Medina County Joint Vocational School District Medina County, Ohio

Audited Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012



Dave Yost • Auditor of State

Board of Education Medina County Joint Vocational School District 1101 West Liberty Street Medina, Ohio 44256

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Medina County Joint Vocational School District, Medina County, prepared by Rea & Associates, 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 Medina County Joint Vocational School District is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

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Dave Yost Auditor of State

January 23, 2013

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MEDINA COUNTY JOINT VOCATIONAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

For the	Year Ended June 30,	2012
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December 18, 2012

To the Board of Education Medina County Joint Vocational School District Medina County, Ohio 1101 West Liberty Street Medina, Ohio 44256

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Medina County Joint Vocational School District, Medina County, Ohio (the "School District"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2012, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the 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 *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about 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 the significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to previously present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the School District, as of June 30, 2012, and the respective changes in financial position and the cash flows, where applicable, and the respective budgetary comparison for the general fund, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 18, 2012 on our consideration of the 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. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Medina County Joint Vocational School District Independent Auditor's Report December 18, 2012 Page 2

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 3 through 10 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting 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 assurance.

Lea & Associates, Inc.

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

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2012 are as follows:

- In total, net assets increased \$1.7 million. Net assets of governmental activities increased \$1.6 million, which represents an 11% increase from 2011. Net assets of business-type activities increased slightly over \$66,000 in fiscal year 2012.
- Capital assets in the governmental activities increased \$1.5 million during fiscal year 2012 as renovations to the building continued. Capital assets in the business-type activities decreased just under \$10,000 from depreciation expense.

Using this Annual Report

This annual report consists of the Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A), the basic financial statements and the notes to the basic financial statements. The basic financial statements include a statement of net assets, a statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net assets, and a statement of cash flows.

The *Statement of Net Assets* and *Statement of Activities* provide information about the activities of the whole School District, presenting both an aggregate view of the School District's finances and a longerterm 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 highlight the School District's most significant funds with all other nonmajor funds presented in total in one column. In the case of the Medina County Joint Vocational School District, the general fund is by far the most significant fund.

Reporting the School 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 School District to provide programs and activities, the view of the School District as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during fiscal year 2012?" The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities answer this question. These statements include *all (non-fiduciary) assets* and *liabilities* using the *accrual basis of accounting* similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting takes into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

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

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

- Governmental Activities Most of the School District's programs and services are reported here, including instruction, support services and operation of non-instructional services.
- Business-Type Activities These services are provided on a charge for goods or services basis to recover all or the majority of the expenses of the goods or services provided. The School District's adult and vocational education programs and uniform school supplies are reported as business activities.

The government wide financial statements begin on page 11.

Reporting the School District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The School District uses fund accounting to ensure compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The School District uses many funds to account for financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the School District's most significant funds. The School District's major governmental fund is the general fund.

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

Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general fund which is considered to be a major fund. Data from the other governmental funds are combined into a single aggregated presentation.

The School District adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the general fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

The governmental fund financial statements begin on page 14.

Proprietary Funds - Proprietary funds use the same basis of accounting as business-type activities (uniform school supplies, adult education and vocational education); therefore, these statements will essentially match. The School District's major proprietary fund is the adult education fund.

The proprietary fund financial statements begin on page 19.

Fiduciary Funds - These funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the School District's own programs. The accounting for the fiduciary funds is much like that used of proprietary funds.

The fiduciary fund financial statement is on page 22.

Notes to the Financial Statements - The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements begin on page 23.

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The School District as a Whole

Table 1

Recall that the Statement of Net Assets provides the perspective of the School District as a whole.

Table 1 provides a summary of the School District's net assets for 2012 compared to 2011:

	Net Assets									
	Governmen	tal Activities		Business-Ty	pe A	ctivities	Tc	otal		
	2012	2011		2012		2012		2011	2012	2011
Assets										
Current and Other Assets	\$ 17,722,830	\$ 17,415,564	\$	681,849	\$	630,660	\$ 18,404,679	\$ 18,046,224		
Capital Assets	9,417,719	7,870,502		95,082		104,971	9,512,801	7,975,473		
Total Assets	27,140,549	25,286,066		776,931		735,631	27,917,480	26,021,697		
Liabilities										
Other Liabilities	8,526,177	8,305,782		64,667		78,335	8,590,844	8,384,117		
Long-Term Liabilities	1,810,973	1,819,608		75,210		86,370	1,886,183	1,905,978		
Total Liabilities	10,337,150	10,125,390		139,877		164,705	10,477,027	10,290,095		
Net Assets										
Invested in Capital Assets	9,417,719	7,870,502		95,082		104,971	9,512,801	7,975,473		
Restricted	428,210	594,048		0		0	428,210	594,048		
Unrestricted	6,957,470	6,696,126		541,972		465,955	7,499,442	7,162,081		
Total Net Assets	\$ 16,803,399	\$ 15,160,676	\$	637,054	\$	570,926	\$ 17,440,453	\$ 15,731,602		

The net assets of the School District governmental activities increased 11% or \$1.6 million and net assets of the business-type activities increased slightly over \$66,000.

Assets in the governmental activities increased \$1.9 million over fiscal year 2011. Current and other assets increased \$.3 million and capital assets showed an increase of \$1.5 million due to the school building renovation project. Other liabilities increased \$.2 million due to the building renovations while long-term liabilities decreased just under \$8,700 from fiscal year 2011.

Assets in business-type activities increased by \$41,300 over fiscal year 2011 and liabilities decreased nearly \$25,000. Cash in the business-type activities increased \$.1 million and accounts receivable decreased slightly over \$45,000 from fiscal year 2011. Accounts receivable can fluctuate due to the timing of receipts for tuition and fees.

Table 2 shows the changes in net assets for fiscal year 2012 and 2011 and will help further explain the change from the prior year.

	00,01,111						
	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-Ty	vpe Activities	Total		
	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011	
Revenues							
Program Revenues:							
Charges for Services and Sales	\$ 66,778	\$ 175,916	\$ 951,866	\$ 1,226,091	\$ 1,018,644	\$ 1.402.007	
Operating Grants and Contributions	493,554	536,903	252,652	253,821	746,206	790,724	
General Revenue:							
Property Taxes	7,677,866	7,218,989	0	0	7,677,866	7,218,989	
Grants and Entitlements not Restricted	7,907,642	8,214,101	0	0	7,907,642	8,214,101	
Capital Grants Not Restricted	368,078	290,662	0	0	368,078	290,662	
Payment in Lieu of Taxes	16,226	17,108	0	0	16,226	17,108	
Other	67,833	65,185	21,793	32,311	89,626	97,496	
Total Revenues	16,597,977	16,518,864	1,226,311	1,512,223	17,824,288	18,031,087	
Program Expenses							
Instruction:							
Regular	2,706,474	2,797,522	0	0	2,706,474	2,797,522	
Special	542,780	499,214	0	0	542,780	499,214	
Vocational	4,876,565	4,948,955	0	0	4,876,565	4,948,955	
Adult Continuing	95,899	81,798	0	0	95,899	81,798	
Support Services:	,	- ,			,	- ,	
Pupils	1,684,080	1,727,959	0	0	1,684,080	1,727,959	
Instructional Staff	540,913	659,667	0	0	540,913	659,667	
Board of Education	35,459	36,021	0	0	35,459	36,021	
Administration	1,816,305	1,795,602	0	0	1,816,305	1,795,602	
Fiscal	571,861	528,833	0	0	571,861	528,833	
Business	240,291	225,532	0	0	240,291	225,532	
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,495,047	1,567,212	0	0	1,495,047	1,567,212	
Pupil Transportation	42,372	38,185	0	0	42,372	38,185	
Central	213,320	202,421	0	0	213,320	202,421	
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	69,632	75,931	0	0	69,632	75,931	
Extracurricular Activities	17,256	24,061	0	0	17,256	24,061	
Adult Education	0	0	839,810	1,145,622	839,810	1,145,622	
Uniform School Supplies	0	0	212,924	254,463	212,924	254,463	
Vocational Education	0	0	114,449	6,919	114,449	6,919	
Total Expenses	14,948,254	15,208,913	1,167,183	1,407,004	16,115,437	16,615,917	
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets							
Before Transfers	1,649,723	1,309,951	59,128	105,219	1,708,851	1,415,170	
Net Transfers	(7,000)	(10,000)	7,000	10,000	0	0	
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets	1,642,723	1,299,951	66,128	115,219	1,708,851	1,415,170	
Net Assets Beginning of Year	15,160,676	13,860,725	570,926	455,707	15,731,602	14,316,432	
Net Assets End of Year	\$ 16,803,399	\$ 15,160,676	\$ 637,054	\$ 570,926	\$ 17,440,453	\$ 15,731,602	

Table 2 Governmental and Business-Type Activities

Program revenues in governmental activities decreased \$.2 million from fiscal year 2011. Of this decrease, \$76,000 was due to restaurant operations reported as governmental activities in fiscal year 2011 and as business-type activities in fiscal year 2012. In addition, nearly \$47,000 of this decrease was due to a decrease in the NC Tech Prep and Project Lead the Way grants. General revenues in the governmental activities increased \$.2 million from fiscal year 2011. Most of this increase is in property tax revenue

which is attributable to the fluctuation in the taxes available at year end from the County from year to year. Expenses decreased \$.3 million from 2011 in the governmental activities partially due to the restaurant operations being moved to business-type activities.

Revenues in business-type activities decreased 19% due to a decline in enrollment in the adult education programs along with the fact that the School District contracted for services with Medina County in fiscal year 2011 that they did not have in fiscal year 2012.

