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INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

James A. Garfield Local School District Portage County 10235 State Route 88 Garrettsville, Ohio 44231

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 the James A. Garfield Local School District, Portage 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 the James A. Garfield Local School District, Portage 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 December 5, 2012, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. While we did not opine on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance, that report describes the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. You should read it in conjunction with this report in assessing the results of our audit.

James A. Garfield Local School District Portage County Independent Accountants' Report Page 2

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

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

Dave Yost Auditor of State

December 5, 2012

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

The management's discussion and analysis of the James A. Garfield 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 2012 are as follows:

- In total, net assets of governmental activities decreased \$690,209 which represents a 14.49% decrease from 2011.
- General revenues accounted for \$10,626,227 in revenue or 77.55% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$3,077,064 or 22.45% of total revenues of \$13,703,291.
- The District had \$14,393,500 in expenses related to governmental activities; \$3,077,064 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 \$10,626,227 were not adequate to provide for these programs.
- The District's major governmental fund is the general fund. The general fund had \$12,095,635 in revenues and other financing sources and \$12,350,966 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2012, the general fund's fund balance decreased \$255,331 from a balance of \$2,170,365 to \$1,915,034.

Using these Basic Financial Statements

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

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

Reporting the District as a Whole

Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities

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

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

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 of non-instructional services, and extracurricular activities.

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

Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the District's major governmental funds begins on page 9. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the District's major funds. The District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the District's most significant funds. The District's major governmental fund is the general 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 that 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 to determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) and governmental funds is reconciled in the basic financial statements. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 15-19 of this report.

Reporting the District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The District acts in a trustee capacity as an agent for individuals or other entities. These activities are reported in agency funds. All of the District's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate statement of fiduciary net assets on page 20. These activities are excluded from the District's other financial statements because the assets cannot be utilized by the District to finance its operations.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. These notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 21-48 of this report.

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

The District as a Whole

Recall that the statement of net assets provides the perspective of the District as a whole. A comparative analysis has been provided.

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

Net Assets

	Governmental Activities 2012	Governmental Activities 2011
<u>Assets</u>		
Current and other assets	\$ 8,507,941	\$ 9,143,267
Capital assets, net	7,200,797	7,311,787
Total assets	15,708,738	16,455,054
<u>Liabilities</u>		
Current liabilities	5,883,497	5,820,120
Long-term liabilities	5,750,647	5,870,131
Total liabilities	11,634,144	11,690,251
Net assets		
Invested in capital		
assets, net of related debt	2,349,470	2,410,097
Restricted	383,270	801,417
Unrestricted	1,341,854	1,553,289
Total net assets	\$ 4,074,594	\$ 4,764,803

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 \$4,074,594. Of this total, \$383,270 is restricted in use.

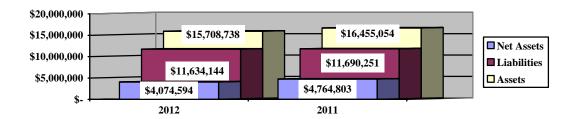
At year-end, capital assets represented 45.84% of total assets. Capital assets include land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture, fixtures and equipment, and vehicles. Capital assets, net of related debt to acquire the assets at June 30, 2012, were \$2,349,470. These capital assets are used to provide services to the students and are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

A portion of the District's net assets, \$383,270, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net assets of \$1,341,854 may be used to meet the District's ongoing obligations to the students and creditors.

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

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

Governmental Activities



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

Change in Net Assets

	Governmental Activities 2012	Governmental Activities 2011		
Revenues				
Program revenues:				
Charges for services and sales	\$ 1,674,686	\$ 1,632,644		
Operating grants and contributions	1,402,378	2,205,734		
General revenues:				
Property taxes	4,422,137	3,826,799		
Grants and entitlements	6,147,424	6,105,215		
Investment earnings	11,531	16,050		
Miscellaneous	45,135	25,387		
Total revenues	\$ 13,703,291	\$ 13,811,829		

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

Change in Net Assets

	Governmental Activities 2012	Governmental Activities 2011		
Expenses				
Program expenses:				
Instruction:	Φ 4 500 005	A		
Regular	\$ 6,782,007	\$ 6,399,917		
Special	1,298,055	1,273,235		
Other	5,581	7,367		
Support services:				
Pupil	698,738	587,186		
Instructional staff	585,150	605,748		
Board of education	34,533	34,113		
Administration	1,025,815	1,088,090		
Fiscal	310,799	318,682		
Operations and maintenance	1,320,993	1,261,924		
Pupil transportation	890,117	870,094		
Central	36,347	32,502		
Operations of non-instructional services:				
Other non-instructional services	8,072	7,807		
Food service operations	627,036	591,404		
Extracurricular activities	553,555	509,143		
Interest and fiscal charges	216,702	261,267		
Total expenses	14,393,500	13,848,479		
Change in net assets	(690,209)	(36,650)		
Net assets at beginning of year	4,764,803	4,801,453		
Net assets at end of year	\$ 4,074,594	\$ 4,764,803		

Governmental Activities

Net assets of the District's governmental activities decreased \$690,209. Total governmental expenses of \$14,393,500 were offset by program revenues of \$3,077,064 and general revenues of \$10,626,227. Program revenues supported 21.38% 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 77.13% of total governmental revenue.

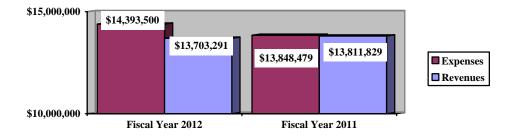
Tax revenue increased \$595,338 from fiscal year 2011 due to more taxes being collected by the County Auditor and available as an advance at fiscal year-end 2012 versus 2011. The amount of taxes collected and available as an advance is recorded as tax revenue on a GAAP basis and can vary depending upon when tax bills are sent out by the County Auditor. Operating grants and contributions decreased \$803,356. This was due to many Federal Stimulus grants ending in fiscal year 2011.

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

The largest expense of the District is for instructional programs. Instruction expenses totaled \$8,085,643 or 56.18% of total governmental expenses for fiscal 2012.

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

Governmental Activities - Revenues and Expenses



The statement of activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. The following table shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted State grants and entitlements. The following is a comparison of 2012 and 2011.

