$369.10 per month depending on their income and the SERS' reimbursement to retirees was \$45.50. Benefit provisions and the obligations to contribute are established by the System based on authority granted by State statute. The financial reports of both Plans are included in the SERS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report which is available by contacting SERS at 300 East Broad St., Suite 100, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3746. It is also posted on the SERS' Ohio website, www.ohsers.org, under "Employers/Audit Resources".

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

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

The District's contributions for health care (including surcharge) for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2012, 2011 and 2010 were \$41,388, \$59,209 and \$40,690, respectively; 98.99 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2012 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2011 and 2010.

The Retirement Board, acting with advice of the actuary, allocates a portion of the employer contribution to the Medicare B Fund. For fiscal year 2012, this actuarially required allocation was 0.75 percent of covered payroll. The District's contributions for Medicare Part B for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2012, 2011, and 2010 were \$16,431, \$15,400 and \$15,421, respectively; 98.99 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2012 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2011 and 2010.

B. State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio

Plan Description - The District contributes to the cost sharing, multiple employer defined benefit Health Plan (the "Plan") administered by the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS Ohio) for eligible retirees who participated in the defined benefit or combined pension plans offered by STRS Ohio. Benefits include hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs and reimbursement of monthly Medicare Part B premiums. The Plan is

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

NOTE 14 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - (Continued)

included in the report of STRS Ohio which may be obtained by visiting www.strsoh.org, under "Publications" or by calling (888) 227-7877.

Funding Policy - Ohio law authorizes STRS Ohio to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. Active employee members do not contribute to the Plan. All benefit recipients pay a monthly premium.

Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. For 2012, STRS Ohio allocated employer contributions equal to 1 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Stabilization Fund. The District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2012, 2011 and 2010 were \$62,990, \$66,198, and \$68,292, respectively; 83.78 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2012 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2011 and 2010.

NOTE 15 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 15 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING - (Continued)

Net Change in Fund Balance

General fund
\$ (1,524,848)
(16,119)
116,316
(30,695)
28,098
426,178
\$ (1,001,070)

Certain funds that are legally budgeted in separate special revenue funds are considered part of the general fund on a GAAP basis. This includes the unclaimed monies fund, the faculty sunshine fund and the public school support fund.

NOTE 16 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

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

B. Litigation

The District is involved in no material litigation as either plaintiff or defendant.

NOTE 17 - SET-ASIDES

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

A similar provision related to the purchase of textbooks and other instructional materials was repealed effective July 1, 2011

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

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

NOTE 17 - SET-ASIDES - (Continued)

	Capital Improvements	
Set-aside balance June 30, 2011		
Current year set-aside requirement	\$	273,207
Current year qualifying expenditures		(132,852)
Current year offsets		(714,194)
Total	\$	(573,839)
Balance carried forward to fiscal year 2013		
Set-aside balance June 30, 2012		

NOTE 18 - OTHER COMMITMENTS

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

	`	Year-End	
<u>Fund</u>	Encumbrances		
General	\$	352,233	
Permanent improvement		379,532	
Other governmental		69,216	
Total	\$	800,981	

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

FEDERAL GRANTOR	Federal		
Pass Through Grantor	CFDA		
Program Title	Number	Receipts	Disbursements
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE			
Passed through the Ohio Department of Education			
Child Nutrition Cluster:			
School Breakfast Program	10.553	\$ 33,723	\$ 33,723
National School Lunch Program			
Non-Cash Assistance (Food Distribution)	10.555	30,631	30,631
Cash Assistance	10.555	185,511	185,511
Total National School Lunch Program		216,142	216,142
Total United States Department of Agriculture		249,865	249,865
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			
Passed through the Ohio Department of Education			
Special Education Cluster (IDEA):			
Special Education - Grants to States (IDEA, Part B)	84.027	339,534	344,855
ARRA - Special Education - Grants to States (IDEA, Part B)	84.391	17,749	24,366
Special Education - Preschool Grants (IDEA Preschool)	84.173	17,203	16,703
ARRA - Special Education - Preschool Grants (IDEA Preschool)	84.392		24
Total - Special Education Cluster		374,486	385,948
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies (Title I, Part A of the ESEA)	84.010	210,772	202,334
Education Technology State Grants	84.318	170	1,701
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367	37,864	41,090
Education Jobs Fund (EdJobs)	84.410	75,872	75,971
Total United States Department of Education		699,164	707,044
TOTAL FEDERAL FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE		\$ 949,029	\$ 956,909

THE ACCOMPANYING NOTES ARE AN INTEGRAL PART OF THIS SCHEDULE.

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) reports Edison Local School District's (the District's) federal award programs' receipts and disbursements. The Schedule has been prepared on the cash basis of accounting.

NOTE B - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

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

NOTE C - FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

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

NOTE D - MATCHING REQUIREMENTS

Certain federal programs require the District to contribute non-federal funds (matching funds) to support the federally-funded programs. The District has met its matching requirements. The Schedule does not include the expenditure of non-federal matching funds.

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

Edison Local School District Erie County 140 South Main Street Milan, Ohio 44846-9770

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Edison Local School District, Erie 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 March 27, 2013. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

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*.

