### BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (AUDITED)

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012



Board of Education Jefferson Local School District 906 West Main Street West Jefferson, Ohio 43162

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

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

Dave Yost Auditor of State

January 14, 2013



### TABLE OF CONTENTS

Independent Accountants' Report	1 - 2
Management's Discussion and Analysis	3 - 12
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-Wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Assets	13
Statement of Activities	14
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	15
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Assets	
of Governmental Activities	16
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund	
Balances - Governmental Funds	17
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes	
in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	18
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund	
Balance - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) - General Fund	19
Statement of Net Assets - Proprietary Fund	20
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets - Proprietary Fund	21
Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Fund	22
Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets - Fiduciary Funds	23
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets - Fiduciary Fund	24
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	25 - 54
Supplementary Data:	
Schedule of Receipts and Expenditures of Federal Awards	55
Independent Accountants' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on	
Compliance and Other Matters Required by Government Auditing Standards	56 - 57
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	58 - 59
Schedule of Findings <i>OMB Circular A-133 § .505</i>	60





### Julian & Grube, Inc.

Serving Ohio Local Governments

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#### Independent Accountants' Report

Board of Education Jefferson Local School District 906 W. Main Street West Jefferson, OH 43162-1144

#### 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 Jefferson Local School District, Madison County, Ohio, as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012, which collectively comprise the Jefferson Local School District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Jefferson Local School 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 Jefferson Local School District, Madison County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2012, and the respective changes in financial position and where applicable, cash flows, thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the fiscal year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 26, 2012, on our consideration of the Jefferson Local School 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.

Board of Education Jefferson Local School District Page Two

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 Jefferson Local School District's basic financial statements taken as a whole. The Schedule of Receipts and Expenditures of Federal Awards provides additional information required by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations, and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The Schedule of Receipts and Expenditures of Federal Awards 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.

Julian & Grube, Inc. November 26, 2012

Julian & Sube, the!

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

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

### **Financial Highlights**

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2012 are as follows:

- In total, net assets of governmental activities decreased \$75,982 which represents a 0.32% decrease from fiscal year 2011.
- ➤ General revenues accounted for \$11,556,089 in revenue or 81.36% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$2,647,425 or 18.64% of total revenues of \$14,203,514.
- ➤ The District had \$14,279,496 in expenses related to governmental activities; \$2,647,425 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 \$11,556,089 were not adequate to provide for these programs.
- The District's major governmental funds are the general fund and debt service fund. The general fund had \$11,239,635 in revenues and \$11,281,534 in expenditures and other financing uses. During fiscal year 2012, the general fund's fund balance decreased \$41,899 from a fund balance of \$6,235,759 to \$6,193,860.
- The debt service fund, had \$2,116,618 in revenues and other financing sources and \$1,973,665 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2012, the debt service fund's fund balance increased \$142,953 from \$1,522,750 to \$1,665,703.

### **Using the Basic Financial Statements**

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

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

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

### 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.

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

In the statement of net assets and the statement of activities, the governmental activities include the District's programs and services, including instruction, support services, operation and maintenance of plant, pupil transportation, extracurricular activities, and food service operations.

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

### **Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds**

### Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the District's major governmental funds begins on page 9. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the District's major funds. The District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the District's most significant funds. The District's major governmental funds are the general fund and the debt service 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.

### **Proprietary Funds**

The District maintains a proprietary fund. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the District's various functions. The District's internal service fund, accounts for medical, vision, dental and prescription benefits self-insurance. The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 20-22 of this report.

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

### Reporting the District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for its scholarship programs. This activity is presented as a private-purpose trust fund. The District also acts in a trustee capacity as an agent for individuals or other entities. These activities are reported in agency funds. All of the District's fiduciary activities are reported in separate statements of fiduciary net assets and changes in fiduciary net assets on pages 23 and 24. 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 25-53 of this report.

### 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 at June 30, 2012 and June 30, 2011.

#### **Net Assets**

	Governmental Activities 2012	Governmental Activities 2011
<u>Assets</u>		
Current and other assets	\$ 13,157,237	\$ 13,450,874
Capital assets, net	29,044,583	29,768,985
Total assets	42,201,820	43,219,859
<u>Liabilities</u>		
Current liabilities	4,452,703	4,611,124
Long-term liabilities	14,264,912	15,048,548
Total liabilities	18,717,615	19,659,672
Net Assets		
Invested in capital		
assets, net of related debt	15,913,700	15,801,277
Restricted	2,039,693	2,190,292
Unrestricted	5,530,812	5,568,618
Total net assets	\$ 23,484,205	\$ 23,560,187

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 \$23,484,205. Of this total, \$2,039,693 is restricted in use.

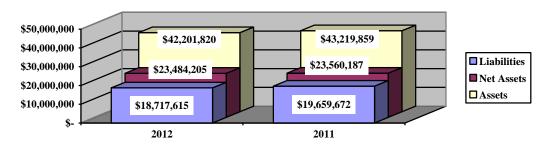
### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

At year end, capital assets represented 68.82% of total assets. Capital assets include land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, and vehicles. Capital assets, net of related debt to acquire the assets at June 30, 2012, were \$15,913,700. 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, \$2,039,693, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net assets of \$5,530,812 may be used to meet the District's ongoing obligations to the students and creditors.

The graph below shows the District's assets, liabilities and net assets at June 30, 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	\$ 1,328,636	\$ 1,305,213		
Operating grants and contributions	1,311,456	1,869,283		
Capital grants and contributions	7,333	9,774		
General revenues:				
Property taxes	5,460,399	5,077,683		
School District income tax	773,437	729,591		
Grants and entitlements	4,466,552	4,575,369		
Payment in lieu of taxes	839,260	602,841		
Investment earnings	8,307	11,333		
Other	8,134	5,534		
Total revenues	\$ 14,203,514	\$ 14,186,621		

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

### **Change in Net Assets**

	Governmental Activities 2012	Governmental Activities 2011		
<u>Expenses</u>				
Program expenses:				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$ 5,738,082	\$ 5,965,720		
Special	1,749,124	1,793,962		
Support services:				
Pupil	679,745	709,027		
Instructional staff	572,420	771,476		
Board of education	73,199	76,991		
Administration	954,040	897,714		
Fiscal	491,353	478,260		
Business	62,999	64,662		
Operations and maintenance	1,127,347	1,436,321		
Pupil transportation	661,778	615,568		
Central	323,123	303,815		
Operations of non-instructional services:				
Other non-instructional services	10,000	24,771		
Food service operations	695,002	668,267		
Extracurricular activities	573,149	662,368		
Interest and fiscal charges	568,135	591,101		
Total expenses	14,279,496	15,060,023		
Change in net assets	(75,982)	(873,402)		
Net assets at beginning of year	23,560,187	24,433,589		
Net assets at end of year	\$ 23,484,205	\$ 23,560,187		
Covernmental Activities				

### **Governmental Activities**

Net assets of the District's governmental activities decreased \$75,982. Total governmental expenses of \$14,279,496 were offset by program revenues of \$2,647,425 and general revenues of \$11,556,089. Program revenues supported 18.54% of the total governmental expenses.

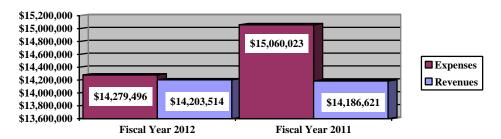
The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes, school district income taxes and grants and entitlements. These revenue sources represent 75.34% of total governmental revenue.

The largest expense of the District is for instructional programs. Instruction expenses totaled \$7,487,206 or 52.43% of total governmental expenses for fiscal year 2012.