Governmental Activities

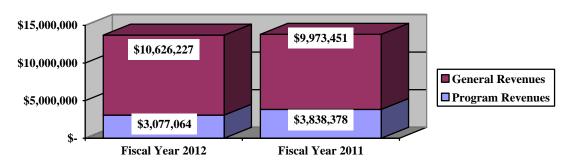
	Te	otal Cost of Services 2012	N	Net Cost of Services 2012	To	otal Cost of Services 2011	N	Net Cost of Services 2011
Program expenses					_			
Instruction:								
Regular	\$	6,782,007	\$	5,509,131	\$	6,399,917	\$	4,371,386
Special		1,298,055		549,329		1,273,235		556,420
Other		5,581		5,581		7,367		7,367
Support services:								
Pupil		698,738		600,736		587,186		537,716
Instructional staff		585,150		505,951		605,748		483,209
Board of education		34,533		34,533		34,113		34,113
Administration		1,025,815		993,666		1,088,090		1,043,870
Fiscal		310,799		310,799		318,682		316,031
Operations and maintenance		1,320,993		1,271,167		1,261,924		1,174,734
Pupil transportation		890,117		863,204		870,094		841,008
Central		36,347		(1,841)		32,502		(5,378)
Operations of non-instructional services:								
Other non-instructional services		8,072		1,139		7,807		2,367
Food service operations		627,036		3,277		591,404		11,069
Extracurricular activities		553,555		453,062		509,143		374,922
Interest and fiscal charges		216,702		216,702		261,267		261,267
Total expenses	\$	14,393,500	\$	11,316,436	\$	13,848,479	\$	10,010,101

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

The dependence upon tax and other general revenues for governmental activities is apparent, 75.00% of instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, general revenue support is 78.62% and 72.28% for fiscal years 2012 and 2011, respectively. The District's taxpayers and unrestricted grants from the State are by far the primary support for District's students.

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

Governmental Activities - General and Program Revenues



The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$2,141,449, which is less than last year's balance of \$2,398,858. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2012 and 2011.

	Fund Balance June 30, 2012	Fund Balance June 30, 2011	Decrease	Percentage <u>Change</u>
General Other Governmental	\$ 1,915,034 226,415	\$ 2,170,365 228,493	\$ (255,331) (2,078)	(11.76) % (0.91) %
Total	\$ 2,141,449	\$ 2,398,858	\$ (257,409)	(10.73) %

General Fund

The District's general fund balance decreased \$255,331. The table that follows assists in illustrating the financial activities of the general fund.

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

	2012 Amount	2011 Amount	Increase (Decrease)	Percentage Change
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 4,042,585	\$ 3,523,841	\$ 518,744	14.72 %
Tuition	1,190,222	1,128,902	61,320	5.43 %
Earnings on investments	11,552	17,544	(5,992)	(34.15) %
Intergovernmental	6,548,961	6,392,655	156,306	2.45 %
Other revenues	126,424	110,180	16,244	14.74 %
Total	\$ 11,919,744	\$ 11,173,122	\$ 746,622	6.68 %
Expenditures				
Instruction	\$ 7,039,554	\$ 6,577,084	\$ 462,470	7.03 %
Support services	4,638,507	4,490,730	147,777	3.29 %
Extracurricular activities	450,268	415,811	34,457	8.29 %
Capital outlay	175,243	-	175,243	100.00 %
Debt service	47,394	33,924	13,470	39.71 %
Total	\$ 12,350,966	\$ 11,517,549	\$ 833,417	7.24 %

Tax revenue increased \$518,744 or 14.72% from fiscal year 2011 due to more taxes being collected by the County Auditor and available as an advance at fiscal year-end 2012 versus 2011. The amount of taxes collected and available as an advance is recorded as tax revenue on a GAAP basis and can vary depending upon when tax bills are sent out by the County Auditor. Expenditures increased in the general fund due to the end of several Federal Stimulus grants in fiscal year 2011. The Federal Stimulus grants were recorded in special revenue funds.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During the course of fiscal year 2012, the District amended its general fund budget a few times. For the general fund, original budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$11,606,051 and final budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$11,845,562. Actual revenues and other financing sources for fiscal 2012 were \$11,842,440. This represents a \$3,122 decrease below final budgeted revenues and other financing sources.

General fund original appropriations (appropriated expenditures including other financing uses) of \$12,377,467 were decreased to \$12,402,457 in the final appropriations. The actual budget basis expenditures and other financing uses for fiscal year 2012 totaled \$12,320,428, which was \$82,029 below the final budget appropriations.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal 2012, the District had \$7,200,797 invested in land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture, fixtures 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

Capital Assets at June 30 (Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities				
		2012	_	2011	
Land	\$	137,302	\$	137,302	
Land improvements		760		9,880	
Building and improvements	6	5,381,716		6,577,587	
Furniture, fixtures and equipment		341,271		188,856	
Vehicles		339,748	_	398,162	
Total	\$ 7	7,200,797	\$_	7,311,787	

The overall decrease in capital assets of \$110,990 is due to depreciation expense of \$351,010 being greater than capital outlays of \$245,044 and disposals of \$5,024 (net of accumulated depreciation) in the current fiscal year.

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 \$4,700,000 in general obligation bonds and \$147,457 in capital lease obligations outstanding. Of the total bond and lease obligations, \$316,803 is due within one year and \$4,530,654 is due in more than one year. The following table summarizes the bonds and leases outstanding.

Outstanding Debt, at Year End

	Government	tal Activities
	2012	2011
General obligation bonds Capital lease obligations	\$ 4,700,000 <u>147,457</u>	\$ 4,967,221 8,373
Total	\$ 4,847,457	\$ 4,975,594

See Note 10 to the basic financial statements for additional information on the District's debt administration.

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

Current Financial Related Activities

The Board of Education and administration closely monitor revenue and expenditures in accordance with the financial forecast. The District has communicated to its community the reliance upon their support for its operations, and that it will continue to work diligently to plan expenses, staying carefully within the District's five-year financial plan. The community renewed the emergency levy renewal, which generates \$925,000, in November 2008.

The current economic climate is a concern for the District. The State of Ohio strives to balance the budget, but experienced several budget reductions in the past biennium budget because of declining revenue due to high unemployment, low consumer spending and declining property values. In the current biennium budget, the State of Ohio has increased foundation funding, but eliminated the stimulus portion of the previous budget as well as escalated the phase out of tangible personal property reimbursement. These changes have resulted in a reduction in James A. Garfield's overall State funding by approximately 7% or \$423,000 in FY 2012 and an additional 3% or \$169,000 in FY 2013. With regard to local funding, the most recent property value assessment, the 2009 triennial update, has reduced residential property value by 5%.

In conclusion, the budgeting and internal controls utilized by the District are well regarded. The District is committed to living within its financial means, and working with the community it serves in order to garner adequate resources to support a quality educational program.

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact: Mrs. Tracy Knauer, Treasurer, James A. Garfield Local School District, 10235 State Route 88, Garrettsville, Ohio 44231.