Governmental Activities

The Statement of Activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. Table 3 shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted State entitlements. All governmental activities had total revenues of \$16.6 million and expenses of \$14.9 million.

Table 3Governmental Activities

	C	ost	Net Cost		
	2012	2011 **	2012	2011 **	
Instruction:					
Regular	\$ 2,706,474	\$ 2,797,522	\$ 2,706,474	\$ 2,797,522	
Special	542,780	499,214	542,780	499,214	
Vocational	4,876,565	4,948,955	4,735,904	4,705,774	
Adult Continuing	95,899	81,798	22,439	11,798	
Support Services:					
Pupils	1,684,080	1,727,959	1,378,628	1,466,678	
Instructional Staff	540,913	659,667	528,065	568,717	
Board of Education	35,459	36,021	35,459	36,021	
Administration	1,816,305	1,795,602	1,813,565	1,783,161	
Fiscal	571,861	528,833	571,861	528,833	
Business	240,291	225,532	240,291	225,532	
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,495,047	1,567,212	1,495,047	1,567,212	
Pupil Transportation	42,372	38,185	42,372	38,185	
Central	213,320	202,421	211,520	200,146	
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	69,632	75,931	69,169	73,876	
Extracurricular Activities	17,256	24,061	(5,652)	(6,575)	
Total Expenses	\$14,948,254	\$15,208,913	\$ 14,387,922	\$ 14,496,094	

** Restaurant operations are included in fiscal year 2011 vocational instruction. The program was moved to business-type activities in fiscal year 2012.

The dependence upon general revenues for governmental activities is apparent. Over 96 percent of governmental activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues; such revenues are 97 percent of total governmental revenues. The community, as a whole, is by far the primary support for the School District students.

Financial Analysis of the School District's Funds

Governmental Funds

Information about the School District's major funds starts on page 14. These funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. All governmental funds had total revenues of \$16.6 million and expenditures of \$16.5 million for fiscal year. The net change in fund balances for the fiscal year was an increase of \$.1 million for all governmental funds with the most significant increase in the general fund.

The general fund's net change in fund balance for fiscal year 2012 was an increase of \$.3 million. Revenues increased \$.2 million over fiscal year 2011 while expenditures increased \$1.4 million due to the continuing building renovation project.

Business-Type Activities

Business-type activities include our adult education programs, vocational, and the sale of uniform school supplies. These programs had total revenues of \$1.2 million and expenses of \$1.2 million for fiscal year 2012.

The School District's major enterprise fund is the adult education fund which had an increase in net assets of just over \$61,200 in fiscal year 2012.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During the course of fiscal year 2012, the School District amended its general fund budget. The School District uses site-based budgeting and budgeting systems are designed to tightly control total site budgets but provide flexibility for site management.

For the general fund, actual budget basis revenue of \$15.6 million was higher than the final budget basis revenue by nearly \$16,000. Original budget basis revenues were estimated less than final budget basis revenues by \$26,433 with no individually significant variances.

Final appropriations of \$18 million were \$1.4 million higher than the actual expenditures of \$16.6 million. It is the intent of the School District to appropriate nearly all current year estimated receipts; however, expenditures are monitored to ensure they are only made when necessary. For fiscal year 2012, the School District was able to maintain operating costs below appropriated amounts.

Original appropriations were estimated less than final appropriations by \$.8 million with no individually significant variances.

Capital Assets

Totals

At the end of fiscal year 2012 the School District had \$9.5 million invested in land and construction in progress, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, vehicles, and infrastructure. A total of \$9.4 million of this was for governmental activities with the remainder attributable to business-type activities. Table 4 shows fiscal year 2012 balances compared with 2011.

Table 4

		Capital Asset (Net of Dep				
	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Тс	otal
	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011
Land and Construction in Progress Buildings and Improvements Furniture and Equipment Vehicles Infrastructure	\$ 2,629,034 6,367,784 391,623 25,165 4,113	\$ 871,302 6,499,829 453,979 39,632 5,760	\$ 0 95,082 0 0 0	\$ 0 104,971 0 0 0	\$ 2,629,034 6,462,866 391,623 25,165 4,113	\$ 871,302 6,604,800 453,979 39,632 5,760

Total capital assets increased \$1.5 million or 19% over fiscal year 2011. Additions include construction in progress for building renovations and equipment purchases. Depreciation expense of \$.4 million amounted to less than acquisitions accounting for the increase in capital assets. For additional information, see Note 8.

\$ 9,417,719 \$ 7,870,502 \$ 95,082 \$ 104,971 \$ 9,512,801 \$ 7,975,473

Contacting the School District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to show the School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact John Streett, Treasurer of Medina County Joint Vocational School District, 1101 West Liberty Street, Medina, Ohio, 44256-3842.

Statement of Net Assets

June 30, 2012

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
Assets						
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 9,469,535	\$	652,640	\$	10,122,175	
Receivables:						
Accounts	10,199		27,647		37,846	
Intergovernmental	331,708		0		331,708	
Property Taxes	7,774,416		0		7,774,416	
Inventory	136,972		1,562		138,534	
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	2,629,034		0		2,629,034	
Depreciable Capital Assets (Net)	 6,788,685		95,082		6,883,767	
Total Assets	 27,140,549		776,931		27,917,480	
Liabilities						
Accounts Payable	50,605		5,560		56,165	
Accrued Wages and Benefits	1,159,220		43,668		1,202,888	
Contracts Payable	292,132		0		292,132	
Intergovernmental Payable	250,310		13,075		263,385	
Accrued Vacation Leave Payable	30,310		2,364		32,674	
Deferred Revenue	6,743,600		0		6,743,600	
Long Term Liabilities:						
Due Within One Year	243,350		20,654		264,004	
Due In More Than One Year	 1,567,623		54,556		1,622,179	
Total Liabilities	 10,337,150		139,877		10,477,027	
Net Assets						
Invested in Capital Assets	9,417,719		95,082		9,512,801	
Restricted for:						
Capital Projects	300,248		0		300,248	
Other Purposes	127,962		0		127,962	
Unrestricted	 6,957,470		541,972		7,499,442	
Total Net Assets	\$ 16,803,399	\$	637,054	\$	17,440,453	

Statement of Activities

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

			Program Revenues			
	:	Expenses		Operating Grants and Contributions		
Governmental Activities						
Instruction:						
Regular	\$	2,706,474	\$ 0	\$ 0		
Special		542,780	0	0		
Vocational		4,876,565	64,038	76,623		
Adult Continuing		95,899	0	73,460		
Support Services:						
Pupils		1,684,080	0	305,452		
Instructional Staff		540,913	0	12,848		
Board of Education		35,459	0	0		
Administration		1,816,305	2,740	0		
Fiscal		571,861	0	0		
Business		240,291	0	0		
Operation and Maintenance of Plant		1,495,047	0	0		
Pupil Transportation		42,372	0	0		
Central		213,320	0	1,800		
Operation of Non-Instructional Services		69,632	0	463		
Extracurricular Activities		17,256	0	22,908		
Total Governmental Activities		14,948,254	66,778	493,554		
Business-Type Activities						
Adult Education		839,810	626,615	252,652		
Uniform School Supplies		212,924	217,912	0		
Vocational Education	. <u> </u>	114,449	107,339	0		
Total Business-Type Activities		1,167,183	951,866	252,652		
Totals	\$	16,115,437	\$ 1,018,644	\$ 746,206		

General Revenues

Property Taxes Levied for: General Purposes Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs Capital Grants not Restricted to Specific Programs Payment in Lieu of Taxes Investment Earnings Miscellaneous

Total General Revenues

Net Transfers

Change in Net Assets

Net Assets Beginning of Year

Net Assets End of Year

	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets					
G	overnmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total			
\$	(2,706,474)	\$ 0	\$ (2,706,474)			
	(542,780)	0	(542,780)			
	(4,735,904)	0	(4,735,904)			
	(22,439)	0	(22,439)			
	(1,378,628)	0	(1,378,628)			
	(528,065)	0	(528,065)			
	(35,459)	0	(35,459)			
	(1,813,565)	0	(1,813,565)			
	(571,861)	0	(571,861)			
	(240,291)	0	(240,291)			
	(1,495,047)	0	(1,495,047)			
	(42,372)	0	(42,372)			
	(211,520)	0	(211,520)			
	(69,169) 5,652	0	(69,169) 5,652			
	(14,387,922)	0	(14,387,922)			
	0	39,457	39,457			
	0	4,988	4,988			
	0	(7,110)	(7,110)			
	0	37,335	37,335			
	(14,387,922)	37,335	(14,350,587)			
	7,677,866	0	7,677,866			
	7,907,642	0	7,907,642			
	368,078 16,226	0 0	368,078			
	5,539	0	16,226 5,539			
	62,294	21,793	84,087			
	16,037,645	21,793	16,059,438			
	(7,000)	7,000	0			
	1,642,723	66,128	1,708,851			
	15,160,676	570,926	15,731,602			
\$	16,803,399	\$ 637,054	\$ 17,440,453			