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

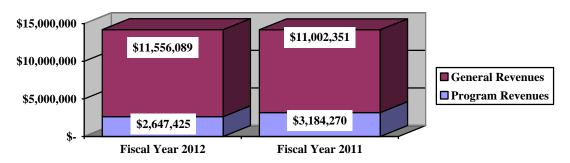
	Total Cost of Services 2012		N	Net Cost of Services 2012	Т	otal Cost of Services 2011	ervices S	
Program expenses								
Instruction:								
Regular	\$	5,738,082	\$	4,956,367	\$	5,965,720	\$	4,883,551
Special		1,749,124		1,074,040		1,793,962		1,043,213
Support services:								
Pupil		679,745		468,880		709,027		360,338
Instructional staff		572,420		523,516		771,476		686,095
Board of education		73,199		73,199		76,991		76,991
Administration		954,040		894,811		897,714		839,740
Fiscal		491,353		491,353		478,260		478,260
Business		62,999		62,999		64,662		64,662
Operations and maintenance		1,127,347		1,116,453		1,436,321		1,422,223
Pupil transportation		661,778		637,995		615,568		596,346
Central		323,123		315,944		303,815		291,602
Operations of non-instructional services:								
Other non-instructional services		10,000		10,000		24,771		21,967
Food service operations		695,002		56,824		668,267		62,681
Extracurricular activities		573,149		381,555		662,368		456,983
Interest and fiscal charges		568,135		568,135		591,101		591,101
Total expenses	\$	14,279,496	\$	11,632,071	\$	15,060,023	\$	11,875,753

### 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, 80.54% of instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, general revenue support is 81.46%. The District's taxpayers, and grants and entitlements received from the State of Ohio, as a whole, are 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 \$8,148,850, which is higher than last year's balance of \$8,125,061. 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			Percentage Change	
General	\$ 6,193,860	\$ 6,235,759	\$ (41,899)	(0.67) %	
Debt Service	1,665,703	1,522,750	142,953	9.39 %	
Other Governmental	289,287	366,552	(77,265)	(21.08) %	
Total	\$ 8,148,850	\$ 8,125,061	\$ 23,789	0.29 %	

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

### General Fund

The District's general fund balance decreased \$41,899. The table that follows assists in illustrating the financial activities of the general fund.

	2012	2011	Increase	Percentage
	Amount	Amount	(Decrease)	Change
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 5,075,460	\$ 4,739,175	\$ 336,285	7.10 %
Tuition	765,692	714,767	50,925	7.12 %
Earnings on investments	6,096	8,655	(2,559)	(29.57) %
Intergovernmental	4,557,861	4,665,962	(108,101)	(2.32) %
Other revenues	834,526	657,573	176,953	26.91 %
Total	\$ 11,239,635	\$ 10,786,132	\$ 453,503	4.20 %
Expenditures				
Instruction	\$ 6,748,254	\$ 6,807,703	\$ (59,449)	(0.87) %
Support services	4,007,662	4,512,837	(505,175)	(11.19) %
Non-instructional services	10,000	11,966	(1,966)	(16.43) %
Extracurricular activities	375,390	437,739	(62,349)	(14.24) %
Facilities acquisition and construction	15,460	3,058	12,402	405.56 %
Total	\$ 11,156,766	\$ 11,773,303	\$ (616,537)	(5.24) %

The increase in tax revenues is due to the increase in advance tax payments available. These amounts have been booked as revenue. The decrease in earnings on investments is primarily due to a decrease in interest rates. The decrease in intergovernmental revenue is due to an decrease in state foundation. The overall decrease in instruction and support service expenditures is related to personnel costs.

### **Debt Service Fund**

The debt service fund had \$2,116,618 in revenues and other financing sources and \$1,973,665 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2012, the debt service fund's fund balance increased \$142,953, or 9.39% over the 2011 fund balance. The overall increase in fund balance is due to the rollovers of bond anticipation notes and subsequent principal reduction. However, activity was consistent with the previous year.

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

### General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During the course of fiscal year 2012, the District amended its general fund budget several times. For the general fund, original budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$11,164,500 and final budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$11,278,700. Actual revenues and other financing sources for fiscal year 2012 were \$11,103,209. This represents a \$175,491 decrease from final budgeted revenues and other financing sources.

General fund original and final appropriations (appropriated expenditures including other financing uses) were \$12,116,068. The actual budget basis expenditures and other financing uses for fiscal year 2012 totaled \$11,536,293, which was \$579,775 below the budgeted appropriations.

### **Capital Assets and Debt Administration**

#### Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2012, the District had \$29,044,583 invested in land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, and vehicles. This entire amount is reported in governmental activities. The following table shows fiscal year 2012 balances compared to 2011:

### Capital Assets at June 30 (Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities					
	2012	2011				
Land	\$ 254,158	\$ 254,158				
Land improvements	209,816	238,557				
Building and improvements	27,769,440	28,362,748				
Furniture and equipment	434,585	468,366				
Vehicles	376,584	445,156				
Total	\$ 29,044,583	\$ 29,768,985				

The overall decrease in capital assets of \$724,402 is due to depreciation expense of \$803,149 exceeding capital outlays of \$78,747.

See Note 9 to the basic financial statements for additional information on the District's capital assets.

#### Debt Administration

At June 30, 2012, the District had \$215,883 in energy conservation bonds, \$12,240,000 in general obligation bonds and \$675,000 in bond anticipation notes outstanding. Of this total, \$1,163,623 is due within one year and \$11,967,260 is due in greater than one year.

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

The following table summarizes the bonds, notes and capital leases outstanding.

### Outstanding Debt, at Year End

	Governmental Activities					
	2012	2011				
Energy conservation bonds	\$ 215,883	\$ 295,671				
General obligation bonds	12,240,000	12,630,000				
Bond anticipation notes	675,000	900,000				
Total	\$ 13,130,883	\$ 13,825,671				

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

### **Current Financial Related Activities**

The District has committed itself to educational and financial excellence for many years. The District implements budgeting and internal controls to safeguard assets and monitor the District's progress. The District uses a five-year forecast of the general fund, which is closely monitored by the Board of Education and administration, as a tool to manage resources effectively. During fiscal year 2011, the Board of Education implemented approximately \$700,000 in various cuts and reductions in force for fiscal year 2012. There may be a need to act on additional cuts and reductions in force for fiscal year 2013.

As most of the financial information in this report shows, the District relies heavily on its taxpayers. The District's community support was measured by the passage of a \$16.9 million bond issue in November 2003, the renewal of the 0.5% earned income tax for operating purposes in November 2008 and the renewal of the District's emergency levy in November 2009 which generates approximately \$1.4 million annually. The support of these three issues demonstrates the strong belief of community members that their schools are one of their highest priorities.

The District has communicated to its community the reliance upon their support for the majority of its operations, and that it will continue to work diligently to plan expenses, staying carefully within the District's five-year financial plan.

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, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact: Mrs. Jill Smith, Treasurer, Jefferson Local School District, 906 West Main Street, West Jefferson, Ohio 43162-1144.



### STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2012

A control	Governmental Activities
Assets:	\$ 6,512,999
Equity in pooled cash and investments Cash with fiscal agent	
Receivables:	78,278
Property taxes	5,586,099
Income taxes	275,247
Accounts	23,220
Payment in lieu of taxes	366,564
Intergovernmental	98,647
Accrued interest	2,722
Prepayments	55,767
Materials and supplies inventory	22,586
Unamortized bond issuance costs	135,108
Capital assets:	133,100
Land	254,158
Depreciable capital assets, net	28,790,425
Capital assets, net	29,044,583
Capital assets, net	27,044,363
Total assets	42,201,820
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	43,331
Accrued wages and benefits	1,004,626
Pension obligation payable	172,182
Intergovernmental payable	37,407
Unearned revenue	3,028,604
Claims payable	146,288
Accrued interest payable	20,265
Long-term liabilities:	
Due within one year	1,324,142
Due in more than one year	12,940,770
Total liabilities	18,717,615
Net Assets:	
Invested in capital assets, net	
of related debt	15,913,700
Restricted for:	
Capital projects	64,697
Debt service	1,706,055
Classroom facilities maintenance	182,872
Locally funded programs	20,664
State funded programs	169
Federally funded programs	19,900
Student activities	41,454
Other purposes	3,882
Unrestricted	5,530,812
Total net assets	\$ 23,484,205