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2012

	Governmental Activities			
Assets:				
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	3,348,673		
Receivables:				
Taxes		4,813,830		
Intergovernmental		179,299		
Prepayments		27,330		
Materials and supplies inventory		63,495		
Unamortized bond issuance costs		75,314		
Capital assets:				
Land		137,302		
Depreciable capital assets, net		7,063,495		
Capital assets, net		7,200,797		
		.,,,		
Total assets		15,708,738		
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable		23,837		
Accrued wages and benefits		1,318,520		
Compensated absences payable		62,211		
Pension obligation payable		287,060		
Intergovernmental payable		140,482		
Accrued interest payable		15,667		
Unearned revenue		4,035,720		
Long-term liabilities:				
Due within one year		403,404		
Due in more than one year		5,347,243		
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Total liabilities		11,634,144		
Net assets:				
Invested in capital assets, net		2.240.450		
of related debt		2,349,470		
Restricted for:				
Debt service		268,167		
Federally funded programs		19,253		
Student activities		25,355		
Other purposes		70,495		
Unrestricted		1,341,854		
Total net assets	\$	4,074,594		

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

			Program	Reven	ues	R	et (Expense) evenue and Changes in Net Assets
		C	harges for		rating Grants		overnmental
	Expenses	Serv	ices and Sales	and	Contributions		Activities
Governmental activities:							
Instruction:							
Regular	\$ 6,782,007	\$	1,179,461	\$	93,415	\$	(5,509,131)
Special	1,298,055		51,171		697,555		(549,329)
Other	5,581		-		-		(5,581)
Support services:							
Pupil	698,738		-		98,002		(600,736)
Instructional staff	585,150		-		79,199		(505,951)
Board of education	34,533		-		-		(34,533)
Administration	1,025,815		-		32,149		(993,666)
Fiscal	310,799		-		-		(310,799)
Operations and maintenance	1,320,993		1,972		47,854		(1,271,167)
Pupil transportation	890,117		3,893		23,020		(863,204)
Central	36,347		38,188		-		1,841
Operation of non-instructional services:							
Other non-instructional services	8,072		-		6,933		(1,139)
Food service operations	627,036		299,508		324,251		(3,277)
Extracurricular activities	553,555		100,493		-		(453,062)
Interest and fiscal charges	 216,702						(216,702)
Totals	\$ 14,393,500	\$	1,674,686	\$	1,402,378		(11,316,436)
			eral revenues:	ed for:			
							4,015,002
		D	ebt service				407,135
			ants and entitler				
		to	specific progra	ıms			6,147,424
		Inv	estment earning	gs			11,531
		Mi	scellaneous				45,135
		Tota	l general revenu	ies			10,626,227
		Char	nge in net assets				(690,209)
		Net	assets at beginr	ning of	year		4,764,803
		Net :	assets at end of	year .		\$	4,074,594

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2012

	General		Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
Assets:	-					
Equity in pooled cash						
and cash equivalents	\$	3,034,868	\$	263,143	\$	3,298,011
Receivables:						
Taxes		4,371,991		441,839		4,813,830
Intergovernmental		10,461		168,838		179,299
Prepayments		27,106		224		27,330
Materials and supplies inventory		52,815		10,680		63,495
Due from other funds		40,311		-		40,311
Restricted assets:						
Equity in pooled cash						
and cash equivalents		50,662		-		50,662
Total assets	\$	7,588,214	\$	884,724	\$	8,472,938
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	23,758	\$	79	\$	23,837
Accrued wages and benefits		1,141,223		177,297		1,318,520
Compensated absences payable		60,232		1,979		62,211
Pension obligation payable		287,060		_		287,060
Intergovernmental payable		138,496		1,986		140,482
Due to other funds		· -		40,311		40,311
Deferred revenue		355,173		68,175		423,348
Unearned revenue		3,667,238		368,482		4,035,720
Total liabilities		5,673,180		658,309		6,331,489
Fund balances:						
Nonspendable:						
Materials and supplies inventory		52,815		10,680		63,495
Prepaids		27,106		224		27,330
Restricted:						
Debt service		-		247,520		247,520
Special education		-		5,876		5,876
Targeted academic assistance		-		5,961		5,961
Budget stabilization		50,662		_		50,662
Extracurricular		-		25,339		25,339
Other purposes		-		19,833		19,833
Committed:				,		,
Student and staff support		50,177		_		50,177
Underground storage tank		11,000		_		11,000
Assigned:		,				,
Student instruction		10,824		_		10,824
Student and staff support		73,023		_		73,023
Extracurricular activities		67		-		67
Uniform school supplies		16,759		_		16,759
Other purposes		204,265		-		204,265
Unassigned (deficit)		1,418,336		(89,018)		
Onassigned (deficit)		1,410,330		(03,010)		1,329,318
Total fund balances		1,915,034		226,415		2,141,449
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	7,588,214	\$	884,724	\$	8,472,938

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

Total governmental fund balances	\$ 2,141,449
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.	7,200,797
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds. Taxes receivable \$391,487 Intergovernmental receivable 31,861	100.010
Total	423,348
Unamortized bond issue costs are not recognized in the funds.	75,314
Unamortized premiums on bond issuance are not recognized in the funds.	(186,597)
Unamortized deferred charges on refundings are not recognized in the funds.	107,413
On the statement of net assets, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, interest expenditures are reported when due.	(15,667)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	
General obligation bonds (4,700,000)	
Capital lease obligations (147,457)	
Compensated absences (824,006)	
Total	 (5,671,463)
Net assets of governmental activities	\$ 4,074,594

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

	General		Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
Revenues:						
From local sources:						
Taxes	\$	4,042,585	\$	409,197	\$	4,451,782
Tuition		1,190,222		-		1,190,222
Transportation fees		3,893		_		3,893
Earnings on investments		11,552		4		11,556
Charges for services		· -		299,508		299,508
Extracurricular		25,493		98,454		123,947
Classroom materials and fees		14,917		· -		14,917
Other local revenues		82,121		12,143		94,264
Intergovernmental - state		6,432,749		102,054		6,534,803
Intergovernmental - federal		116,212		1,297,416		1,413,628
Total revenues		11,919,744		2,218,776		14,138,520
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Instruction:						
Regular		6,105,390		487,182		6,592,572
Special		930,877		358,608		1,289,485
Other		3,287		2,294		5,581
Support services:		3,207		2,251		3,301
Pupil		661,409		30,872		692,281
Instructional staff		494,297		81,988		576,285
Board of education		34,533		-		34,533
Administration		991,703		33,481		1,025,184
Fiscal		298,045		9,181		307,226
Operations and maintenance		1,302,084		<i>)</i> ,101		1,302,084
Pupil transportation		820,089		2,444		822,533
Central		36,347		2,777		36,347
Operation of non-instructional services:		30,347		_		30,347
Operation of non-instructional				8,072		8,072
Food service operations		_		637,393		637,393
Extracurricular activities		450,268		97,710		547,978
Capital outlay		175,243		77,710		175,243
Debt service:		173,243		_		173,243
Principal retirement		36,159		107,756		143,915
Interest and fiscal charges		11,235		365,244		376,479
Total expenditures		12,350,966		2,222,225		14,573,191
	-					
Excess of expenditures over		(421 222)		(2.440)		(424 (71)
revenues		(431,222)		(3,449)		(434,671)
Other financing sources:						
Sale of capital assets		648		1,371		2,019
Capital lease transaction		175,243		-		175,243
Total other financing sources		175,891		1,371		177,262
Net change in fund balances		(255,331)		(2,078)		(257,409)
Fund balances at beginning of year		2,170,365		228,493		2,398,858
Fund balances at end of year	\$	1,915,034	\$	226,415	\$	2,141,449