Balance Sheet

Governmental Funds

June 30, 2012

	 General	 Other Governmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
Assets				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 9,315,839	\$ 153,696	\$	9,469,535
Receivables: Accounts	10,199	0		10,199
Interfund	80,520	0		80,520
Intergovernmental	80,320 0	331,708		331,708
Property Taxes	7,774,416	0		7,774,416
Materials and Supplies	136,972	0		136,972
Materials and Supplies	 150,772	 0		150,972
Total Assets	\$ 17,317,946	\$ 485,404	\$	17,803,350
Liabilities and Fund Balances Liabilities				
Accounts Payable	\$ 50,605	\$ 0	\$	50,605
Accrued Wages and Benefits	1,156,489	2,731		1,159,220
Contracts Payable	292,132	0		292,132
Intergovernmental Payable	248,238	2,072		250,310
Interfund Payable	0	80,520		80,520
Deferred Revenue	 6,998,197	 196,646		7,194,843
Total Liabilities	8,745,661	281,969		9,027,630
Fund Balances				
Nonspendable	136,972	0		136,972
Restricted	0	203,435		203,435
Committed	698,643	0		698,643
Assigned	1,223,921	0		1,223,921
Unassigned	 6,512,749	 0		6,512,749
Total Fund Balances	 8,572,285	 203,435		8,775,720
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 17,317,946	\$ 485,404	\$	17,803,350

Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to

Net Assets Governmental Activities

June 30, 2012

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$ 8,775,720
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore, are not reported in the funds.		9,417,719
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore, are deferred in the funds. Grants Delinquent Property Taxes	\$ 196,646 254,597	451,243
Long-term liabilities, including compensated absences, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore, are not reported in the funds. Compensated Absences Vacation Benefits Payable SHC New Member Payable	 (1,618,803) (30,310) (192,170)	(1,841,283)
Net Assets of Governmental Activities	 	\$ 16,803,399

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

	 General	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	
Revenues:				
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$ 7,761,073	\$ 0	\$ 7,761,07	
Intergovernmental	7,907,643	779,992	8,687,63	
Investment Income	5,539	0	5,53	
Tuition and Fees	38,665	0	38,66	
Rentals	2,740	0	2,74	
Charges for Services	25,373	0	25,37	
Contributions and Donations	1,313	22,559	23,87	
Payment in Lieu of Taxes	16,226	0	16,22	
Miscellaneous	 62,294	0	62,294	
Total Revenues	15,820,866	802,551	16,623,41	
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	2,560,511	0	2,560,51	
Special	529,523	0	529,52	
Vocational	4,670,804	103,238	4,774,042	
Adult Continuing	23,604	72,295	95,89	
Support Services:				
Pupils	1,383,374	329,620	1,712,994	
Instructional Staff	519,350	2,959	522,30	
Board of Education	35,459	0	35,45	
Administration	1,779,387	0	1,779,38	
Fiscal	557,614	0	557,61	
Business	239,643	0	239,64	
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,407,101	0	1,407,10	
Pupil Transportation	36,512	0	36,512	
Central	208,224	1,800	210,02	
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	66,336	0	66,33	
Extracurricular Activities	7,871	9,385	17,25	
Capital Outlay	 1,460,626	507,000	1,967,62	
Total Expenditures	 15,485,939	1,026,297	16,512,23	
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	334,927	(223,746)	111,18	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Insurance Recoveries	1,843	0	1,84	
Transfers out	 (7,000)	0	(7,00	
Total Financing Sources and (Uses)	 (5,157)	0_	(5,15	
Net Change in Fund Balance	329,770	(223,746)	106,024	
Fund Balance (Deficit) at Beginning of Year	 8,242,515	427,181	8,669,69	
Fund Balance (Deficit) at End of Year	\$ 8,572,285	\$ 203,435	\$ 8,775,720	

Reconciliation of the 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		\$ 106,024
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeded depreciation in the current period.		
Capital Asset Additions	\$ 1,921,167	1 5 4 7 0 1 7
Current Year Depreciation	 (373,950)	1,547,217
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		
Grants	57,769	
Delinquent Property Taxes	 (83,208)	(25,439)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not use the current financial resources and therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
SHC New Member Payable	50,169	
Compensated Absences	(41,534)	
Vacation Benefits Payable	 6,286	 14,921
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities		\$ 1,642,723

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance -Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual General Fund