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

			harges for		ram Revenues	Capi	ital Grants	R (	et (Expense) evenue and Changes in Net Assets overnmental
	 Expenses	Servi	ces and Sales	and (	Contributions	and C	ontributions		Activities
Governmental activities:									
Instruction:									
Regular	\$ 5,738,082	\$	752,475	\$	29,240	\$	-	\$	(4,956,367)
Special	1,749,124		67,633		607,451		-		(1,074,040)
Support services:									
Pupil	679,745		-		210,865		-		(468,880)
Instructional staff	572,420		-		48,904		-		(523,516)
Board of education	73,199		-		-		-		(73,199)
Administration	954,040		-		59,229		-		(894,811)
Fiscal	491,353		-		_		_		(491,353)
Business	62,999		_		_		_		(62,999)
Operations and maintenance	1,127,347		3,561		_		7,333		(1,116,453)
Pupil transportation	661,778		-		23,783		-,,555		(637,995)
Central	323,123		_		7,179		_		(315,944)
Operation of non-instructional services:	323,123				7,179				(313,744)
Other non-instructional services	10,000		-		-		-		(10,000)
Food service operations	695,002		316,562		321,616		-		(56,824)
Extracurricular activities	573,149		188,405		3,189		-		(381,555)
Interest and fiscal charges	568,135		-		-		-		(568,135)
Total governmental activities	\$ 14,279,496	\$	1,328,636	\$	1,311,456	\$	7,333		(11,632,071)
		Pro G C	lassroom facilit	ied for s ties main					4,368,538 61,394
									1,030,467
									773,437
		Gr	ants and entitle	ments no	ot restricted				839,260 4,466,552
									, ,
				_					8,307
		Mı	scellaneous						8,134
		Tota	l general revenu	ies					11,556,089
		Char	ige in net assets						(75,982)
		Net a	assets at begin	ning of	year	• •			23,560,187
		Net a	assets at end of	f year .				\$	23,484,205

### BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2012

		General		Debt Service		Other vernmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Assets:								
Equity in pooled cash								
and cash equivalents	\$	5,056,874	\$	1,167,338	\$	284,905	\$	6,509,117
Receivables:								
Property taxes		4,471,274		1,053,617		61,208		5,586,099
Income taxes		275,247		-		-		275,247
Payment in lieu of taxes		293,250		69,648		3,666		366,564
Accounts		23,194		-		26		23,220
Intergovernmental		44,464		-		54,183		98,647
Accrued interest		2,722		-		-		2,722
Interfund loans		9,694		-		-		9,694
Prepayments		55,767		-		-		55,767
Materials and supplies inventory		-		-		22,586		22,586
Restricted assets:								
Equity in pooled cash								
and cash equivalents		3,882						3,882
Total assets	\$	10,236,368	\$	2,290,603	\$	426,574	\$	12,953,545
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	34,325	\$	-	\$	9,006	\$	43,331
Accrued wages and benefits		972,228		-		32,398		1,004,626
Compensated absences payable		79,961		-		, -		79,961
Early retirement incentive payable		30,000		-		-		30,000
Interfund loans payable		-		_		9,694		9,694
Pension obligation payable		160,062		-		12,120		172,182
Intergovernmental payable		34,956		_		2,451		37,407
Deferred revenue		298,502		60,617		39,771		398,890
Unearned revenue		2,432,474		564,283		31,847		3,028,604
Total liabilities		4,042,508		624,900		137,287		4,804,695
Fund Balances:	-			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
Nonspendable:								
Materials and supplies inventory		_		_		22,586		22,586
Prepaids		55,767		_		-		55,767
Restricted:		33,707						55,767
Debt service		_		1,665,703		_		1,665,703
Capital improvements		_		-		64,697		64,697
Classroom facilities maintenance		_		_		179,264		179,264
Other purposes		_		_		23,710		23,710
School bus purchases		3,882		_				3,882
Extracurricular				_		41,454		41,454
Assigned:						,		,
Student instruction		3,486		_		_		3,486
Student and staff support		99,336		_		_		99,336
Extracurricular activities		295		_		_		295
Facilities acquisition and construction		35,764		_		_		35,764
Uniform school supplies		30,881		_		_		30,881
Subsequent year appropriations		1,324,861		_		_		1,324,861
Unassigned (deficit)		4,639,588		_		(42,424)		4,597,164
Total fund balances		6,193,860		1,665,703		289,287		8,148,850
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	10,236,368	\$	2,290,603	\$	426,574	\$	12,953,545
2 cm 240 mice and rand buttinees	Ψ	10,200,000	Ψ	2,270,003	Ψ	120,577	Ψ	12,755,575

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

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 8,148,850
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.		29,044,583
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds. Taxes receivable Accrued interest receivable Intergovernmental receivable Total	\$ 316,699 2,555 79,636	398,890
Unamortized bond issuance costs are not recognized in the funds.		135,108
Unamortized premiums on bond issuances are not recognized in the funds.		(135,108)
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the funds.		(20,265)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.  Compensated absences Energy conservation bonds payable Bond anticipation notes General obligation bonds Total	(888,960) (215,883) (675,000) (12,240,000)	(14,019,843)
An internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in governmental activities on the statement of net assets.		 (68,010)
Net assets of governmental activities		\$ 23,484,205

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

FOR THE FISCAL	YEAR ENDED	JUNE 30, 2012

	General	Debt Service	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:				
From local sources:				
Property taxes	\$ 4,302,023	\$ 1,016,150	\$ 60,545	\$ 5,378,718
Income taxes	773,437	-	-	773,437
Payment in lieu of taxes	758,694	74,342	6,224	839,260
Tuition	765,692	-	-	765,692
Charges for services	-	-	316,562	316,562
Earnings on investments	6,096	-	16	6,112
Extracurricular	34,016	-	183,978	217,994
Classroom materials and fees	24,827	-	-	24,827
Rental income	3,561	-	-	3,561
Contributions and donations	5,294	-	3,850	9,144
Other local revenues	8,134	-	-	8,134
Intergovernmental - state	4,532,317	258,061	26,605	4,816,983
Intergovernmental - federal	25,544		1,111,291	1,136,835
Total revenues	11,239,635	1,348,553	1,709,071	14,297,259
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	5,375,023	_	42,492	5,417,515
Special	1,373,231	_	268,175	1,641,406
Support services:				
Pupil	238,464	-	394,013	632,477
Instructional staff	492,235	_	43,475	535,710
Board of education	72,110	_	-	72,110
Administration	830,268	-	59,150	889,418
Fiscal	433,325	25,838	1,531	460,694
Business	62,999	· -	-	62,999
Operations and maintenance	967,830	_	82,744	1,050,574
Pupil transportation	603,168	-	-	603,168
Central	307,263	-	5,380	312,643
Operation of non-instructional services:				
Other non-instructional services	10,000	-	-	10,000
Food service operations	-	-	661,811	661,811
Extracurricular activities	375,390	-	196,771	572,161
Facilities acquisition and construction	15,460	-	62,666	78,126
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	-	1,369,788	-	1,369,788
Interest and fiscal charges	-	568,920	-	568,920
Note issuance costs	-	9,119	-	9,119
Total expenditures	11,156,766	1,973,665	1,818,208	14,948,639
E				
Excess of revenues over	82,869	(625 112)	(100 127)	(651 290)
(under) expenditures	62,809	(625,112)	(109,137)	(651,380)
Other financing sources (uses):				
Issuance of notes	-	675,000	-	675,000
Premium on notes	-	169	-	169
Transfers in	-	92,896	31,872	124,768
Transfers (out)	(124,768)			(124,768)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(124,768)	768,065	31,872	675,169
Net change in fund balances	(41,899)	142,953	(77,265)	23,789
Fund balances at beginning of year	6,235,759	1,522,750	366,552	8,125,061
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 6,193,860	\$ 1,665,703	\$ 289,287	\$ 8,148,850