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

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because: Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation expense exceeds capital outlay in the current period. Carpital asset additions Current year depreciation Total (105,966) The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, disposals, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net assets. (5,024) Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Taxes (29,645) Earnings on investments (21) Intergovernmental Total (405,563) Capital lease transactions are recorded as an other financing source in the funds; however, in the statement of activities, they are not reported as other financing sources as they increase liabilities on the statement of net assets. Repayment of bond and capital lease principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of activities, they are not reported as expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. The following items resulted in less interest being reported in the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. The following items resulted in less interest being reported in the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. The following items resulted in less interest being reported in the statement of activities, and accreted	Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$	(257,409)
However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation expense exceeds capital outlay in the current period. Capital asset additions Carrent year depreciation Total The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, disposals, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net assets. Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Taxes Earnings on investments Earnings on investments Intergovernmental (405.563) Total Capital lease transactions are recorded as an other financing source in the funds; however, in the statement of activities, they are not reported as other financing sources as they increase liabilities on the statement of net assets Repayment of bond and capital lease principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net assets. Payments during the year were: Capital appreciation bonds principal In the statement of net assets. Payments during the year were: Capital lease in the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. The following items resulted in less interest being reported in the statement of activities: Payment of capital appreciation bond accreted interest Payment of capital appreciation bond accreted interest 177,244 Accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds Amortization of bond premiums 15,028 Amortization of bond premiums 15,028 Amortization of bond premiums 15,028 Compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.				
capital assets (i.e., sales, disposals, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net assets. Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Taxes (29,645) Earnings on investments (21) Intergovernmental (405,563) Total (405,563) Capital lease transactions are recorded as an other financing source in the funds; however, in the statement of activities, they are not reported as other financing sources as they increase liabilities on the statement of net assets (175,243) Repayment of bond and capital lease principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of neassets. Payments during the year were: Capital appreciation bonds principal (107,756) Capital leases (30,159) Total (175,243) In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. The following items resulted in less interest being reported in the statement of activities: Payment of capital appreciation bond accreted interest (177,779) Amortization of bond issuance costs (6,065) Amortization of bond premiums (15,028) Amortization of bond premiums (15,028) Amortization of deferred charges (8,651) Total (15,030)	However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation expense exceeds capital outlay in the current period. Capital asset additions Current year depreciation		<u>)</u>	(105,966)
current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Taxes (29,645) Earnings on investments (21) Intergovernmental (405,563) Total (405,563) Capital lease transactions are recorded as an other financing source in the funds; however, in the statement of activities, they are not reported as other financing sources as they increase liabilities on the statement of net assets (175,243) Repayment of bond and capital lease principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net assets. Payments during the year were: Capital appreciation bonds principal 107,756 Capital leases 36,159 Total 107,756 Capital leases 36,159 Total 107,756 Lin the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. The following items resulted in less interest being reported in the statement of activities is netrest being reported in the statement of activities. Payment of capital appreciation bond accreted interest 177,244 Accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds (117,779) Amortization of bond premiums 15,028 Amortization of bond premiums 15,028 Amortization of bond premiums 15,0777 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. (15,030)	capital assets (i.e., sales, disposals, trade-ins, and donations) is to			(5,024)
in the funds; however, in the statement of activities, they are not reported as other financing sources as they increase liabilities on the statement of net assets (175,243) Repayment of bond and capital lease principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net assets. Payments during the year were: Capital appreciation bonds principal 107,756 Capital leases 36,159 Total 107,756 Capital leases 36,159 In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. The following items resulted in less interest being reported in the statement of activities: Payment of capital appreciation bond accreted interest 177,244 Accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds (17,779) Amortization of bond premiums 15,028 Amortization of bond premiums 15,028 Amortization of deferred charges (8,651) Total 159,777 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. (15,030)	current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Taxes Earnings on investments Intergovernmental	(21))	(435,229)
governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net assets. Payments during the year were: Capital appreciation bonds principal 107,756 Capital leases 36,159 Total 143,915 In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. The following items resulted in less interest being reported in the statement of activities: Payment of capital appreciation bond accreted interest Payment of capital appreciation bonds (17,779) Amortization of bond issuance costs (6,065) Amortization of bond premiums 15,028 Amortization of deferred charges (8,651) Total 159,777 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. (15,030)	in the funds; however, in the statement of activities, they are not reported as other financing sources as they increase liabilities on the statement of			(175,243)
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. The following items resulted in less interest being reported in the statement of activities: Payment of capital appreciation bond accreted interest Accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds (17,779) Amortization of bond issuance costs (6,065) Amortization of bond premiums 15,028 Amortization of deferred charges (8,651) Total 159,777 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. (15,030)	governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net assets. Payments during the year were: Capital appreciation bonds principal Capital leases		_	143.915
such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. The following items resulted in less interest being reported in the statement of activities: Payment of capital appreciation bond accreted interest Accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds Amortization of bond issuance costs Amortization of bond premiums Amortization of deferred charges	(17,779) (6,065) 15,028)	
	such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures			(15.030)
ψ (070,207)	Change in net assets of governmental activities		\$	(690,209)