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

Expenditures: Current: Instruction: 2,826,982 2,900,522 2,550,559 3 Special 481,651 546,940 522,108 Vocational 4,913,395 5,146,178 4,795,966 3 Adult/Continuing 47,812 49,380 32,366 Support Services: 9 1,500,864 1,568,093 1,387,983 1 Instructional Staff 554,012 580,019 536,929 5 366,559 4 Administration 1,800,505 1,887,142 1,788,697 17,882,070 575,516 Fiscal 546,051 573,100 558,457 580,879 229,534 0peration and Maintenance of Plant 1,582,970 1,659,283 1,575,516 Pupil Transportation 36,845 44,900 42,412 Central 257,384 268,114 221,531 Operation of Non-Instructional Services 75,665 78,888 66,533 66,533 Capital Outlay 2,204,057 2,308,747 2,161,394 1 To	udget 9,500
Property and Other Local Taxes \$ 7,555,594 \$ 7,582,027 \$ 7,591,527 \$ Intergovernmental 7,903,178 7,903,178 7,907,643 7,907,643 7,907,643 Investment Income 5,942 5,549 \$ 7,907,643 7,907,643 Investment Income 39,650 39,650 2,500 2,530 2,740 Charges for Services 2,500 2,500 2,537 Payment in Lieu of Taxes 16,108 16,108 16,226 Miscellaneous 45,566 45,566 45,506 45,992 - Total Revenues 15,592,658 15,619,091 15,635,065 - Expenditures: - 15,592,658 15,619,091 15,635,065 - Curron: - <	9,500
Property and Other Local Taxes \$ 7,555,594 \$ 7,582,027 \$ 7,591,527 \$ Intergovernmental 7,903,178 7,903,178 7,907,643 7,907,643 7,907,643 Investment Income 5,942 5,549 \$ 7,907,643 7,907,643 Investment Income 39,650 39,650 2,500 2,530 2,740 Charges for Services 2,500 2,500 2,537 Payment in Lieu of Taxes 16,108 16,108 16,226 Miscellaneous 45,566 45,566 45,506 45,992 - Total Revenues 15,592,658 15,619,091 15,635,065 - Expenditures: - 15,592,658 15,619,091 15,635,065 - Curron: - <	9,500
Intergovernmental 7,903,178 7,903,178 7,907,643 Investment Income 5,042 5,539 Tution and Peess 39,650 39,650 Payment in Lieu of Taxes 2,520 2,520 Agreent in Lieu of Taxes 16,108 16,102 Miscellaneous 45,566 45,592 Total Revenues 15,592,658 15,619,091 15,635,065 Expenditures: Current: Instruction: Regular 2,826,982 2,900,522 2,550,559 3 Special 4481,651 546,940 522,108 3 4,913,395 5,146,178 4,795,966 3 Vocational 4,913,395 5,146,178 4,795,966 3 1 Support Services: Pupils 1,500,864 1,568,093 1 1 Pupils 1,500,864 39,816 36,559 3 4 36,559 3 Admit/Continuing 38,046 39,816 36,559 3 4 36,697 1 Pupils 1,5	
Investment Income 5.042 5.042 5.339 Tution and Fees 39,650 39,650 40,025 Rentals 2,520 2,240 Charges for Services 25,000 25,000 25,373 Payment in Lieu of Taxes 16,108 16,108 16,226 Miscellancous 45,566 45,566 45,992 Total Revenues 15,592,658 15,619,091 15,635,065 Expenditures: 15,592,658 2,900,522 2,550,559 3 Current: Instruction: Regular 2,826,982 2,900,522 2,550,559 3 Adult/Continuing 47,812 49,380 32,366 3 Support Services: 9 9 3 3,46,914 1,568,093 1,387,983 1 Instructional Staff 554,012 580,019 536,929 9 3 Administration 1,800,050 1,887,142 1,788,697 1 554,012 580,019 536,929 1 Basinees 215,761 <	4,465
Rentals 2,520 2,520 2,740 Charges for Services 25,000 25,000 25,373 Payment in Lieu of Taxes 16,108 16,108 16,226 Miscellaneous 45,566 45,566 45,992 Total Revenues 15,592,658 15,619,091 15,635,065 Expenditures: Current: Instruction: Regular 2,826,982 2,900,522 2,550,559 3 Special 481,651 546,940 522,108 5 441,651 546,940 522,108 5 Vocational 4,913,395 5,146,178 4,795,966 3 3 3 3 5 546,178 4,795,966 3 3 1 5 5 4 5 6 5 5 3	497
Charges for Services 25,000 25,000 25,373 Payment in Lieu of Taxes 16,108 16,108 16,226 Miscellaneous 45,566 45,566 45,992 Total Revenues 15,592,658 15,619,091 15,635,065 Expenditures: 1	375
Payment in Lieu of Taxes 16,108 16,108 16,226 Miscellaneous 45,566 45,566 45,992 Total Revenues 15,592,658 15,619,091 15,635,065 Expenditures: Current: Instruction: Regular 2,826,982 2,900,522 2,550,559 3 Special 481,651 546,940 522,108 3 Vocational 4,913,395 5,146,178 4,795,966 3 Adult/Continuing 47,812 49,380 32,366 Pupils 1,500,864 1,568,093 1,387,983 1 Instructional Staff 554,012 580,019 536,259 Board of Education 38,046 39,816 36,555 Administration 1,800,505 1,887,142 1,788,697 Fiscal 546,051 573,100 558,457 Business 215,761 230,879 229,534 Operation and Maintenance of Plant 1,582,970 1,659,283 1,575,116 Pupil Transportation 2,204,057 2,30	220
Miscellaneous 45,566 45,566 45,992 Total Revenues 15,592,658 15,619,091 15,635,065 Expenditures: Current: Instruction: Regular 2,826,982 2,900,522 2,550,559 3 Special 481,651 546,940 522,108 3 Vocational 4,913,395 5,146,178 47,959,666 3 Adult/Continuing 47,812 49,380 32,366 3 Support Services: 1 1,560,864 1,568,093 1,387,983 1 Instructional Staff 546,012 580,019 53,629 3 Administration 1,800,505 1,887,142 1,788,697 5 Fiscal 546,051 573,100 558,457 5 5 Business 215,761 230,879 229,534 0 0 2 Operation and Maintenance of Plant 1,582,970 1,659,283 1,575,516 79	373
Total Revenues 15,592.658 15,619,091 15,635,065 Expenditures: Current: Instruction: Regular 2,826,982 2,900,522 2,550,559 3 Vocational 4,913,395 5,146,178 4,795,966 3 Vocational 4,913,395 5,146,178 4,795,966 3 Adult/Continuing 47,812 49,380 32,366 Support Services: 7 7 7 7 Pupils 1,500,864 1,568,093 1,387,983 1 Instructional Staff 554,012 580,019 536,929 9 Board of Education 38,046 39,816 36,559 4 Administration 1,880,505 1,887,142 1,788,697 1 Fiscal 546,051 573,100 558,457 9 Pupil Transportation 26,845 44,900 42,412 Central Operation and Maintenance of Plant 257,384 268,114 221,531 0 Operation of Non-Instructional Services 75,665 78,888 66,533 </td <td>118</td>	118
Expenditures: Current: Instruction: Regular 2,826,982 2,900,522 2,550,559 3 Special 481,651 546,940 522,108 3 Vocational 4,913,395 5,146,178 4,795,966 3 Adult/Continuing 47,812 49,380 32,366 Support Services: 7 7 7 7 Pupils 1,500,864 1,568,093 1,387,983 1 Instructional Staff 554,012 580,019 536,929 Board of Education 38,046 39,816 36,559 Administration 1,800,505 1,887,142 1,788,697 Fiscal 546,051 573,100 558,457 Business 215,761 230,879 229,534 Operation and Maintenance of Plant 1,582,970 1,659,283 1,575,516 Pupil Transportation 36,845 44,900 42,412 Central 221,531 Operation of Non-Instructional Services 75,665 78,888	426
Current: Instruction: Regular 2,826,982 2,900,522 2,550,559 3 Special 481,651 546,940 522,108 Vocational 4,913,395 5,146,178 4,795,966 3 Adult/Continuing 47,812 49,380 32,366 Support Services:	15,974
Instruction: Regular 2,826,982 2,900,522 2,550,559 3 Special 481,651 546,940 522,108 3 Vocational 4,913,395 5,146,178 4,795,966 3 Adult/Continuing 47,812 49,380 32,366 3 Support Services:	
Regular 2,826,982 2,900,522 2,550,559 3 Special 481,651 546,940 522,108 3 Vocational 4,913,395 5,146,178 4,795,966 3 Adult/Continuing 47,812 49,380 32,366 3 Support Services: 9 9 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 1 3	
Special 481,651 546,940 522,108 Vocational 4,913,395 5,146,178 4,795,966 3 Adult/Continuing 47,812 49,380 32,366 3 Pupils 1,500,864 1,568,093 1,387,983 1 Instructional Staff 554,012 580,019 536,929 Board of Education 38,046 39,816 36,559 Administration 1,800,505 1,887,142 1,788,697 Fiscal 546,051 573,100 558,457 Business 215,761 230,879 229,534 Operation and Maintenance of Plant 1,582,970 1,659,283 1,575,516 Pupil Transportation 2657,384 268,114 221,531 Operation of Non-Instructional Services 75,665 78,888 66,533 Capital Outlay 2,204,057 2,308,747 2,161,394 1 Total Expenditures 17,082,000 17,882,000 16,506,544 1,3 Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures (1,489,342) (2,262,	
Vocational 4,913,395 5,146,178 4,795,966 3 Adult/Continuing 47,812 49,380 32,366 Support Services:	349,963
Adult/Continuing 47,812 49,380 32,366 Support Services: - - - Pupils 1,500,864 1,568,093 1,387,983 1 Instructional Staff 554,012 580,019 536,929 Board of Education 38,046 39,816 36,559 Administration 1,800,505 1,887,142 1,788,697 Fiscal 546,051 573,100 558,457 Business 215,761 230,879 229,534 Operation and Maintenance of Plant 1,582,970 1,659,283 1,575,516 Pupil Transportation 36,845 44,900 42,412 Central 257,384 268,114 221,531 Operation of Non-Instructional Services 75,665 78,888 66,533 Capital Outlay 2,204,057 2,308,747 2,161,394 1 Total Expenditures 17,082,000 17,882,000 16,506,544 1,3 Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures (1,489,342) (2,262,909) (871,479) 1,3	24,832
Support Services: Pupils 1,500,864 1,568,093 1,387,983 1 Instructional Staff 554,012 580,019 536,929 5 Board of Education 38,046 39,816 36,559 4 Administration 1,800,505 1,887,142 1,788,697 Fiscal 546,051 573,100 558,457 Business 215,761 230,879 229,534 Operation and Maintenance of Plant 1,582,970 1,659,283 1,575,516 Pupil Transportation 36,845 44,900 42,412 Central 257,384 268,114 221,531 Operation of Non-Instructional Services 75,665 78,888 66,533 Capital Outlay 2,204,057 2,308,747 2,161,394 1 Total Expenditures 17,082,000 17,882,000 16,506,544 1,3 Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures (1,489,342) (2,262,909) (871,479) 1,3	350,212
Pupils 1,500,864 1,568,093 1,387,983 1 Instructional Staff 554,012 580,019 536,929 1 Board of Education 38,046 39,816 36,559 1 Administration 1,800,505 1,887,142 1,788,697 Fiscal 546,051 573,100 558,457 Business 215,761 230,879 229,534 Operation and Maintenance of Plant 1,582,970 1,659,283 1,575,516 Pupil Transportation 36,845 44,900 42,412 Central 257,384 268,114 221,531 Operation of Non-Instructional Services 75,665 78,888 66,533 Capital Outlay 2,204,057 2,308,747 2,161,394 1 Total Expenditures 17,082,000 17,882,000 16,506,544 1,3 Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures (1,489,342) (2,262,909) (871,479) 1,3	17,014
Instructional Staff 554,012 580,019 536,929 Board of Education 38,046 39,816 36,559 Administration 1,800,505 1,887,142 1,788,697 Fiscal 546,051 573,100 558,457 Business 215,761 230,879 229,534 Operation and Maintenance of Plant 1,582,970 1,659,283 1,575,516 Pupil Transportation 36,845 44,900 42,412 Central 257,384 268,114 221,531 Operation of Non-Instructional Services 75,665 78,888 66,533 Capital Outlay 2,204,057 2,308,747 2,161,394 1 Total Expenditures 17,082,000 17,882,000 16,506,544 1,3 Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures (1,489,342) (2,262,909) (871,479) 1,3 Other Financing Sources (Uses): 50 50 50 50 50 50	
Board of Education 38,046 39,816 36,559 Administration 1,800,505 1,887,142 1,788,697 Fiscal 546,051 573,100 558,457 Business 215,761 230,879 229,534 Operation and Maintenance of Plant 1,582,970 1,659,283 1,575,516 Pupil Transportation 36,845 44,900 42,412 Central 257,384 268,114 221,531 Operation of Non-Instructional Services 75,665 78,888 66,533 Capital Outlay 2,204,057 2,308,747 2,161,394 1 Total Expenditures 17,082,000 17,882,000 16,506,544 1,3 Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures (1,489,342) (2,262,909) (871,479) 1,3 Other Financing Sources (Uses): 50 <	180,110
Administration 1,800,505 1,887,142 1,788,697 Fiscal 546,051 573,100 558,457 Business 215,761 230,879 229,534 Operation and Maintenance of Plant 1,582,970 1,659,283 1,575,516 Pupil Transportation 36,845 44,900 42,412 Central 257,384 268,114 221,531 Operation of Non-Instructional Services 75,665 78,888 66,533 Capital Outlay 2,204,057 2,308,747 2,161,394 1 Total Expenditures 17,082,000 17,882,000 16,506,544 1,3 Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures (1,489,342) (2,262,909) (871,479) 1,3 Other Financing Sources (Uses): 50 50 50 50 50 50	43,090
Fiscal 546,051 573,100 558,457 Business 215,761 230,879 229,534 Operation and Maintenance of Plant 1,582,970 1,659,283 1,575,516 Pupil Transportation 36,845 44,900 42,412 Central 257,384 268,114 221,531 Operation of Non-Instructional Services 75,665 78,888 66,533 Capital Outlay 2,204,057 2,308,747 2,161,394 1 Total Expenditures 17,082,000 17,882,000 16,506,544 1,3 Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures (1,489,342) (2,262,909) (871,479) 1,3 Other Financing Sources (Uses): 50 <td>3,257</td>	3,257
Business 215,761 230,879 229,534 Operation and Maintenance of Plant 1,582,970 1,659,283 1,575,516 Pupil Transportation 36,845 44,900 42,412 Central 257,384 268,114 221,531 Operation of Non-Instructional Services 75,665 78,888 66,533 Capital Outlay 2,204,057 2,308,747 2,161,394 1 Total Expenditures 17,082,000 17,882,000 16,506,544 1,3 Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures (1,489,342) (2,262,909) (871,479) 1,3 Other Financing Sources (Uses): 500 500 500 500 500 100	98,445
Operation and Maintenance of Plant 1,582,970 1,659,283 1,575,516 Pupil Transportation 36,845 44,900 42,412 Central 257,384 268,114 221,531 Operation of Non-Instructional Services 75,665 78,888 66,533 Capital Outlay 2,204,057 2,308,747 2,161,394 1 Total Expenditures 17,082,000 17,882,000 16,506,544 1,3 Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures (1,489,342) (2,262,909) (871,479) 1,3 Other Financing Sources (Uses): 5 5 5 5 5	14,643
Pupil Transportation 36,845 44,900 42,412 Central 257,384 268,114 221,531 Operation of Non-Instructional Services 75,665 78,888 66,533 Capital Outlay 2,204,057 2,308,747 2,161,394 1 Total Expenditures 17,082,000 17,882,000 16,506,544 1,3 Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures (1,489,342) (2,262,909) (871,479) 1,3 Other Financing Sources (Uses): 1 1 1 1 1	1,345
Central 257,384 268,114 221,531 Operation of Non-Instructional Services 75,665 78,888 66,533 Capital Outlay 2,204,057 2,308,747 2,161,394 1 Total Expenditures 17,082,000 17,882,000 16,506,544 1,3 Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures (1,489,342) (2,262,909) (871,479) 1,3 Other Financing Sources (Uses): 1 1 1 1 1	83,767
Operation of Non-Instructional Services 75,665 78,888 66,533 Capital Outlay 2,204,057 2,308,747 2,161,394 1 Total Expenditures 17,082,000 17,882,000 16,506,544 1,3 Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures (1,489,342) (2,262,909) (871,479) 1,3 Other Financing Sources (Uses):	2,488
Capital Outlay 2,204,057 2,308,747 2,161,394 1 Total Expenditures 17,082,000 17,882,000 16,506,544 1,3 Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures (1,489,342) (2,262,909) (871,479) 1,3 Other Financing Sources (Uses): Image: Control of the second s	46,583
Total Expenditures 17,082,000 17,882,000 16,506,544 1,3 Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures (1,489,342) (2,262,909) (871,479) 1,3 Other Financing Sources (Uses): (1,489,342) (1,	12,355
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures (1,489,342) (2,262,909) (871,479) 1,3 Other Financing Sources (Uses): (1,489,342) (1,489,34	147,353
Other Financing Sources (Uses):	1,375,456
	1,391,430
Insurance Recoveries 0 0 1,843	
	1,843
Advances In 50,727 50,727 50,727	0
	(30,520)
Transfers Out (40,000) (40,000) (7,000)	33,000
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (39,273) (34,950)	4,323
Net Change in Fund Balance (1,528,615) (2,302,182) (906,429) 1,3	1,395,753
Fund Balance (Deficit) at Beginning of Year 6,237,639 6,237,639 6,237,639	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated 2,600,229 2,600,229 2,600,229	0
Fund Balance (Deficit) at End of Year \$ 7,309,253 \$ 6,535,686 \$ 7,931,439 \$ 1,3	1,395,753