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	23,789
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures.  However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation expense exceeds capital outlays in the current period.  Capital asset additions  Current year depreciation  Total	\$ 78,747 (803,149)	(724,402)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.  Property taxes  Earnings on investments  Intergovernmental  Total	 81,681 (123) (166,997)	(85,439)
Repayment of long-term debt is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net assets.		1,369,788
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:  Decrease in accrued interest payable  Amortization of bond premium  Amortization of bond issue costs  Total	6,320 6,929 (6,929)	6,320
Issuances of bond anticipation notes are recorded as other financing sources in the funds; however, in the statement of activities, they are not reported as revenue as they increase liabilities on the statement of net assets.		(675,000)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences and early retirement incentive, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		92,652
An internal service fund used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds is not reported in the district-wide statement of activities. Governmental fund expenditures and the related internal service fund revenues are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal		
service fund is allocated among the governmental activities.		(83,690)
Change in net assets of governmental activities	\$	(75,982)

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

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

	Budgeted Amounts			A ctual		Variance with Final Budget Positive		
Revenues:		Original		Final		Actual		(Negative)
From local sources:	ф	4 200 500	Ф	4.210.000	Ф	4.050.140	Ф	(50.060)
Property taxes	\$	4,399,500	\$	4,310,000	\$	4,250,140	\$	(59,860)
Income taxes		752,000		752,000		759,606		7,606
Payment in lieu of taxes		571,000		663,500		664,730		1,230
Tuition.		643,000		688,200		765,692		77,492
Earnings on investments		9,000		9,000		11,630		2,630
Rental income		4,500		4,500		3,561		(939)
Other local revenues		5,000		8,000		8,638		638
Intergovernmental - state		4,732,500		4,715,500		4,532,317		(183,183)
Intergovernmental - federal		22,000		22,000		1,788		(20,212)
Total revenues		11,138,500		11,172,700		10,998,102		(174,598)
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Instruction:								
Regular		5,389,410		5,389,410		5,334,470		54,940
Special		1,417,960		1,417,960		1,368,550		49,410
Other		500		500		-		500
Support services:								
Pupil		504,446		504,446		239,059		265,387
Instructional staff		585,734		585,734		542,594		43,140
Board of education		97,603		97,603		90,339		7,264
Administration		817,324		817,324		833,972		(16,648)
Fiscal		447,917		447,917		436,566		11,351
Business		65,148		65,148		65,376		(228)
Operations and maintenance		1,377,436		1,377,436		1,089,679		287,757
Pupil transportation		536,398		536,398		657,945		(121,547)
Central		*		312,439		308,713		3,726
		312,439		312,439		308,713		3,720
Operation of non-instructional services:		22,000		22,000		10.076		12 124
Other non-instructional service		23,000		23,000		10,876		12,124
Extracurricular activities		400,353		400,353		372,468		27,885
Facilities acquisition and construction		7,500		7,500		51,224		(43,724)
Total expenditures		11,983,168		11,983,168		11,401,831		581,337
Excess of expenditures over revenues		(844,668)		(810,468)		(403,729)		406,739
Other financing sources (uses):								
Refund of prior year's expenditures		25,000		105,000		104,917		(83)
Transfers (out)		(132,900)		(132,900)		(124,768)		8,132
Advances (out)		-		-		(9,694)		(9,694)
Sale of capital assets		1,000		1,000		190		(810)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(106,900)		(26,900)		(29,355)		(2,455)
Net change in fund balance		(951,568)		(837,368)		(433,084)		404,284
		5 127 007		5 127 007		5 127 007		
Fund balance at beginning of year		5,137,087		5,137,087		5,137,087		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	ф.	129,607	ф.	129,607	ф.	129,607	<i>e</i>	404.204
Fund balance at end of year	\$	4,315,126	\$	4,429,326	\$	4,833,610	\$	404,284

### STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUND JUNE 30, 2012

	Ac	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund	
Assets:			
Current assets:			
Cash with fiscal agent	\$	78,278	
Total assets		78,278	
Liabilities:			
Current:			
Claims payable		146,288	
Total liabilities		146,288	
Net assets:			
Unrestricted		(68,010)	
Total net assets (deficit)	\$	(68,010)	

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

	A	vernmental ctivities - Internal rvice Fund
Operating revenues:		
Charges for services	\$	1,581,567
Total operating revenues		1,581,567
Operating expenses:		
Purchased services		384,737
Claims		1,282,854
Total operating expenses		1,667,591
Operating loss		(86,024)
Nonoperating revenues:		
Interest revenue		2,334
Total nonoperating revenues		2,334
Change in net assets		(83,690)
Net assets at beginning of year		15,680
Net assets (deficit) at end of year	\$	(68,010)

### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

	A	overnmental Activities - Internal ervice Fund
Cash flows from operating activities:  Cash receipts from charges for services	\$	1,581,567 (384,737) (1,252,973)
Net cash used in operating activities		(56,143)
Cash flows from investing activities: Interest received		2,334
Net cash provided by investing activities		2,334
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(53,809)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		132,087
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$	78,278
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used in operating activities:		
Operating loss	\$	(86,024)
Changes in assets and liabilities: Increase in claims payable		29,881
Net cash used in operating activities	\$	(56,143)

### STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2012

		te Purpose Trust		
	Scholarship			Agency
Assets:		<u>.</u>		
Equity in pooled cash				
and cash equivalents	\$	332,743	\$	41,982
Receivables:				
Accrued interest		26		
Total assets		332,769	\$	41,982
Liabilities:				
Due to students			\$	41,982
Total liabilities			\$	41,982
Net assets:				
Held in trust for scholarships		332,769		
Total net assets	\$	332,769		

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

	Private Pur Trust		
	Sch	olarship	
Additions:			
Interest	\$	506	
Gifts and contributions		6,230	
Total additions		6,736	
<b>Deductions:</b> Scholarships awarded		6,151	
Change in net assets		585	
Net assets at beginning of year	-	332,184	
Net assets at end of year	\$	332,769	

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

### NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

The Jefferson 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 is a local school district as defined by Section 3311.03 of the Ohio Revised Code. The District operates under an elected Board of Education (5 members) and is responsible for the provision of public education to residents of the District.

The District is the 406<sup>th</sup> largest in the State of Ohio among 918 public school districts and community schools in terms of enrollment. It is staffed by 54 non-certified employees and 90 certified full-time teaching personnel who provide services to 1,256 students and other community members. The District currently operates 2 instructional buildings and 1 administrative building.

### 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 and to its proprietary fund 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, community services 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 either (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 government's 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:

#### JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

### Metropolitan Education Council (MEC)

MEC is a not-for-profit educational council whose primary purpose and objective is to contribute to the educational services available to school districts in Franklin County and surrounding areas by cooperative action membership. The governing board consists of a representative from each of the Franklin County districts. Districts outside of Franklin County are associate members and each county selects a single district to represent them on the Governing Board. MEC is its own fiscal agent.

### Tolles Career & Technical Center

The Tolles Career & Technical Center is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of a Board consisting of one representative from each of the seven participating school districts' elected boards, which possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. To obtain financial information, write to the Tolles Career & Technical Center, Treasurer, at 7877 U.S. Route 42 NE, Plain City, Ohio 43064.

#### 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 (GRP) was established through the Ohio School Boards Association (OSBA) as a group purchasing pool.

The Plan's business and affairs are conducted by a three member Board of Directors consisting of the President, the President-Elect, and the Immediate Past President of the OSBA. The Executive Director of the OSBA, or his designee, serves as coordinator of the GRP. Each year, the participating school districts pay an enrollment fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program.