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	l Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:				
From local sources:				
Taxes	\$ 3,203,279	\$ 3,269,384	\$ 3,269,857	\$ 473
Tuition	1,166,159	1,190,225	1,190,222	(3)
Transportation fees	3,867	3,947	3,984	37
Earnings on investments	11,267	11,500	11,552	52
Classroom materials and fees	1,096	1,119	1,119	-
Other local revenues	7,441	7,595	7,351	(244)
Intergovernmental - state	6,183,746	6,311,358	6,308,979	(2,379)
Intergovernmental - federal	106,035	108,223	107,951	(272)
Total revenues	10,682,890	10,903,351	10,901,015	(2,336)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:	(1(2) 115	(174 55 ((150 741	15 015
Regular	6,162,115	6,174,556	6,158,741	15,815
Special	940,302	942,200	930,960	11,240
Other	3,285	3,292	3,292	-
Pupil	667,474	668,822	660,405	8,417
Instructional staff	559,503	560,633	558,623	2,010
Board of education	36,653	36,727	35,100	1,627
Administration	1,043,023	1,045,129	1,039,602	5,527
Fiscal	313,890	314,524	312,775	1,749
Operations and maintenance	1,340,048	1,342,753	1,318,702	24,051
Pupil transportation	867,049	868,799	860,194	8,605
Extracurricular activities	441,662	442,554	439,566	2,988
Total expenditures	12,375,004	12,399,989	12,317,960	82,029
Excess of expenditures over revenues	(1,692,114)	(1,496,638)	(1,416,945)	79,693
Other financing sources (uses):				
Refund of prior year's expenditures	4,822	4,921	4,487	(434)
Refund of prior year's (receipts)	(2,463)	(2,468)	(2,468)	-
Transfers in	917,359	936,290	936,290	-
Sale of capital assets	980	1,000	648	(352)
Total other financing sources (uses)	920,698	939,743	938,957	(786)
Net change in fund balance	(771,416)	(556,895)	(477,988)	78,907
Fund balance at beginning of year	3,073,991	3,073,991	3,073,991	-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	144,461	144,461	144,461	
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 2,447,036	\$ 2,661,557	\$ 2,740,464	\$ 78,907

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2012

	Agency	
Assets:		_
Equity in pooled cash		
and cash equivalents	\$	30,053
Total assets	\$	30,053
Liabilities:		
Due to students	\$	30,053
Total liabilities	\$	30,053

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

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

The James A. Garfield Local School District (the "District") is a body politic and corporate established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio.

The District serves an area of approximately fifty-six square miles in Portage County including the Village of Garrettsville and portions of the surrounding townships of Freedom, Nelson, Hiram and Charlestown.

The District ranks as the 346th largest by enrollment among the 918 public and community school districts in the State. The District operates under a locally elected five-member Board form of government and provides educational services as mandated by State and/or federal agencies. The Board controls the District's four instructional/support facilities staffed by 55 non-certified and 95 certified full time teaching personnel, including 10 administrators, who provide services to 1,551 students and other community members.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The basic financial statements of the District have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The District also applies Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) guidance issued on or before November 30, 1989, to its governmental activities 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).

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

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

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

The District is associated with the Stark Portage Area Computer Consortium, Portage County Schools Consortium, and Maplewood Career Center, which are defined as jointly governed organizations. Jointly governed organizations are governed by representatives from each of the governments that create the organizations, but there is no ongoing financial interest or responsibility by the participating governments. Information regarding these organizations is presented below.

JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

Stark Portage Area Computer Consortium (SPARCC)

SPARCC is a data consortium of 35 school districts. SPARCC was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology (with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment) to the administrative and instructional functions among member districts. Each of the governments of these schools supports SPARCC based upon a per pupil charge, dependent upon the software package utilized. In the event of dissolution of the organization, all current members will share in net obligations or asset liquidations in a ratio proportionate to their last 12 months' financial contribution. SPARCC is governed by a Board of Directors consisting of superintendents of the member school districts. The degree of control exercised by any school district is limited to its representation on the Board. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 14, the District does not have any equity interest in SPARCC because a residual interest in the net resources of a joint venture upon dissolution is not equivalent to an equity interest.

Financial information can be obtained from the Treasurer for the Stark County Educational Service Center, who serves as fiscal agent, at 2100 38th Street NW, Canton, Ohio 44709-2300.

Portage County School Consortium (the "Consortium")

Portage County School Consortium is an insurance group-purchasing consortium made up of twenty school districts in Columbiana, Portage and Mahoning Counties. All member districts pay an insurance premium directly to the Consortium. The District paid \$1,721,778 in the form of health care premiums to the Consortium for the current fiscal year.

Maplewood Career Center

The Maplewood Career Center is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of a Board consisting of two representatives from each of the ten participating school districts' elected Boards, which possess its own budgeting and taxing authority. The jointly governed organization was formed for the purpose of providing vocational instruction to juniors and seniors in the participating districts. To obtain financial information, write to the Maplewood Career Center, Michelle Seckman, who serves as Treasurer, at 7075 State Route 88, Ravenna, Ohio 44266-9131.

PUBLIC ENTITY RISK POOL

Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan

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 Rating Plan (the "Plan") was established through the Ohio School Boards Association (OSBA) as a group purchasing pool.

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

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

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 has no 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 is the District's major governmental fund:

<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.

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

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 has no trust funds. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The District's agency fund accounts for student activities.

C. Basis of Presentation and Measurement Focus

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

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

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

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

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.

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

D. Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

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

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

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

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 in the governmental funds.

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 used during the year is reported in the fund financial statements as intergovernmental revenue and an expenditure of food service operations. In addition, this amount is reported in the statement of activities as an expense with a like amount reported within the "operating grants and contributions" program revenue account.

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. Budgetary Data

The budgetary process is prescribed by provisions of the Ohio Revised Code and entails the preparation of budgetary documents within an established timetable. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriation resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The certificate of estimated resources and the appropriations resolution are subject to amendment throughout the year with the legal restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources, as certified. All funds, other than agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The primary level of budgetary control is at the fund level for all funds. Any budgetary modifications at this level may only be made by resolution of the Board of Education.

The amounts reported as the original budget revenue in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the certificate when the original appropriations were adopted. The amounts reported as the final budgeted revenue amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the final amended certificate issued during fiscal year 2012. The amounts reported as the original budgeted expenditure amounts reflect the first appropriation for that fund that covered the entire fiscal year, including amounts automatically carried forward from prior years. The amounts reported as the final budgeted expenditure amounts represent the final appropriation amounts passed by the Board during the year.

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

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

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

F. Cash and Investments

To improve cash management, cash received by the District is pooled in a central bank account. Monies for all funds 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 nonnegotiable certificates of deposit and investments in the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio). Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value, which is based on quoted market prices.

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

Under existing Ohio statutes all investment earnings are assigned to the general fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund. 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 \$11,552, which includes \$1,334 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 and fund financial statements, purchased inventories are presented at the lower of cost or market and donated commodities at their entitlement value. Inventories are recorded on a first-in, first-out basis and are expensed when used. Inventories are accounted for using the consumption method.