Statement of Fund Net Assets Proprietary Funds

June 30, 2012

	Business-Type Activities					
		Adult		nMajor		
	E	ducation	Enterp	rise Funds		Total
Assets						
Current Assets:						
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	606,967	\$	45,673	\$	652,640
Accounts Receivable		1,514		26,133		27,647
Inventory		0		1,562		1,562
Total Current Assets		608,481		73,368		681,849
Non Current Assets:						
Depreciable Capital Assets (Net)		95,082		0		95,082
Total Assets		703,563		73,368		776,931
Liabilities						
Current Liabilities:						
Accounts Payable		4,649		911		5,560
Accrued Wages and Benefits		43,668		0		43,668
Vacation Benefits Payable		2,364		0		2,364
Intergovernmental Payable		13,075		0		13,075
Compensated Absences Payable		16,610		0		16,610
SHC New Member Payable		4,044		0		4,044
Total Current Liabilities		84,410		911		85,321
Long Term Liabilities:						
Compensated Absences		44,446		0		44,446
SHC New Member Payable		10,110		0		10,110
Total Long Term Liabilities		54,556		0		54,556
Total Liabilities		138,966		911		139,877
Net Assets						
Invested in Capital Assets		95,082		0		95,082
Unrestricted		469,515		72,457		541,972
Total Net Assets	\$	564,597	\$	72,457	\$	637,054

Medina County Joint Vocational School District Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets Proprietary Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

	Business-Type Activities					
		Adult	No	onMajor		
	E	ducation	Enter	prise Funds		Total
Operating Revenues:						
Tuition	\$	561,300	\$	0	\$	561,300
Sales	Ŧ	65,315	Ŧ	325,251	-	390,566
Other Operating Revenues		21,793		0		21,793
Total Operating Revenues		648,408		325,251		973,659
Operating Expenses:						
Salaries		499,104		0		499,104
Fringe Benefits		184,324		0		184,324
Purchased Services		62,009		0		62,009
Materials and Supplies		78,568		325,007		403,575
Depreciation		9,889		0		9,889
Other Operating Expenses		5,916		2,366		8,282
Total Operating Expenses		839,810		327,373		1,167,183
Operating Income (Loss)		(191,402)		(2,122)		(193,524)
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):						
Grants		252,652		0		252,652
Income (Loss) Before Transfers		61,250		(2,122)		59,128
Transfers in		0		7,000		7,000
Change in Net Assets		61,250		4,878		66,128
Net Assets Beginning of Year		503,347		67,579		570,926
Net Assets End of Year	\$	564,597	\$	72,457	\$	637,054

Medina County Joint Vocational School District Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

	Business-Type Activities					
	Adult		NonMajor			
	E	ducation	Ente	rprise Funds		Total
Cash Flows From Operating Activities:						
Cash Received from Customers	\$	676,071	\$	321.095	\$	997,166
Other Cash Receipts	Ψ	21,793	Ψ	0	Ψ	21,793
Cash Paid for Goods and Services		(144,985)		(324,932)		(469,917)
Cash Paid to Employees		(707,861)		0		(707,861)
Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Operating Activities		(154,982)		(3,837)		(158,819)
Cash Flows From Non-Capital Financing Activities:						
Transfers from Other Funds		0		7,000		7,000
Grants Received		252,652		0		252,652
Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Non-Capital Financing Activities		252,652		7,000		259,652
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		97,670		3,163		100,833
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year		509,297		42,510		551,807
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$	606,967	\$	45,673	\$	652,640
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Operating Activities:						
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	(191,402)	\$	(2,122)	\$	(193,524)
Adjustments:						
Depreciation		9,889		0		9,889
(Increase) Decrease in Assets						
Accounts Receivable		49,456		(4,156)		45,300
Inventory		0		4,344		4,344
Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities		2 077		(1.002)		074
Accounts Payable		2,877		(1,903)		974
Accrued Wages and Benefits		(7,766)		0		(7,766)
Compensated Absences and Vacation Benefits Payable		(8,291)		0 0		(8,291)
Intergovernmental Payable Other Liabilities		(5,877) (3,868)		0		(5,877) (3,868)
Outer Liabilities		(3,808)		0		(3,808)
Total Adjustments		36,420		(1,715)		34,705
Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Operating Activities	\$	(154,982)	\$	(3,837)	\$	(158,819)

Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2012

	Agency		
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	60,036	
Total Assets	\$	60,036	
Liabilities Undistributed Monies	\$	60,036	
Total Liabilities	\$	60,036	

Note 1 - Description of the School District

The Medina County Joint Vocational School District, also known as the Medina County Career Center, is a vocational high school and adult and continuing education center.

Joint Vocational School Districts were created by the legislature as one means by which a school district can meet its obligation under law to make a vocational education program available to all of its students. The Career Center has six member districts. They are: Black River Local, Buckeye Local, Cloverleaf Local, Highland Local, Brunswick City Schools and Medina City Schools. Wadsworth City Schools, the other County school, elected to remain with a consortium to provide vocational education to its students.

The Medina County Career Center's Board of Education consists of nine board members. Each local school district is represented by one board member elected from the membership of their local board. Brunswick City is represented by three board members and Medina City is represented by two board members. Each year the member districts elect or assign a board member to represent their board on the vocational school's board of education.

Reporting Entity

The Medina County Joint Vocational School District (the School District) is a school district governed by an elected Board of Education. The reporting entity is composed of the primary government, component units, and other organizations that are included to ensure that the financial statements of the School District are not misleading. The primary government consists of all funds, departments, boards, and agencies that are not legally separate from the School District.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the School District is financially accountable. The School District is financially accountable for an organization if the School District appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the School District is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the School District is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; the School District is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or the School District is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the School District in that the School District approves the budget, the issuance of debt, or the levying of taxes. Based on the foregoing criteria, the School District has no component units.

The School District participates in two jointly governed organizations and two public entity risk pools. These organizations are the Northeast Ohio Network for Educational Technology, the Ohio Schools Council, the Ohio Schools Council Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program and the Suburban Health Consortium. These organizations are presented in Notes 9, 14 and 15 to the basic financial statements.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The School District applies generally accepted accounting principles that were issued prior to November 30, 1989 by the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") to its governmental and business-type activities and proprietary funds provided they do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. The School District has elected not to follow FASB guidance for business-type activities and enterprise

funds issued after November 30, 1989. The FASB has codified its standards and the standards issued prior to November 30, 1989 are included in the codification.

The most significant of the School District's accounting policies are described below.

A. Basis of Presentation

The School District's basic financial statements consist of government-wide statements, including a statement of net assets and a statement of activities, and fund financial statements which provide a more detailed level of financial information.