#### Ohio School Plan

The District participates in the Ohio School Plan (the "Plan"), an insurance purchasing pool established under Section 2744.081 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Plan is an unincorporated nonprofit association of its members which enables the participants to provide for a formalized joint insurance purchasing program for maintaining adequate insurance protection and provides risk management programs and other administrative services. The Plan's business and affairs are conducted by a fifteen member board consisting of superintendents, treasurers, the president of Harcum-Schuett Insurance Agency, Inc., and a member of Hylant Group, Inc. Hylant Group, Inc. is the Plan's administrator and is responsible for processing claims. Harcum-Schuett Insurance Agency serves as the sales and marketing representative which establishes agreements between the Plan and its members. Financial information can be obtained from Harcum-Schuett Insurance Agency, 246 East Sycamore Street, Columbus, Ohio 43206.

### **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.

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

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

#### GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

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

<u>Debt service fund</u> - The debt service fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources that are restricted for the repayment of debt.

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

### PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Proprietary funds are used to account for the District's ongoing activities which are similar to those often found in the private sector. The District has no enterprise funds. The following is a description of the District's internal service fund:

<u>Internal service fund</u> - The internal service fund is used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the district, or to other governments, on a cost-reimbursement basis. The only internal service fund of the District accounts for a self-insurance program which provides medical, vision and dental benefits to employees.

#### FIDUCIARY FUNDS

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

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

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

#### C. Basis of Presentation and Measurement Focus

<u>Government-wide Financial Statements</u> - The statement of net assets and the statement of activities display information about the District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. Internal service fund operating activity is eliminated to avoid overstatement of revenues and expenses.

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

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

<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. The internal service fund is presented in a single column on the face of the proprietary fund statements. 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.

Like the government-wide statements, the internal service fund is accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of this fund are included on the statement of fund net assets. The statement of changes in fund net assets presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net total assets. The statement of cash flows provides information about how the District finances and meets the cash flow needs of its proprietary activity.

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

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

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operation. The principal operating revenue of the District's internal service fund is charges for services (premiums). Operating expenses for the internal service fund include claims and administrative expenses. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

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

#### D. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Proprietary and 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. 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 and income taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied (See Note 6).

Revenue from income taxes is recognized in the fiscal year in which the underlying exchange transaction occurred (See Note 7).

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

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

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

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

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

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 received during the year is reported in the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances as an expenditure with a like amount reported as intergovernmental revenue.

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

#### E. Budgets

The District is required by State statute to adopt an annual appropriated cash basis budget for all funds. The specific timetable for fiscal year 2012 is as follows:

- 1. Prior to January 15, the Superintendent and Treasurer submit to the Board of Education a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing for all funds. Public hearings are publicized and conducted to obtain taxpayers' comments. The purpose of this budget document is to reflect the need for existing (or increased) tax rates.
- 2. By no later than January 20, the Board-adopted budget is filed with the Madison County Budget Commission for tax rate determination.
- 3. Prior to April 1, the Board of Education accepts, by formal resolution, the tax rates as determined by the Budget Commission and receives the Commission's certificate of estimated resources which states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to July 1, the District must revise its budget so that total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing year will not exceed the amount stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as a basis for the appropriation measure. On or about July 1, the certificate is amended to include any unencumbered balances from the preceding year as reported by the District Treasurer. The certificate may be further amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the District Treasurer. The budget figures, as shown in the accompanying budgetary statement, reflect the amounts set forth in the original and final amended certificate issued for fiscal year 2012.

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

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

- 4. By July 1, the annual appropriation resolution is legally enacted by the Board of Education at the fund level of expenditures, which is the legal level of budgetary control. Although the legal level of budgetary control was established at the fund level of expenditures, the District has elected to present budgetary statement comparisons at the fund and function level of expenditures. State statute permits a temporary appropriation to be effective until no later than October 1 of each year. Resolution appropriations by fund must be within the estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission and the total of expenditures may not exceed the appropriation totals.
- 5. Any revisions that alter the total of any fund appropriation must be approved by the Board of Education.
- 6. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds consistent with the general obligation bond indenture and other statutory provisions.
- 7. Appropriation amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the Board of Education through the year by supplemental appropriations, which either reallocated or increased the original appropriated amounts. The permanent appropriation measure was approved July 2011. The budget figures, as shown in the accompanying budgetary statement, reflect the original and final appropriation amounts, including all amendments approved in the fiscal year.
- 8. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year end. Encumbered appropriations are carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and need not be reappropriated. Expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the fund level.

#### F. Cash and Investments

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

During fiscal year 2012, investments were limited to non-negotiable certificates of deposit and Federal Home Loan Bank (FHLB) securities. All investments are reported at fair value which is based on quoted market prices except for nonparticipating investments contracts, such as non-negotiable certificates of deposit, which are reported at cost.

Under existing Ohio statutes all investment earnings are assigned to the general fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund or by policy of the Board of Education. Investment earnings are assigned to the general fund, other nonmajor governmental funds and the private-purpose trust funds. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2012 amounted to \$6,096, which includes \$1,130 assigned from other funds.

For presentation on the basic financial statements and statement of cash flows, 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.

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

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

## G. Inventory

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

On the fund financial statements, reported material and supplies inventory is equally offset by nonspendable fund balance in the governmental funds which indicates that it does not constitute available spendable resources even though it is a component of net current assets.

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

#### H. Capital Assets

General capital assets are those assets not specifically related to activities reported in the proprietary fund. 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 \$3,000. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not. The District does not possess infrastructure.

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

Description	Governmental Activities Estimated Lives
<u> </u>	
Land improvements	10 - 20 years
Buildings and improvements	50 years
Furniture and equipment	5 - 20 years
Vehicles	8 - 15 years

#### I. Interfund Balances

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

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

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

## J. Compensated Absences

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

In accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences", a liability for vacation leave is accrued if a) the employees' rights to payment are attributable to services already rendered; and b) it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or other means, such as cash payment at termination or retirement. An accrual for earned sick leave is made to the extent that it is probable that the benefits will result in termination (severance) benefits. A liability for severance is accrued using the vesting method; i.e., the liability is based on the sick leave accumulated at June 30, 2012, by those employees who are currently eligible to receive termination (severance) payments, as well as those employees expected to become eligible in the future. For purposes of establishing a liability for sick leave on employees expected to become eligible to retire in the future, all employees at least 50 years of age with 10 years of service or any age with at least 15 years of service, were considered expected to become eligible to retire in accordance with GASB Statement No. 16.

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

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

For governmental fund financial statements, the current portion of unpaid compensated absences is the amount expected to be paid using expendable available resources. These amounts are recorded in the account "compensated absences payable" in the fund from which the employees who have accumulated unpaid leave are paid. The noncurrent portion of the liability is not reported.

## K. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements, and all payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations payable from the internal service fund are reported on the proprietary fund financial statements.

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

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

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

#### L. Fund Balance

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### M. Net Assets

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

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.

On the fund financial statements, reported prepayments are equally offset by nonspendable fund balance in the governmental funds which indicates that it does not constitute available spendable resources even though it is a component of net current assets.

#### 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 on the basic financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

#### P. Restricted Assets

Restricted assets in the general fund represent cash and cash equivalents that are restricted in use by State statute. Restricted assets represent monies received from the State of Ohio that are restricted for school bus purchases. The District had \$3,882 in restricted cash assets at June 30, 2012. See Note 16 for detail.

#### O. 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 and after nonoperating revenues/expenses in proprietary fund. Repayments from funds responsible for particular expenditures/expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the basic financial statements.

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

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

#### R. Unamortized Bond Issuance Costs and Bond Premiums

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

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

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.

## S. 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. The District had no extraordinary or special items 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	\$ 18,543
Education jobs	694
Title II-A	94
Internal service fund	68,010

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 (State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio);
- 7. Certain banker's acceptance and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days from the purchase date in an amount not to exceed twenty-five percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time; and,
- 8. Under limited circumstances, corporate debt interests rated in either of the two highest classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

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

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

#### A. Cash with Fiscal Agent

The District is self-insured through a fiscal agent. The money held by the fiscal agent cannot be identified as an investment or deposit, since it is held in a pool made up of numerous participants. The amount held by the fiscal agent at June 30, 2012 was \$78,278. This amount is not included in the "deposits" or "investments" reported below.