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

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

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

H. Capital Assets

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

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

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
Estimated Lives
5 years
30 - 50 years
5 - 20 years
5 - 20 years

I. Interfund Balances

Payables resulting from workers' compensation liabilities and certain pension liabilities in the nonmajor governmental funds and amounts to cover negative cash balances are recorded as "due to other funds" and a corresponding receivable recorded as "due from other funds" in the general fund These amounts are eliminated in the governmental activities column on the statement of net assets.

J. Compensated Absences

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

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

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

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

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

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

Bond premiums are deferred and accreted over the term of the bonds. Bond premiums are presented as an addition to the face amount of the bonds.

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

On the governmental fund financial statements, issuance costs and bond premiums are recognized in the current period. A reconciliation between the bonds face value and the amount reported on the statement of net assets is presented in Note 10.A.

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.

<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.

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

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

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

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

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

M. Net Assets

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

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

N. Prepayments

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

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.

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

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

P. Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted assets when limitations on their use change the normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, or laws of other governments or imposed by enabling legislation. Restricted assets include the amount restricted for budget stabilization. See Note 17 for details.

Q. Interfund Activity

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

R. Extraordinary and Special Items

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

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

A. Change in Accounting Principles

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

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

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

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

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

B. Deficit Fund Balances

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

Nonmajor governmental funds	Deficit	
Food service	\$	42,863
Miscellaneous state grants		483
Education jobs		23,356
Improving teacher quality		11,428

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

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

- 1. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 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;

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

- 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.

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.

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.

A. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2012, the carrying amount of all District deposits was \$1,246,458, which is exclusive of STAR Ohio reported as an investment below. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures", as of June 30, 2012, \$731,478 of the District's bank balance of \$1,456,634 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed below, while \$725,156 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.

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

B. Investments

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

			ment Maturities months or
Investment type]	Fair value	 less
STAR Ohio	\$	2,132,268	\$ 2,132,268
	\$	2,132,268	\$ 2,132,268

Interest Rate Risk: Interest rate risk arises as potential purchasers of debt securities will not agree to pay face value for those securities if interest rates subsequently increase. 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: STAR Ohio carries a rating of AAAm by Standard & Poor's. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard service rating.

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:

<u>Investment type</u>	<u>Fair value</u>	% of total
STAR Ohio	\$ 2,132,268	100.00%
	\$ 2,132,268	<u>100.00</u> %

C. Reconciliation of Cash and Investment to the Statement of Net Assets

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

Cash and investments per note	
Carrying amount of deposits	\$ 1,246,458
Investments	 2,132,268
Total	\$ 3,378,726
Cash and investments per statement of net assets	
Governmental activities	\$ 3,348,673
Agency fund	 30,053
Total	\$ 3,378,726

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

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Due to/from other funds at June 30, 2012 as reported on the fund financial statements, consist of the following:

Due from other funds	Due to other funds	Amoun		
General	Nonmajor governmental funds	\$	40,311	

The purpose of the due to/from other funds balance at June 30, 2012 is to show the liability of certain nonmajor governmental funds to the general fund for their portion of the workers' compensation and pension liabilities and to cover negative cash balances.

Due to/from other funds between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements; therefore, no internal balances at June 30, 2012 are reported on 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, public utility property, and certain tangible personal (used in business) property located in the District. 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 tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2012 became a lien on December 31, 2010, were levied after April 1, 2011, and are collected with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property is currently assessed at varying percentages of true value.

Tangible personal property tax revenues received in the District's fiscal year ended June 30, 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.

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

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)

The District receives property taxes from Portage County. The County Auditor periodically advances to the District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2012, are available to finance fiscal year 2012 operations. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2012 was \$349,580 in the general fund and \$37,043 in the bond retirement fund, a nonmajor governmental fund. This amount is recorded as revenue. The amount available for advance at June 30, 2011 was \$381,469 in the general fund and \$40,161 in the bond retirement fund, a nonmajor governmental fund. The amount of second-half real property taxes available for advance at fiscal year-end can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

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

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

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

	2011 Second Half Collections				2012 First Half Collections			
	_	Amount	<u>Percent</u>	_	Amount	Percent		
Agricultural/residential and other real estate Public utility personal	\$	163,014,410 4,529,380	97.30 2.70	\$	163,003,550 4,723,840	97.19 2.81		
Total	\$	167,543,790	100.00	\$	167,727,390	100.00		
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$	69.54		\$	69.53			

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

NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2012 consisted of taxes and intergovernmental grants. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs and the current year guarantee of federal funds. A summary of the principal items of receivables reported on the statement of net assets follows:

Governmental activities:

Taxes	\$ 4,813,830
Intergovernmental	 179,299
Total	\$ 4,993,129

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

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance 06/30/11	Additions	<u>Deductions</u>	Balance 06/30/12
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 137,302	\$ -	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 137,302</u>
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	137,302			137,302
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	286,374	-	-	286,374
Buildings and improvements	10,495,640	-	-	10,495,640
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	1,022,603	227,016	(150,834)	1,098,785
Vehicles	1,122,013	18,028	(138,749)	1,001,292
Total capital assets, being depreciated	12,926,630	245,044	(289,583)	12,882,091
Less: accumulated depreciation				
Land improvements	(276,494)	(9,120)	-	(285,614)
Buildings and improvements	(3,918,053)	(195,871)	-	(4,113,924)
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	(833,747)	(74,601)	150,834	(757,514)
Vehicles	(723,851)	(71,418)	133,725	(661,544)
Total accumulated depreciation	(5,752,145)	(351,010)	284,559	(5,818,596)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	7,174,485	(105,966)	(5,024)	7,063,495
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 7,311,787	\$ (105,966)	\$ (5,024)	\$ 7,200,797

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

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS - (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

<u>Instruction</u> :		
Regular	\$	187,217
Special		5,633
Support services:		
Pupil		650
Instructional staff		7,401
Administration		34,175
Fiscal		775
Operations and maintenance		36,633
Pupil transportation		66,520
Extracurricular		4,664
Food service operations		7,342
Total depreciation expense	<u>\$</u>	351,010

NOTE 9 - CAPITALIZED LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE

In the current year and in prior years, the District entered into capitalized leases for copier equipment. These lease agreements met the criteria of a capital lease as defined by generally accepted accounting principles, 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 debt service expenditures in the financial statements for the governmental funds. These expenditures are reported as function expenditures on the budgetary statements.

Capital assets consisting of office equipment have been capitalized in the amount of \$175,243. This amount represents the present value of the minimum lease payments at the time of acquisition. A corresponding liability is recorded in the government-wide financial statements. Accumulated depreciation as of June 30, 2012 was \$29,206, leaving a current book value of \$146,037. Principal payments in fiscal year 2012 totaled \$36,159 paid by the general fund.