Government-wide Financial Statements The statement of net assets and the statement of activities display information about the School District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. The statements distinguish between those activities of the School District that are governmental and those that are considered business-type activities.

The statement of net assets presents the financial condition of the governmental and business-type activities of the School District at year-end. The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program or function of the School District's governmental activities and for the business-type activities of the School 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 charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program, grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program and interest earned on grants that is required to be used to support a particular program. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the School District, with certain exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each business segment or governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the School District.

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

B. Fund Accounting

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

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

General Fund The general fund accounts for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The general fund balance is available to the School District for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio.

The other governmental funds of the School District account for grants and other resources to which the School District is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources.

Proprietary Fund Type Proprietary fund reporting focuses on the determination of operating income, changes in net assets, financial position and cash flows. The following is the School District's proprietary fund type:

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

Adult Education This fund accounts for transactions made in connection with adult education.

The other enterprise funds are considered nonmajor, which account for vocational education and uniform school supplies services.

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 School District under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the School District's own programs. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The School District's only fiduciary fund is an agency fund. The School District's agency fund accounts for student activities.

C. Measurement Focus

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

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

Like the government-wide statements, all proprietary fund types are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the statement of net assets. The statement of 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 School District finances and meets the cash flow needs of its proprietary fund activities.

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. Differences in the accrual and the modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of deferred revenue, and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

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

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

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

Deferred Revenue Deferred revenue arises when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied.

Property taxes for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2012, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2013 operations, have been recorded as deferred revenue. Grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met are also recorded as deferred revenue.

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

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

E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

During fiscal year 2012, investments were limited to repurchase agreements and STAROhio, (the State Treasurer's Investment Pool).

Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value which is based on quoted market prices.

STAROhio is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAROhio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but does operate in a manner consistent with Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Investments in STAROhio are valued at STAROhio's share price which is the price the investment could be sold for on June 30, 2012. Repurchase agreements are reported at cost.

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, identified the funds to receive an allocation of interest. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2012 amounted to \$5,539, which includes \$497 assigned from other School District funds.

Investments of the cash management pool and investments with a maturity of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the School District are considered to be cash equivalents. Investments with an original maturity of more than three months that are not made from the pool are reported as investments.

F. Inventory

On government-wide financial statements, inventories are presented at the lower of cost or market on a first-in, first-out basis and are expensed when used.

On fund financial statements, inventories of governmental funds are stated at cost while inventories of proprietary funds are stated at the lower of cost or market. For all funds, cost is determined on a first-in, first-out basis. Inventory in governmental funds consists of expendable supplies held for consumption. The cost of inventory items is recorded as an expenditure in the governmental fund types when purchased. Inventories of the enterprise fund are expensed when used.

G. Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted when limitations on their use change the normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, or laws of other governments or imposed by enabling legislation. The School District has no restricted assets for 2012.

H. Capital Assets

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

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The School District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$12,000. 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.

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

Description	Governmental Activities Estimated Lives	Business-Type Activities Estimated Lives
Description	Estimateu Lives	Estimateu Lives
Land and Construction in Progress	N/A	N/A
Buildings and Improvements	10 - 60 Years	10 - 60 Years
Furniture and Equipment	5 - 20 Years	N/A
Vehicles	8 - 10 Years	N/A
Infrastructure	20 Years	N/A

The School District's infrastructure consists of signs and street lights.

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 and business-type activities columns of the statement of net assets, except for the net residual amounts due between governmental and business-type activities, which are presented as "internal balances".

J. Compensated Absences

The School District reports compensated absences in accordance with the provisions of GASB No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences". Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means.

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the termination method. An accrual for earned sick leave is made to the extent that it is probable that benefits will result in termination payments. The liability is an estimate based on the School District's past experience of making termination payments. The entire compensated absence liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements.

In governmental funds, the liability for unpaid compensated absences is the amount that is normally expected to be paid using expendable available financial resources and is reported as "matured compensated absences." In proprietary funds, the entire amount of compensated absences is reported as a fund liability.

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 proprietary funds 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, claims and judgments and 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 fiscal year.

L. Net Assets

Net assets represent the difference between assets and liabilities. Net assets invested in capital assets consist of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation. Net assets are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the School District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. Net assets restricted for other purposes are for instruction of students. At June 30, 2012, the School District had no net assets restricted by enabling legislation.

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

M. Fund Balance

In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54, "*Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*", the School District classifies its fund balance based on the purpose for which the resources were received and the level of constraint placed on the resources. The classifications are as follows:

Nonspendable – The nonspendable fund balance category includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form, or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash. It also includes the long-term amount of loans receivable, as well as property acquired for resale, unless the use of the proceeds from the collection of those receivables or from the sale of those properties is restricted, committed or assigned.

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

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

Assigned – Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the School District for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the general fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by policies of the School District Board of Education. The Board of Education has by resolution authorized the Treasurer to assign fund balance. The Board of Education may also assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent year's appropriated budget.

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

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

N. Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary funds. For the School District, these revenues are tuition for adult and vocational education classes, and sales of uniform school supplies. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the goods or service that is the primary activity of the fund. Revenues and expenses not meeting these definitions are considered non-operating.

O. Interfund Activity

Transfers between governmental and business-type activities on the government-wide statements are reported in the same manner as general revenues.

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 funds. Repayments from funds responsible for particular expenditures/expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the financial statements.

P. Estimates

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

Q. Budgetary Data

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

Tax Budget Prior to January 15, the Superintendent and Treasurer submit to the Board 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 express purpose of this budget document is to reflect the need for existing or increased tax rates. By no later than January 20, the Board-adopted budget is filed with the Medina County Budget Commission for rate determination.

Medina County Joint Vocational School District Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

Estimated Resources The County Budget Commission determines if the budget substantiates a need to levy all or part of previously authorized taxes and reviews estimated revenue. The Commission certifies its actions to the School District by March 1. As part of the certification, the School District receives the official certificate of estimated resources which states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to June 30, the School District must revise its budget ensuring that the total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing fiscal year will not exceed the amount available as stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as the basis for the annual appropriation measure. On or about July 1, the certificate of estimated resources is amended to include any unencumbered balances from the preceding year. The certificate may be further amended during the year if a new source of revenue is identified or actual receipts exceed or are less than current estimates. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts in the budgetary statement reflect the amounts in the amended certificate issued during the server adopted. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts in the budgetary statement reflect the amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts in the budgetary statement reflect issued during fiscal year 2012.

Appropriations A temporary appropriations measure to control expenditures may be passed on or about July 1 of each year for the period July 1 to September 30. An annual appropriation resolution must be passed by October 1 of each year for the period July 1 to June 30. The appropriation resolution fixes spending authority at the legal level of control and may be amended during the year as new information becomes available provided that total fund appropriations do not exceed current estimated resources, as certified. The total of expenditures and encumbrances may not exceed appropriations at any level of control. The legal level of control has been established by the Board of Education at the fund level for all funds. Any revisions that alter the total of any fund appropriation must be approved by the Board of Education. The Board may pass supplemental fund appropriations provided the total appropriations by fund do not exceed the amounts set forth in the most recent certificate of estimated resources. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts in the budgetary statement reflect the appropriation in the first complete appropriated budget, including amounts automatically carried over from prior years. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts in the statement of budgetary comparison represent the final appropriation amounts, including all supplemental appropriations. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds other than agency funds, consistent with statutory provisions.

Encumbrances As part of formal budgetary control, purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded as the equivalent of expenditures on the non-GAAP budgetary basis in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation and to determine and maintain legal compliance. On fund financial statements, encumbrances outstanding at year end are reported as an assignment of fund balance for subsequent-year expenditures for governmental funds. Encumbrances are not reported on government-wide financial statements.

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

Note 3 - Fund Balance

Fund balance can be classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned and/or unassigned based primarily on the extent to which the School District is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources in governmental funds.

The constraints placed on fund balance for the major governmental funds and all other governmental funds are presented as follows:

			Gov	Other vernmental	
	(General		Funds	 Total
Nonspendable for:					
Inventory	\$	136,972	\$	0	\$ 136,972
Restricted for:					
Capital Outlay		0		126,290	126,290
Other Purposes		0		77,145	 77,145
Total Restricted		0		203,435	203,435
Committed to:					
Construction Contracts		698,643		0	698,643
Assigned for:					
Encumbrances:					
Instruction		124,237		0	124,237
Support Services		227,525		0	227,525
Community service		350		0	350
Capital Outlay		255,738		0	255,738
Subsequent Year Appropriations		590,290		0	590,290
Public School Support		24,716		0	24,716
Other Purposes		1,065		0	 1,065
Total Assigned		1,223,921		0	 1,223,921
Unassigned		6,512,749		0	 6,512,749
Total Fund Balance	\$	8,572,285	\$	203,435	\$ 8,775,720

Note 4 - Budgetary Basis of Accounting

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

The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual, is presented for the General Fund on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and GAAP basis are that:

- 1. Revenues and other sources are recorded when received in cash (budget) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP).
- 2. Expenditures and other uses are recorded when paid in cash (budget) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP).
- 3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget) rather than as a reservation of fund balance (GAAP).
- 4. Advances in and advances out are operating transactions (budget) as opposed to balance sheet transactions (GAAP).
- 5. Some funds are included in the General Fund (GAAP), but have separate legally adopted budgets (budget).

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis statement to the budgetary basis statement for the general fund.