Edison Local School District
Erie County
Independent Accountants' Report on Internal Control Over
Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters
Required by Government Auditing Standards
Page 2

We did note certain matters not requiring inclusion in this report that we reported to the District's management in a separate letter dated March 27, 2013.

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

Dave Yost Auditor of State

March 27, 2013

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

Edison Local School District Erie County 140 South Main Street Milan, Ohio 44846-9770

To the Board of Education:

Compliance

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

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

In our opinion, Edison Local School District, Erie County, Ohio complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 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. Accordingly, we have not opined on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over compliance.

Edison Local School District
Erie County
Independent Accountants' Report on Compliance with Requirements
Applicable to Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control
Over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133
Page 2

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

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

We noted a matter involving federal compliance not requiring inclusion in this report, that we reported to the District's management in a separate letter dated March 27, 2013.

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

Dave Yost Auditor of State

March 27, 2013

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

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weaknesses reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weaknesses reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under § .510(a)?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	Special Education Cluster – Special Education Grants to States (IDEA, Part B) CFDA #84.027, ARRA Special Education Grants to States (IDEA, Part B) CFDA #84.391, Special Education Preschool Grants (IDEA Preschool) CFDA #84.173, ARRA Special Education – Preschool Grants (IDEA Preschool) CFDA #84.392. Child Nutrition Cluster – School Breakfast Program, CFDA #10.553; National School Lunch Program CFDA #10.555
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 300,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	No

Edison Local School District Erie County Schedule of Findings Page 2

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

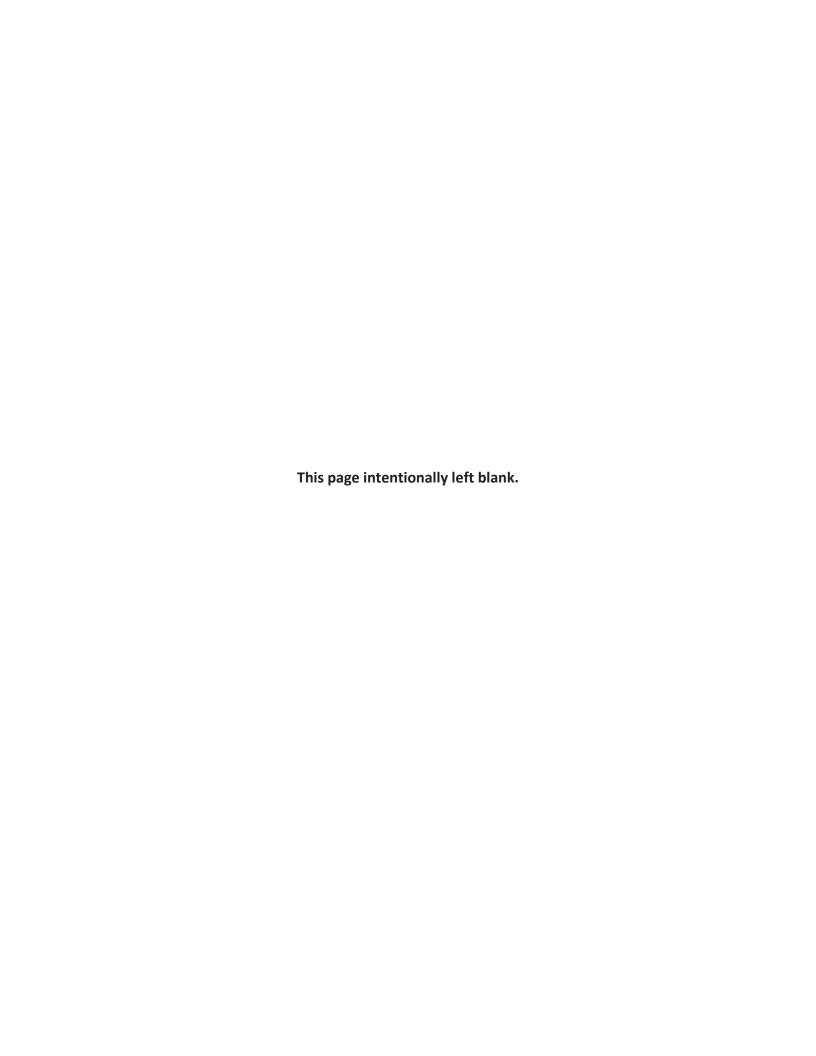
None

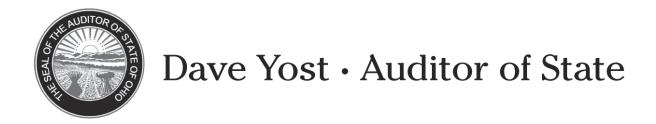
3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS OMB CIRCULAR A -133 § .315 (b) JUNE 30, 2012

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Fully Corrected?	Not Corrected, Partially Corrected; Significantly Different Corrective Action Taken; or Finding No Longer Valid; <i>Explain</i>
2011-001	Questioned cost against 34 CFR 74.28 for expenditure of grant funds occurring outside of the period of availability.	Yes	
2011-002	34 CFR 80.20(b)(7) for failure to expend grant funds in a timely manner.	Yes	





EDISON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

ERIE COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED APRIL 9, 2013