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

NOTE 9 - CAPITALIZED LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE - (Continued)

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

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	 Amount
2013	\$ 42,450
2014	42,450
2015	42,450
2016	42,450
2017	 3,537
Total	173,337
Less: amount representing interest	 (25,880)
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$ 147,457

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

		Balance 06/30/11		Additions	R	eductions	Balance 06/30/12	-	Amounts Due in One Year
General obligation bonds	\$	4,967,221	\$	17,779	\$	(285,000)	\$ 4,700,000	\$	285,000
Capital lease obligation		8,373		175,243		(36,159)	147,457		31,803
Compensated absences		808,976		125,893		(110,863)	824,006		86,601
Total	\$	5,784,570	\$	318,915	\$	(432,022)	5,671,463	\$	403,404
Less: Unamortized deferred charge on refunding					(107,413)				
Add: Unamortized premium on refunding						186,597			
Total on statement of net as	sets						\$ 5,750,647		

<u>Compensated absences</u>: Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the employees' salaries are paid which, for the District, is primarily the general fund.

<u>Capital lease obligation</u>: The capital lease obligation will be paid from the general fund. See Note 9 for details.

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

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

B. On March 1, 2007, the District issued general obligation bonds (series 2007 refunding bonds) to advance refund the callable portion of the series 1999 current interest general obligation bonds (callable principal \$5,105,000). The issuance proceeds of \$5,258,550 were used to purchase securities which were placed in an irrevocable trust to provide resources for all future debt service payments on the refunded debt. This refunded debt is considered defeased (in-substance) and accordingly, has been removed from the statement of net assets. At June 30, 2012, \$4,605,000 of this debt was outstanding.

The refunding issue is comprised of both current interest bonds, par value \$4,865,000, and capital appreciation bonds, par value \$239,996. One capital appreciation bond matured on December 1, 2010 and the remaining matured on December 1, 2011 at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal, plus accrued interest to the redemption date.

The following is a schedule of activity for fiscal year 2012 on the 2007 series refunding bonds:

	Balance			Balance	Amounts
	Outstanding		Outstanding	Due in	
	06/30/11	Additions	Reductions	06/30/12	One Year
Refunding bonds - series 2007:					
Current interest bonds	\$ 4,700,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,700,000	\$ 285,000
Capital appreciation bonds	107,756	-	(107,756)	-	-
Accreted interest	159,465	17,779	(177,244)		
Total refunding bonds - series 2007	\$ 4,967,221	\$ 17,779	\$ (285,000)	\$ 4,700,000	\$ 285,000

The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$153,550. This amount is being netted against the new debt and amortized over the remaining life of the refunded debt, which is equal to the life of the new debt issued.

The following is a summary of the future debt service requirements to maturity for the 2007 series refunding bonds:

Fiscal Year	Current Interest Bonds							
Ending June 30,		Principal Interest			Total			
2013	\$	285,000	\$	182,300	\$	467,300		
2014		295,000		170,700		465,700		
2015		310,000		158,600		468,600		
2016		315,000		146,100		461,100		
2017		330,000		133,200		463,200		
2018 - 2022		1,865,000		452,100		2,317,100		
2023 - 2025		1,300,000		79,400		1,379,400		
Total	\$	4,700,000	\$	1,322,400	\$	6,022,400		

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

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

D. 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 \$10,642,985 (including available funds of \$247,520) and an unvoted debt margin of \$167,727.

NOTE 11 - OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

A. Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave benefits are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees earn ten to twenty days of vacation per year, depending upon length of service. Accumulated unused vacation time is paid to classified employees upon termination of employment. Teachers do not earn vacation time.

Each employee earns sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Upon retirement, payment is made for thirty percent of the total sick leave accumulation, up to a maximum accumulation of seventy-five days for both certificated and classified employees. An employee receiving such payment must meet the retirement provisions set by the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS Ohio) and the School Employees Retirement System (SERS).

B. Group Health and Dental Insurance

Health, life, vision and dental and other group insurance is offered to employees as a fringe benefit. Employer and employee contributions to premium are determined by negotiated agreements with employee labor unions (currently, single and family coverage is 100% Board paid; the employee copay for family medical coverage is 20% of the difference between the family medical plan and single medical plan; the employee co-pay for single medical coverage is \$20 per month; prescription and dental coverage premiums are 100% Board paid; the employee co-pay for vision is \$1 per month for single and family coverage.).

C. Early Retirement Incentive

The District offers an early retirement incentive plan for certified and classified employees. This plan will be paid in addition to cash payments for unused sick leave. For an employee to be eligible for the plan, the employee must be eligible for retirement by July 1 of each year. The employee must have ten or more full years of continuous full-time service with the District since the most recent date of employment or reemployment and must be in an active state of employment at the time of retirement.

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

NOTE 11 - OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS - (Continued)

A certified or classified employee who elects not to retire by July 1 of the year in which the employee achieves thirty years of service credit will thereafter be ineligible for the retirement incentive bonus. A certified employee who achieves twenty-five years of service credit at age fifty-five or achieves ten years of service credit at age 60 and elects not to retire will thereafter be ineligible for the retirement incentive bonus. A classified employee who achieves twenty-five years of service credit at age fifty-five or achieves ten years of service credit at age 60 may apply for the retirement incentive bonus at the employees' option.

For certified employees, the amount of the retirement incentive is a one-time payment of \$15,000 to be made by January 31 of the year following retirement. Certified employees who become first-time eligible must notify the Board of their intent to retire by April 1 prior to the date of retirement in order to qualify for the retirement incentive. No certified employees took the retirement incentive during fiscal year 2012.

For classified employees, the amount of the retirement incentive bonus is a one-time payment equal to one third of the employee's previous year's pay to be made by January 31 of the year following retirement. One classified employee took the retirement incentive bonus during fiscal year 2012.

NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Comprehensive

The District participates in the Portage County School Consortium (the "Consortium"), which is a cooperative entity among 20 educational-service providers formed in 1981 to facilitate effective risk management and to share the cost of providing various insurance coverages and employee benefits. The Health and Welfare Trust is organized under the provisions of Section 501(c) (9) of the Internal Revenue Code. Its purpose is to facilitate the management of risks associated with providing employee benefits coverage such as health insurance, disability insurance and life insurance. A third party administrator is retained by the consortium to facilitate the operation of the Health and Welfare Trust. The District pays all insurance premiums directly to the consortium. The insurance agreement with the Consortium also provides that the Consortium will reinsure through commercial companies for claims over \$200,000 per employee. Although the District does not participate in the day-to-day management of the Consortium, one of its administrators serves as a trustee of the Consortium's governing board, as provided in the Consortium's enabling authority. Although the District recognizes that it retains a contingent liability to provide insurance coverage should the assets of the Consortium become depleted, it is the opinion of management that the assets of the Consortium are sufficient to meet its claims.