Net Change in Fund Balance

GAAP Basis	\$ 329,770
Net Adjustment for Revenue Accruals	(178,186)
Advance In	50,727
Advance Out	(80,520)
Net Adjustment for Expenditure Accruals	257,659
Funds Budgeted Elsewhere **	20,614
Adjustment for Encumbrances	 (1,306,493)
Budget Basis	\$ (906,429)

** As part of Governmental Accounting Standards Board No. 54, "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions", certain funds that are legally budgeted in separate special revenue

funds are considered part of the general fund on a GAAP basis. This includes certain special cost centers in the special trust, public school support and vocational education funds.

Note 5 - Deposits and Investments

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

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

Inactive deposits are public deposits that the Board of Education has identified as not required for use within the current two 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.

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

Interim monies to 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;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;

- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) of this section and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in these divisions are made only through eligible institutions;
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAROhio);
- 7. Certain banker's acceptance and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days from the purchase date in an amount not to exceed twenty-five percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time; and,
- 8. Under limited circumstances, corporate debt interests rated in either of the two highest classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

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

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. Protection of School District cash and deposits is provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, as well as qualified securities pledged by the institution holding the assets. By law, financial institutions must collateralize all uninsured public deposits. The face value of the pooled collateral must equal at least 105% of uninsured public funds deposited. Collateral is held by trustees including the Federal Reserve Bank and designated third party trustees of the financial institutions.

Custodial credit risk for an investment is the risk that in the event of failure of the counterparty, the School District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The School District's \$4,990,000 investment in repurchase agreements is to be secured by the specific government securities upon which the repurchase agreements are based. These securities, held by the counterparty and not in the School District's name, must be obligations of or guaranteed by the United States and mature or be redeemable within five years of the date of the related repurchase agreement. Ohio law requires the market value of the securities subject to repurchase agreement by 2%. The School District's policy is to invest money with financial institutions that are able to abide by the laws governing insurance and collateral of public funds.

Cash on Hand: At year end, the School District had \$150 in undeposited cash on hand which is included on the balance sheet of the School District as part of equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents.

Deposits At fiscal year-end, the carrying amount of the School District's deposits was \$1,147,441 and the bank balance was \$1,398,976. All of the bank balance was covered by federal depository insurance.

Investments

Investments are reported at fair value. As of June 30, 2012, the School District had the following investments:

		_	nvestment Maturities	
	Fair	(in months)	%
	Value		0 - 6	Total
Repurchase Agreement STAROhio	\$4,990,000 4,044,620	\$	4,990,000 4,044,620	55.23% 44.77%
Totals	\$9,034,620	\$	9,034,620	100.00%

Interest Rate Risk: The Ohio Revised Code generally limits security purchases to those that mature within five years of the settlement date. The School District's policy indicates that the investments must mature within five years, unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the School District.

Credit Risk: The School District's investments at June 30, 2012 in STAROhio is rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's. The School District's investments in the federal agency securities that underlie the School District's repurchase agreement were rated Aaa by Moody's Investor Services.

STAROhio is an investment pool operated by the Ohio State Treasurer. It is unclassified since it is not evidenced by securities that exist in the physical or book entry form. Ohio law requires STAROhio maintain the highest rating provided by at least on nationally recognized standard rating service. The weighted average of maturity of the portfolio held by STAROhio as of June 30, 2012 is 53 days and carries a rating of AAAm by Standard and Poor's.

Concentration of Credit Risk: The School District places no limit on the amount the School District may invest in any one issuer. More than 5% of the School District's investments are in the repurchase agreement and STAROhio which are 55% and 45%, respectively, of the School District's total investments, for the amounts listed above.

Note 6 - Property Taxes

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real and public utility property located in the School District. Real property tax revenue received in calendar year 2012 represents collections of calendar year 2011 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2012 were levied after April 1, 2011, on the assessed value listed as of January 1, 2011, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State law at thirty-five percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid 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 revenue received in calendar 2012 represents collections of calendar year 2011 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2012 became a lien December 31, 2010, were levied after April 1, 2011 and are collected in 2012 with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at thirty-five percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value.

House Bill No. 66 was signed into law on June 30, 2005. House Bill No. 66 phased out the tax on tangible personal property of general businesses, telephone and telecommunications companies, and railroads. The tax on general business and railroad property was eliminated in calendar year 2009, and the tax on telephone and telecommunications property was eliminated in calendar year 2010. The tax was phased out by reducing the assessment rate on the property each year. The bill replaced the revenue lost by the School District due to the phasing out of the tax. In calendar years 2006-2010, the School District was fully reimbursed for the lost revenue. In calendar years 2011-2017, the reimbursements are being phased out. On June 30, 2011, House Bill No. 153 was signed into law, which further reduced the amounts of these reimbursements.

The School District receives property taxes from Medina, Lorain and Summit Counties. The County Auditors and Fiscal Officers periodically advance to the School District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2012, are available to finance fiscal year 2012 operations. The amount available to be advanced can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

Accrued property taxes receivable includes real property and public utility 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 delayed personal property tax and 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 deferred revenue.

The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2012 was \$776,219 in the general fund. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2011, was \$606,673 in the general fund.

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

	2011 Second Half Collections Amount	%	2012 First Half Collections Amount	%
Real Estate Public Utility Personal Property	\$ 3,828,739,620 76,427,750	98.04% 1.96%	\$ 3,862,522,880 79,597,470	97.98% 2.02%
Total	\$ 3,905,167,370	100.00%	\$ 3,942,120,350	100.00%
Full Tax Rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$3.05		\$3.05	

Note 7 - Receivables

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

During 2007, the voters of Medina County passed a one-half percent sales tax to be used for capital improvements at all school districts within Medina County. Collection began in October 2007 for a period of 30 years. Vendor collections of the tax are paid to the State Treasurer by the twenty-third day of the month following collection. Sales tax is distributed to the school districts of Medina County based on what is essentially a per pupil distribution formula. A receivable is recognized at year end for an estimated amount to be received based on calendar year 2012 County appropriations yet to be received as of June 30, 2012.

Intergovernmental receivables consisted of \$80,521 in various special revenue funds for operating grants and \$251,187 in the capital grant fund for building upgrades and maintenance.

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For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

Note 8 - Capital Assets

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

	 Balance 7/1/11	 Additions	R	eductions	 Balance 6/30/12
Governmental Activities					
Capital Assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 794,096	\$ 0	\$	0	\$ 794,096
Construction in Progress	 77,206	 1,901,623		(143,891)	 1,834,938
Total Capital Assets, not being depreciated	871,302	1,901,623		(143,891)	2,629,034
Capital Assets, being depreciated:					
Buildings and Improvements	11,944,091	143,891		0	12,087,982
Furniture and Equipment	1,515,444	19,544		0	1,534,988
Vehicles	239,735	0		0	239,735
Infrastructure	32,931	0		0	32,931
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated	13,732,201	 163,435		0	 13,895,636
Less Accumulated Depreciation:					
Buildings and Improvements	(5,444,262)	(275,936)		0	(5,720,198)
Furniture and Equipment	(1,061,465)	(81,900)		0	(1,143,365)
Vehicles	(200,103)	(14,467)		0	(214,570)
Infrastructure	(27,171)	(1,647)		0	(28,818)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	 (6,733,001)	 (373,950)		0	 (7,106,951)
Total Capital Assets being depreciated, net	 6,999,200	 (210,515)		0	 6,788,685
Governmental Activities					
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 7,870,502	\$ 1,691,108	\$	(143,891)	\$ 9,417,719
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets being depreciated					
Buildings	\$ 347,289	\$ 0	\$	0	\$ 347,289
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated	347,289	0		0	347,289
Less Accumulated Depreciation:	(040 218)	(0.880)		0	(252,207)
Buildings	 (242,318)	 (9,889)	·	0	 (252,207)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	 (242,318)	 (9,889)		0	 (252,207)
Total Capital Assets being depreciated, net	 104,971	 (9,889)		0	 95,082
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 104,971	\$ (9,889)	\$	0	\$ 95,082

Depreciation expense was charged as follows:

Governmental Activities:	
Instruction:	
Regular	\$ 131,984
Special	13,801
Vocational	127,293
Support Services:	
Pupil	3,296
Instructional Staff	16,481
Administration	13,185
Fiscal	13,185
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	42,273
Pupil Transportaion	5,860
Central	3,296
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	 3,296
Total Depreciation	\$ 373,950
Business-Type Activities:	
Adult Education	\$ 9,889
Adult Education	\$ 9,889

Note 9 - Risk Management

A. Property and Liability

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters.

The School District has a comprehensive property, fleet and liability package through the Argonaut Insurance Company.

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.

The Superintendent, Board members and employees are covered under a blanket forgery and theft bond under the Argonaut policy.

The Treasurer is covered under separate bond through Travelers Casualty and Surety Company of America.

B. Workers' Compensation

The School District participates in the Ohio Schools Council Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool. The GRP's business and affairs are conducted by an Executive Director and a nine member Board of Directors. The Executive Director or his designee, serves as coordinator of the program. Each year, the participating school districts pay an enrollment fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program.

The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the School District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings percentage of the GRP. A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the "Equity Pooling Fund". This "equity pooling" arrangement insures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the GRP. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that meet the GRP's selection criteria. Sheakley Inc. provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP.

C. Employee Health Benefits

The School District provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to its employees.

The School District participates in the Suburban Health Consortium (the "Consortium") to provide employee medical/surgical, drug, dental and vision benefits. The Consortium is administered by Medical Mutual of Ohio. Payments are made to the Consortium for the monthly attachment point, monthly stoploss premiums and administrative charges. The entire risk of loss transfers to the Consortium upon payment of the premiums.