## **B.** Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2012, the carrying amount of all District deposits, including \$500,000 of non-negotiable certificates of deposit, was \$6,386,149. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures", as of June 30, 2012, \$1,537,569 of the District's bank balance of \$6,426,082 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed below, while \$4,888,513 was covered by the FDIC.

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

#### **NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)**

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

#### C. Investments

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

			Investment Maturities									
		6 months				7 to 12		13 to 18			19 to 24	-
<u>Investment type</u>	Fai	r Value	_	less		months		months	_	_	months	_
FHLB	\$	501,575	\$	501,575	\$		_	\$	_	\$		

The weighted average maturity of investments is 0.24 years.

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

Credit Risk: The District's investments in federal agency securities were rated AA+ and Aaa by Standard & Poor's and Moody's Investor Services, respectively. The District's investment policy does not specifically address credit risk beyond the adherence to Chapter 135 of the Ohio Revised Code, of which all relevant provisions are described previously in this note disclosure (Note 4).

Custodial Credit Risk: For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The federal agency securities are exposed to custodial credit risk in that they are uninsured, unregistered and held by the counterparty's trust department or agent, but not in the District's name. The District has no investment policy dealing with investment custodial risk beyond the requirement in State statute that prohibits payment for investments prior to the delivery of the securities representing such investments to the treasurer or qualified trustee.

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

## **NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)**

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

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

Cash and investments per note	
Carrying amount of deposits	\$ 6,386,149
Investments	501,575
Cash with fiscal agent	78,278
Total	\$ 6,966,002
Cash and investments per statement of net assets	
Governmental activities	\$ 6,591,277
Fiduciary funds	 374,725
Total	\$ 6,966,002

#### **NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS**

**A.** Interfund transfers for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012, consisted of the following, as reported on the fund financial statements:

	 Amount
Transfers to nonmajor governmental fund from: General fund	\$ 31,872
Transfers to the debt service fund from:	
General fund	 92,896
Total transfers	\$ 124,768

Transfers are used to move revenues from the fund that statute or budget required to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them and to use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

Interfund transfers between governmental funds and the internal service fund are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements.

All transfers were made in compliance with Ohio Revised Code Sections 5705.14, 5705.15 and 5705.16.

**B.** Interfund loans receivable/payable consisted of the following at June 30, 2012, as reported on the fund financial statements:

Receivable fund	Payable fund	<u>Aı</u>	mount
General fund	Nonmajor governmental fund	\$	9,694

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

#### **NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS - (Continued)**

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

Interfund balances between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements.

## **NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES**

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

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

The District receives property taxes from Madison 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 \$1,932,951 in the general fund, \$463,541 in the debt service fund and \$27,586 in the maintenance program fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). This amount is recorded as revenue. The amount available for advance at June 30, 2011 was \$1,881,068 in the general fund, \$469,075 in the debt service fund and \$27,788 in the maintenance program 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.

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

## **NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)**

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

	2011 Seco Half Collect		2012 First Half Collections			
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent		
Agricultural/residential and other real estate	\$ 160,822,420	97.09	\$ 161,084,030	96.83		
Public utility personal	4,814,360	2.91	5,275,920	3.17		
Total	\$ 165,636,780	100.00	\$ 166,359,950	100.00		
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$38.80		\$39.21			

## NOTE 7 - SCHOOL DISTRICT INCOME TAX

The District currently benefits from a 1/2% income tax, which is assessed on all residents of the District. In 2012, the District income tax generated \$773,437 in revenue. Revenues generated by the school district income tax are reported in the general fund.

#### **NOTE 8 - RECEIVABLES**

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

#### **Governmental activities:**

Property taxes	\$ 5,586,099
Income taxes	275,247
Accounts	23,220
Payment in lieu of taxes	366,564
Intergovernmental	98,647
Accrued interest	2,722
Total	\$ 6,352,499

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

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

## **NOTE 9 - CAPITAL ASSETS**

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

Governmental activities:	Balance 6/30/11	Additions	<u>Deductions</u>	Balance 6/30/12
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 254,158	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 254,158
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	254,158			254,158
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	529,474	-	-	529,474
Buildings and improvements	33,137,638	57,932	-	33,195,570
Furniture and equipment	874,135	20,815	-	894,950
Vehicles	1,023,218			1,023,218
Total capital assets, being depreciated	35,564,465	78,747		35,643,212
Less: accumulated depreciation				
Land improvements	(290,917)	(28,741)	_	(319,658)
Buildings and improvements	(4,774,890)	(651,240)	-	(5,426,130)
Furniture and equipment	(405,769)	(54,596)	-	(460,365)
Vehicles	(578,062)	(68,572)		(646,634)
Total accumulated depreciation	(6,049,638)	(803,149)		(6,852,787)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 29,768,985	\$ (724,402)	\$ -	\$ 29,044,583

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

<u>Instruction</u> :	
Regular	\$ 348,292
Special	90,213
Support services:	
Pupil	44,147
Instructional staff	36,063
Board of education	1,106
Administration	61,415
Fiscal	17,174
Operations & maintenance	63,668
Pupil transportation	48,071
Central	18,460
Extracurricular	39,921
Food service operation	34,619
Total depreciation expense	\$ 803,149

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

#### **NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS**

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

	Interest Rate	Balance Outstanding 06/30/11	Additions	Reductions	Balance Outstanding 06/30/12	Amounts Due in One Year	
Governmental activities:							
Energy conservation bonds	4.75%	\$ 295,671	\$ -	\$ (79,788)	\$ 215,883	\$ 83,623	
General obligation bonds	1.75-5.0%	12,630,000	-	(390,000)	12,240,000	405,000	
Bond anticipation notes	1.000%	900,000	-	(900,000)	-	-	
Bond anticipation notes	0.850%	-	675,000	-	675,000	675,000	
Compensated absences	N/A	1,020,840	89,849	(141,768)	968,921	130,519	
Early retirement incentive	N/A	60,000		(30,000)	30,000	30,000	
Total long-term obligations, governmental activities		\$ 14,906,511	\$ 764,849	\$ (1,541,556)	14,129,804	\$ 1,324,142	
Unamortized premium					135,108		
Total long-term obligations					\$ 14,264,912		

<u>Energy Conservation Bonds</u> - On February 24, 2010, the District issued bonds in the amount of \$371,800. The bonds were issued for the purpose of upgrading buildings owned by the District to reduce energy consumption. The bonds were issued at 4.75% for 5 years with semi-annual payments due in June and December. The bonds are being retired from the debt service fund.

<u>General Obligation Bonds</u> - On March 1, 2004, the District issued \$14,600,000 in general obligation bonds to provide funds for constructing additions to and renovating and improving existing school facilities. These bonds are general obligations of the District for which the full faith and credit of the District is pledged for repayment. Payment of principal and interest relating to this bond are recorded as expenditures in the debt service fund. The source of payment is derived from a current 6.9 mil bonded debt tax levy.

Interest payments on the general obligation bonds are due on December 1 and June 1 of each year. The final maturity stated in the issue is December 1, 2031.

<u>Bond Anticipation Notes</u> - On November 23, 2011, the District issued \$675,000 in general obligation notes to retire \$900,000 of previously issued notes which matured on November 23, 2011. The maturity date on the new notes is November 20, 2012. These notes are general obligations of the District for which the full faith and credit of the District is pledged for repayment. Principal and interest are recorded in the debt service fund. In accordance with FASB Statement No. 6, "Classification of Short-Term Obligations Expected to Be Refinanced," the note is considered a long-term obligation since it was refinanced prior to the issuance of the financial statements (See Note 18).