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2012, the District contracted with the following carriers for various insurance coverages, as follows:

Insurance Provider	Coverage	Deductible
Ohio Casualty Insurance Ohio Casualty Insurance Ohio Casualty Insurance	General Liability Automobile Property Insurance	\$0 \$250/\$500 \$2,500

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

NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

There has been no significant reduction in insurance coverages from coverages in the prior year. In addition, settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverages in any of the past three fiscal years.

B. Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan

The District participates in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (the "Plan"), an insurance purchasing pool (See Note 2.A.). The intent of the Plan is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the Plan.

The workers' compensation experience of the participating districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the Plan. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the state based on the rate for the Plan rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings percentage of the Plan. A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the "equity pooling fund". This "equity pooling" arrangement insures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the Plan. Participation in the Plan is limited to districts that can meet the Plan's selection criteria. The firm of Comp Management Inc. provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the Plan.

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 \$223,225, \$204,447 and \$220,323, respectively; 63.96 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2012 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2011 and 2010.

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

NOTE 13 - PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

B. State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio

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

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

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

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

The District's required contributions for pension obligations to STRS Ohio for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2012, 2011 and 2010 were \$796,190, \$779,171 and \$754,827, respectively; 83.26 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2012 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2011 and 2010.

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.

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

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 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 \$43,400, \$59,137 and \$42,143, respectively; 63.96 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 \$13,183, \$13,157 and \$13,102, respectively; 63.96 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2012 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2011 and 2010.

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

NOTE 14 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - (Continued)

B. State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio

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

Funding Policy - Ohio law authorizes STRS Ohio to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. Active employee members do not contribute to the Plan. All benefit recipients pay a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. For 2011, STRS Ohio allocated employer contributions equal to 1 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Stabilization Fund. The District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2012, 2011 and 2010 were \$61,245, \$59,936 and \$58,064, respectively; 83.26 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 a reservation of fund balance for that portion of outstanding encumbrances not already recognized as an account payable (GAAP basis);
- (d) Some funds are included in the general fund (GAAP basis), but have separate legally adopted budgets (budget basis).

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

NOTE 15 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING - (Continued)

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

Net Change in Fund Balance

	General fund	
Budget basis	\$	(477,988)
Net adjustment for revenue accruals		(29,021)
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals		(162,420)
Net adjustment for other sources/uses		173,224
Funds budgeted elsewhere **		13,546
Adjustment for encumbrances		227,328
GAAP basis	\$	(255,331)

^{**} As part of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54, "<u>Fund Balance Reporting</u>", certain funds that are legally budged in separate funds are considered part of the general fund on a GAAP basis. This includes the emergency levy fund, uniform school supplies fund, public school support fund, District agency fund, and underground storage tank fund.

NOTE 16 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

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

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

B. Litigation

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

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

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.

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

		Capital
	<u>Imp</u>	rovements
Set-aside balance June 30, 2011	\$	-
Current year set-aside requirement		265,840
Contributions in excess of the current fiscal year set-aside requirement		-
Current year qualifying expenditures		(489,660)
Excess qualified expenditures from prior years		-
Current year offsets		-
Waiver granted by ODE		-
Prior year offset from bond proceeds		
Total	\$	(223,820)
Balance carried forward to fiscal year 2013	\$	_
Set-aside balance June 30, 2012	\$	_

In addition to the above statutory set-aside, the District also has \$50,662 in restricted for budget stabilization. Monies representing budget stabilization that were received prior to April 10, 2001, have been shown as a restricted asset and restricted fund balance in the general fund since allowable expenditures are restricted by State statute.

A schedule of the restricted assets at June 30, 2012 follows:

Amount restricted for budget stabilization	\$ 50,662
Total restricted cash	\$ 50,662

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED 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:

	Y	ear-End
Fund Type	Enc	umbrances
General fund	\$	108,645
Other governmental		11,923
Total	\$	120,568

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

Federal Grantor/ Pass Through Grantor Program Title	Grant Year	Federal CFDA Number	Receipts	Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:				
Nutrition Cluster:				
Non Cash Assistance (Food Distribution)				
National School Lunch Program	2012	10.555	35,944	35,944
National School Breakfast Program	2012	10.553	62,624	62,624
National School Lunch Program	2012	10.555	261,449	261,449
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE			360,017	360,017
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION				
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:				
Title I, Part A Cluster				
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	2011 2012	84.010	31,744 173,348	32,153 172,112
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies, Recovery Act	2011	84.389	8,021	8,388
Total Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies			213,113	212,653
Special Education Cluster (IDEA)				
Special Education Grants to States	2011	84.027	47,236	51,060
	2012		224,776	225,213
Special Education Grants to States, Recovery Act	2011	84.391	27,626	24,727
Total Special Education Grants to States			299,638	301,000
Title IV- A Safe and Drug Free-Schools	2011	84.186	2,294	2,294
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants Title II, Part A				
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	2011	84.367	12,145	12,819
	2012		63,769	63,769
Total Improving Teacher Quality State Grants			75,914	76,588
Education Technology State Grants	2012	84.318	1,522	1,522
ARRA - State Fiscal Stabilization Fund (SFSF) - Education State Grants				
Recovery Act (Education Stabilization Fund)	2011	84.394	0	40,296
Education Jobs Fund	2012	84.410	319,430	319,740
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			911,911	954,093
TOTALS			\$1,271,928	\$1,314,110

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

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

NOTE A - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying Federal Awards Expenditures Schedule (the Schedule) reports the James A. Garfield 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 Government assumes it expends federal monies first.

NOTE C - FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

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

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

James A. Garfield Local School District Portage County 10235 State Route 88 Garrettsville, Ohio 44231

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 James A. Garfield Local School District, Portage County, (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2012, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 5, 2012. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

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*.

James A. Garfield Local School District
Portage County
Independent Accountants' Report on Internal Control Over
Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters
Required by Government Auditing Standards
Page 2

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

Dave Yost Auditor of State

December 5, 2012

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

James A. Garfield Local School District Portage County 10235 State Route 88 Garrettsville, Ohio 44231

To the Board of Education:

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of James A. Garfield Local School District (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 express an opinion on the District's compliance based on our audit.

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

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

Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

We intend this report solely for the information and use of the management, 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 YostAuditor of State

December 5, 2012

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 other 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 other 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?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	Nutrition Cluster (CFDA#10.553, and #10.555 Education Jobs CFDA#84.410
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 300,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	Yes

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





JAMES A. GARFIELD LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

PORTAGE 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 JANUARY 8, 2013