<u>Compensated Absences</u> - Compensated absences will be paid from the fund which the employees are paid, which is primarily the general fund.

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

## **NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)**

<u>Early Retirement Incentive</u> - During the prior fiscal year, the District offered an early retirement incentive. The Board of Education agreed to pay \$10,000 to employees of either bargaining unit whom opted to resign or retire effective at the end of the 2011 - 2012 school year. Eligibility for payment was met either by being eligible for retirement under the union's retirement system or by having reached 20 years of service credit as recognized by the District. Six employees took advantage of the early retirement incentive. The payments will be made in two separate installments; the first one was made on July 22, 2011 and the second one will be made on on July 22, 2012. At June 30, 2012, \$30,000 is due within one year and has been recorded as a liability of the general fund.

**B**. The following is a summary of the District's future annual debt service requirements to maturity for bonds:

					Principal or			rincipal on	In	terest on				
Fiscal	Princ	ipal on	I	nterest on				Energy		Energy				
Year Ending	Const	ruction	Co	onstruction			Co	onservation	Co	nservation				
June 30	Bc	onds		Bonds	_	Total Bonds Bonds		Total		Total Bonds		Bonds		Total
2013	\$ 4	405,000	\$	532,044	\$	937,044	\$	83,623	\$	9,273	\$	92,896		
2014	4	415,000		517,694		932,694		87,642		5,254		92,896		
2015	4	430,000		502,637		932,637		44,618		1,060		45,678		
2016	4	445,000		485,944		930,944		-		-		-		
2017	4	465,000		467,743		932,743		-		-		-		
2018 - 2022	2,0	530,000		2,026,594		4,656,594		-		-		-		
2023 - 2027	3,3	315,000		1,314,626		4,629,626		-		-		-		
2028 - 2032	4,	135,000	_	466,265	_	4,601,265	_							
Total	\$ 12,2	240,000	\$	6,313,547	\$	18,553,547	\$	215,883	\$	15,587	\$	231,470		

### C. 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 \$4,398,099 (including available funds of \$1,665,703) and an unvoted debt margin of \$166,360.

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

#### **NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT**

## A. Comprehensive

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets, injuries to employees and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2012, the District purchased insurance coverage through the Ohio School Plan (see below).

#### B. Ohio School Plan

The District belongs to the Ohio School Plan (the "Plan"), an unincorporated non-profit association providing a formalized, jointly administered self-insurance risk management program and other administrative services to approximately 400 Ohio schools ("Members").

Pursuant to Section 2744.081 of the Ohio Revised Code, the Plan is deemed a separate legal entity. The Plan provides property, general liability, educator's legal liability, automobile and violence coverage's, modified for each member's needs. The Plan pays judgments, settlements and other expenses resulting from covered claims that exceed the member's specific deductible.

The Plan issues its own policies and reinsures the Plan with reinsurances carriers. Only if the Plan's paid liability loss ratio exceeds 65 percent and is less than 80 percent does the Plan contribute to paid claims. (See the Plan's audited financial statements on the website for more details.) The individual members are responsible for their self—retention (deductible) amounts, which vary from member to member.

The Plan's audited financial statements conform with generally accepted accounting principles, and reported the following assets, liabilities and retained earnings at December 31, 2011, 2010 and 2009:

	 2011	2010		_	2009	
	 	· ·				
Assets	\$ 4,280,876	\$	3,859,753	9	\$	3,662,470
Liabilities	1,812,420		1,732,921			1,729,914
Members' equity	2,468,456		2,126,832			1,932,556

You can read the complete audited financial statements for The Ohio School Plan at the Plan's website, www.ohioschoolplan.org under "Financials".

Coverages provided to the District through the Plan are as follows:

Description	<u>Amount</u>
Building and Contents	
Replacement cost	\$39,078,694
Deductible	1,000
Liability	
School Board Errors and Omissions Liability	
Each wrongful act limit	2,000,000
Annual aggregate limit	4,000,000
Deductible	2,500

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

## **NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)**

Description	<u>Amount</u>
General Liability	
Per occurrence combined single limit	\$2,000,000
Annual aggregate limit	4,000,000
Medical payments limit	10,000
Employee Benefits Liability	
Each wrongful act limit	2,000,000
Annual aggregate limit	4,000,000
Deductible	0
Stop Gap	
Each accident	2,000,000
Disease each employee	2,000,000
Disease policy limit	2,000,000
Automotive Liability	
Liability	
Per occurrence combined single limit	2,000,000
Medical payments limit	5,000
Uninsured/underinsured motorists coverage	1,000,000
Auto Physical Damage (actual cash value)	
Comprehensive deductible	250
Collision deductible	500

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

## C. Employee Group Medical/Surgical and Dental Insurance

Medical/surgical and dental insurance is offered to employees through a self-insurance internal service fund. The District is a member of a claims servicing pool, consisting of 74 school districts within the State, in which monthly premiums are paid to the fiscal agent who in turn pays the claims on the District's behalf. The claims liability of \$146,288 reported in the internal service fund at June 30, 2012 is based on an estimate provided by the third party administrator and the requirements of GASB Statement No. 10, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Risk Financing and Related Insurance Issues", as amended by GASB Statement No. 30, "Risk Financing Omnibus", which requires that a liability for unpaid claim costs, including estimates of costs relating to incurred, but not reported claims, be accrued at the estimated ultimate cost of settling the claims.

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

Fiscal Year	Beginning Balance	Claims <u>Incurred</u>	Claims Payments	Ending Balance
2012	\$ 116,407	\$ 1,282,854	\$ (1,252,973)	\$ 146,288
2011	83,417	1,146,051	(1,113,061)	116,407

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

#### **NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)**

## D. Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan

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

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 GRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings percentage of the GRP. Participation in the GRP is limited to districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of CompManagement, Inc. provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the Plan.

#### **NOTE 12 - 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, <a href="https://www.ohsers.org">www.ohsers.org</a>, 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 \$218,001, \$218,376 and \$228,807, respectively; 100 percent has been contributed for fiscal years 2012, 2011 and 2010.

#### B. State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio

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

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

#### **NOTE 12 - PENSION PLANS - (Continued)**

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 \$720,921, \$749,742 and \$721,715, respectively; 82.41 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2012 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2011 and 2010. Contributions to the DC and Combined Plans for fiscal year 2012 were \$39,799 made by the District and \$28,428 made by the plan members.

## C. Social Security System

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

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

#### **NOTE 13 - 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 \$35,901, \$62,452 and \$42,575, respectively; 100 percent has been contributed for fiscal years 2012, 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 \$12,874, \$14,053 and \$13,607, respectively; 100 percent has been contributed for fiscal years 2012, 2011 and 2010.

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

#### **NOTE 13 - 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 <a href="https://www.strsoh.org">www.strsoh.org</a>, under "Publications" or by calling (888) 227-7877.

Funding Policy - Ohio law authorizes STRS Ohio to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. Active employee members do not contribute to the Plan. All benefit recipients pay a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. For 2012, STRS Ohio allocated employer contributions equal to 1 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Stabilization Fund. The District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2012, 2011 and 2010 were \$55,455, \$57,672 and \$55,517, respectively; 82.41 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2012 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2011 and 2010.

#### **NOTE 14 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING**

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

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

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

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

#### **NOTE 14 - 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**

	Ge	eneral fund
Budget basis	\$	(433,084)
Net adjustment for revenue accruals		177,396
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals		143,257
Net adjustment for other sources/uses		(95,413)
Funds budgeted elsewhere		(644)
Adjustment for encumbrances	_	166,589
GAAP basis	\$	(41,899)

Certain funds that are legally budgeted in separate special revenue funds are considered part of the general fund on a GAAP basis. This includes the uniform school supplies fund and the public school support fund.

#### **NOTE 15 - CONTINGENCIES**

#### A. ADM & 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.

#### **NOTE 16 - 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.

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

## **NOTE 16 - SET-ASIDES - (Continued)**

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		225,302
Contributions in excess of the current fiscal year set-aside requirement		-
Current year qualifying expenditures		(312,111)
Excess qualified expenditures from prior years		-
Current year offsets		(60,747)
Waiver granted by ODE		-
Prior year offset from bond proceeds		<u>-</u>
Total	\$	(147,556)
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 \$3,882 in monies restricted for school bus purchases.

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

Amount restricted for school bus purchases \$ 3,882

## **NOTE 17 - OTHER COMMITMENTS**

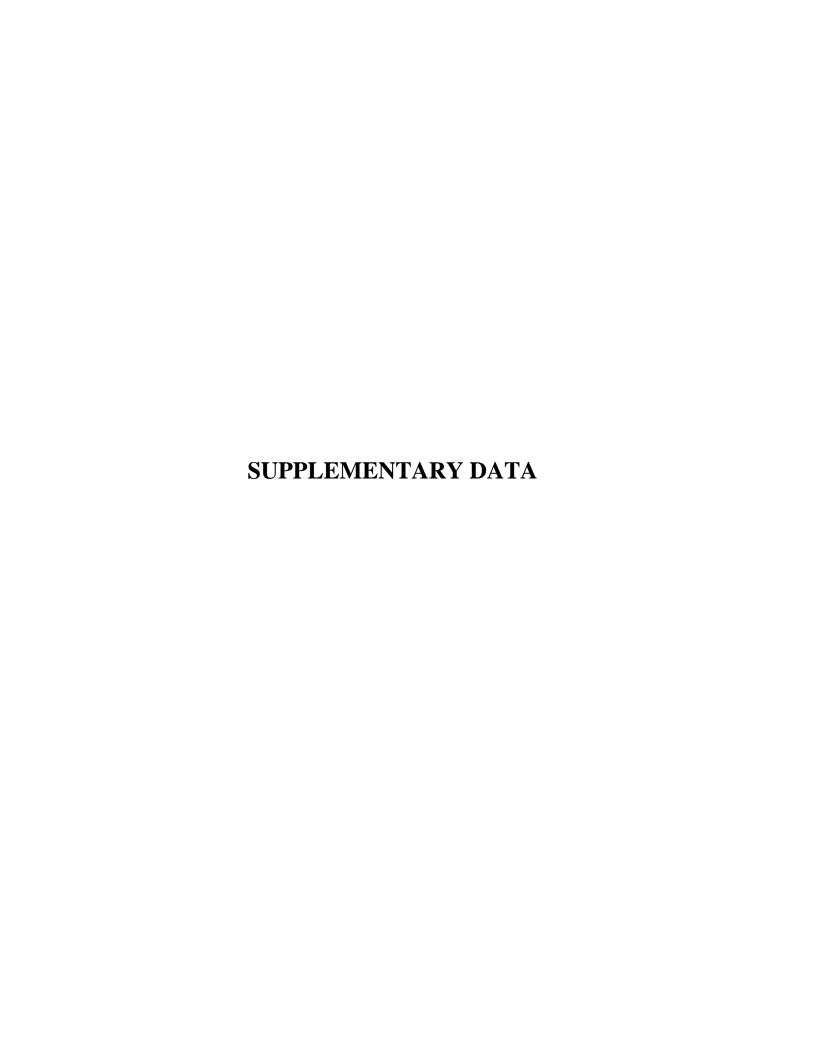
The District utilizes encumbrance accounting as part of its budgetary controls. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end are reservations of fund balance for subsequent-year expenditures and may be reported as part of restricted, committed, or assigned classifications of fund balance. At year end, the District's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

	Y	ear-End
<u>Fund</u>	Enc	umbrances
General fund	\$	141,852
Other governmental		12,163
		_
Total	\$	154,015

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

## NOTE 18 - SIGNIFICANT SUBSEQUENT EVENT

On November 19, 2012, the District issued a \$300,000 bond anticipation note to retire a portion of the \$675,000 bond anticipation note issued on November 23, 2011 (See Note 10.A). This note bears an interest rate of 0.65% and matures on November 19, 2013.



#### JEFFERSON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

FEDERAL GRANTOR/ SUB GRANTOR/ PROGRAM TITLE		CFDA NUMBER	(A) PASS-THROUGH GRANT NUMBER	(B) CASH FEDERAL RECEIPTS	(B) CASH FEDERAL DISBURSEMENTS
PASSE	EPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE D THROUGH THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION				
Chi (C) (D)	ild Nutrition Grant Cluster School Breakfast Program	10.553	2012	\$ 62,6	93 \$ 62,693
(C) (D) (D) (E)	National School Lunch Program National School Lunch Program - Food Donation Total National School Lunch Program	10.555 10.555	2012 2012	220,6 32,4 253,0	31,431
	Total U.S. Department of Agriculture and Child Nutrition Grant Cluster			315,7	75 315,775
PASSE OHIO I	EPARTMENT OF EDUCATION D THROUGH THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION le I Grant Cluster	_			
(F) (F)	Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies Total Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010 84.010	2011 2012	1 213,0 213,1	
<b>(F)</b>	ARRA - Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies, Recovery Act	84.389	2011	1,5	78 1,578
	Total Title I Grant Cluster			214,7	30 223,647
	Special Education_Grants to States	84.027	2012	264,7	83 264,783
	Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367	2012	39,1	39,183
	ARRA - Race to the Top, Recovery Act ARRA - Race to the Top, Recovery Act Total ARRA - Race to the Top, Recovery Act	84.395A 84.395A	2011 2012	7,0 24,1 31,1	22 24,898
	Education Jobs Fund	84.410	2012	238,5	58 238,568
	Total U.S. Department of Education			788,4	798,147
	<b>Total Federal Financial Assistance</b>			\$ 1,104,2	29 \$ 1,113,922

#### NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS:

- OAKS did not assign pass through numbers for fiscal year 2012.
- This schedule was prepared on the cash basis of accounting.

  Commingled with state and local revenue from sales of lunches; assumed expenditures were made on a first-in, first-out basis.
- Included as part of "Child Nutrition Grant Cluster" in determining major programs.

  The Food Donation Program is a non-cash, in kind, federal grant. Commodities are valued at entitlement value. Included as part of "Title I Grant Cluster" in determining major programs.
- (A) (B) (C) (D) (E) (F)



## Julian & Grube, Inc.

Serving Ohio Local Governments

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## Independent Accountants' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and On Compliance and Other Matters Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

Jefferson Local School District 906 W. Main Street West Jefferson, OH 43162-1144

#### 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 the Jefferson Local School District, Madison County, as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012, which collectively comprise the Jefferson Local School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated November 26, 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 Jefferson Local School 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 Jefferson Local School District's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we have not opined on the effectiveness of the Jefferson Local School 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 Jefferson Local School 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.

Board of Education Jefferson Local School District

#### Compliance and Other Matters

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

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

Julian & Grube, Inc. November 26, 2012

Julian & Sube, the



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# 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

Jefferson Local School District 906 W. Main Street West Jefferson, Ohio 43162-1144

To the Board of Education:

#### Compliance

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

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

#### Internal Control Over Compliance

The Jefferson Local School 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 Jefferson Local School 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 Jefferson Local School District's internal control over compliance.

Board of Education Jefferson Local School District

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 and Board of Education of the Jefferson Local School District, federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities, and others within the Jefferson Local School District. We intend it for no one other than these specified parties.

Julian & Grube, Inc. November 26, 2012

Julian & Sube the

## 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 significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No		
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Program's Compliance Opinion	Unqualified		
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under §.510?	No		
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (listed):	Child Nutrition Grant Cluster: School Breakfast Program (CFDA #10.553) and Nutritional School Lunch Program (CFDA #10.555)		
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A/B Programs	Type A: > \$300,000 Type B: all others		
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	Yes		

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

None

## 3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None





#### **JEFFERSON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT**

#### **MADISON 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 29, 2013