Monthly premium costs for the employees and their covered dependents are shared by the School District and covered employees.

Claims are paid for all participants regardless of claims flow. Upon termination, all School District claims would be paid without regard to the School District's account balance or the Directors have the right to hold monies for an existing School District subsequent to the settlement of all expenses and claims.

Note 10 - Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave benefits are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees earn ten to twenty-five days of vacation per year, depending upon length of service. Teachers do not earn vacation time. Administrators employed to work 260 days per year can earn twenty days of vacation annually. Accumulated unpaid vacation is limited to the amount earned during one year. Employees are paid one hundred percent of their accumulated unpaid vacation when they terminate their employment for any reason.

Teachers, administrators, and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated to a maximum of 365 days. Employees with ten or more years of service are paid at various rates upon termination of employment.

Note 11 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans

A. School Employees Retirement System

Plan Description - The School District contributes to the School Employees Retirement System of Ohio ("SERS"), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. SERS provides retirement, disability and survivor benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by state statute per Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code. SERS issues a publicly available, stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report can be obtained by contacting SERS, 300 East Broad Street, Suite 100, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3746 or by calling toll free (800) 878-5853. It is also posted on SERS' website at www.ohsers.org under Employers/Audit Resources.

Funding Policy - Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the School District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current rate is 14 percent of annual covered payroll. A portion of the School 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 .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 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 School District's required contributions for pension obligations and death benefits to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2012, 2011 and 2010 were \$270,278, \$258,755 and \$278,318, respectively; 99 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2012 and 100 percent for the fiscal years 2011 and 2010. \$18,158 represents the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2012, and is recorded as a liability within the respective funds.

B. State Teachers Retirement System

Plan Description - The School 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 publicly-available, stand-alone financial report that may be obtained by writing to STRS Ohio, 275 East Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3371, by calling (888) 227-7877, or by visiting the STRS Ohio website at <u>www.strsoh.org</u>.

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 of 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 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 School 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 employer contributions. Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions.

The School District's required contributions for pension obligations to STRS Ohio for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2012, 2011 and 2010 were \$903,377, \$895,368 and \$893,433, respectively; 98 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2012 and 100 percent for the fiscal years 2011 and 2010. Contributions to the DC and Combined Plans for fiscal year 2012 were \$13,435 made by the School District and \$9,596 made by the plan members. \$138,560 represents the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2012, and is recorded as a liability within the respective funds.

C. Social Security System

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

Note 12 - Postemployment Benefits

A. School Employees Retirement System

Plan Description – The School District participates in two cost-sharing, multiple employer defined benefit OPEB plans administered by the School Employees Retirement System 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 plan 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 Ohio Revised Code Section 3309.69. Qualified benefit recipients who pay Medicare Part B premiums may apply for and receive a monthly reimbursement from SERS. The reimbursement amount is limited by statute to the lessor of the January 1, 1999 Medicare Part B premium or the current premium. The Medicare Part B monthly premium for calendar year 2012 was \$99.9 for most participants, but could be as high as \$319.70 per month depending on their income. 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 SERS' website at <u>www.ohsers.org</u> 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, .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 SERS Retirement Board establishes the rules for the premiums paid by the retirees for health care coverage for themselves and their dependents or for their surviving beneficiaries. Retirees and their beneficiaries are required to pay a health care premium that varies depending on the plan selected, the number of qualified years of service, Medicare eligibility and retirement status.

The School District's contributions for health care (including surcharge) for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2012, 2011, and 2010 were \$50,144, \$69,536, and \$45,227, respectively; 99 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2012 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2011 and 2010.

The Retirement Board, acting with advice of the actuary, allocates a portion of the current employer contribution to the Medicare B Fund. For fiscal year 2012, the actuarially required allocation was 0.75 percent of covered payroll. The School District's contributions for Medicare Part B for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2012, 2011, and 2010 were \$15,961, \$16,651, and \$16,551, respectively; 99 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2012 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2011 and 2010.

B. State Teachers Retirement System

Plan Description - The School 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 financial report of STRS. Interested parties can view the most recent Comprehensive Annual Financial Report by visiting <u>www.strsoh.org</u> or by requesting a copy by calling toll-free (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 School District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended

June 30, 2012, 2011, and 2010 were \$69,161, \$68,874, and \$68,914, respectively; 98 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2012 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2011 and 2010.

Note 13 - Long - Term Obligations

The changes in the School District's long-term obligations during the year consist of the following:

									Α	mounts
	Ou	tstanding					Ou	itstanding]	Due in
		7/1/11	Ad	ditions	Re	ductions	6	5/30/12	0	ne Year
Governmental Activities:										
Compensated Absences	\$	1,577,269	\$ 2	40,807	\$	199,273	\$1	,618,803	\$	188,444
SHC New Member Payable		242,339		0		50,169		192,170		54,906
Total Governmental Activities										
Long-Term Liabilities	\$	1,819,608	\$ 2	40,807	\$	249,442	\$1	,810,973	\$	243,350
Business-Type Activities										
Compensated Absences	\$	68,348	\$	1,528	\$	8,820	\$	61,056	\$	16,610
SHC New Member Payable		18,022		0		3,868		14,154		4,044
Total Business-Type Activities										
Long-Term Liabilities	\$	86,370	\$	1,528	\$	12,688	\$	75,210	\$	20,654
-										

Compensated absences are generally paid by the general or adult education fund.

On January 1, 2011, the School District entered into an agreement to join the Suburban Health Consortium. Within the agreement, the fee to buy in to the consortium was \$294,748, payable in 60 monthly installments with the final payment in December 2016. The buy in fee is paid by the various funds that pay the employee insurance. See Note 15 for further details.

Note 14 - Jointly Governed Organizations

A. Northeast Ohio Network for Educational Technology (NEOnet)

The Northeast Ohio Network for Educational Technology (NEOnet) is a jointly governed organization among 27 school districts. The jointly governed organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member districts. Each of these schools supports NEOnet based upon a per pupil charge dependent upon the software package utilized. The NEOnet assembly consists of a superintendent or designated representative from each participating school district and a representative from the fiscal agent. NEOnet is governed by a Board of Directors chosen from the general membership of the NEOnet Assembly. The Board of Directors consists of a representative from the fiscal agent, the chairman of each of the operating committees, and at least three at-large Assembly members. During the fiscal year 2012, the School District contributed \$46,042 to NEOnet. Financial information can be obtained by contacting the Treasurer at the Educational Service Center of Summit County, who serves as the fiscal agent, at 420 Washington Avenue, Cuyahoga Falls, OH 44221.

B. Ohio Schools Council

The Ohio Schools Council (OSC) is a jointly governed organization comprised of seventy-two school districts. The jointly governed organization was formed for the purpose of promoting cooperative agreements and activities among its members in dealing with problems of mutual concern such as a media center, gas consumption, food service, and insurance. Each member provides operating resources to OSC via a monthly administrative fee and an actual usage charge, except for insurance.

The OSC assembly consists of a superintendent or designated representative from each participating school district and the fiscal agent. OSC is governed by a Board of Directors chosen from the general membership. The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation on the Board. During the year ended June 30, 2012, the School District paid approximately \$1,900 to the Ohio Schools Council. Financial information can be obtained by contacting the Treasurer at the Ohio Schools' Council at 8001 Brecksville Road, Brecksville, Ohio.

Note 15 - Shared Risk Pool

The Suburban Health Consortium (the "Consortium") is a shared health risk pool created on October 1, 2001, formed by the Boards of Education of several school districts in northeast Ohio, for the purposes of maximizing benefits and/or reducing costs of group health, life, dental and/or other insurance coverages for their employees and the eligible dependents and designated beneficiaries of such employees. The Consortium was formed and operates as a legally separate entity under Ohio Revised Code Section 9.833. The Board of Directors is the governing body of the Consortium. The Board of Education of each Consortium Member appoints its Superintendent or such Superintendent's designee to be its representative of the Board of Directors. The officers of the Board of Directors consist of a Chairman, Vice-Chairman and Recording Secretary, who are elected at the annual meeting of Board of Directors and serve until the next annual meeting. All of the authority of the Consortium is exercised by or under the direction of the Board of Directors. The Board of Directors also sets all premiums and other amounts to be paid by the Consortium Members, and the Board of Directors have the authority to waive premiums and other payments. All members of the Board of Directors serve without compensation.

The Fiscal Agent shall be the Board of Education responsible for administering the financial transactions of the Consortium (North Royalton City School District). The Fiscal Agent shall carry out the responsibilities of the Consortium Fund, enter into contracts on behalf of the Consortium as authorized by the Board of Directors and carry out such other responsibilities as approved by the Board of Directors and agreed to by the Fiscal Agent. Each District Member enrolled in a benefit program may require contributions from its employees toward the cost of any benefit program being offered by such District Member, and such contributions shall be included in the payments from such District Member to the Fiscal Agent for such benefit program. Contributions are to be submitted by each District Member, to the Fiscal Agent, required under the terms of the Consortium Agreement and any benefit program in which such District Member is enrolled to the Fiscal Agent on a monthly basis, or as otherwise required in accordance with any benefit program in which such District Member is enrolled. All general administrative costs incurred by the Consortium that are not covered by the premium payments shall be shared equally by the Consortium Members as approved by the Board of Directors, and shall be paid by each Consortium Member upon receipt of notice from the Fiscal Agent that such payment is due. It is the express intention of the Consortium Members that the Consortium Agreement and the Consortium shall continue for an indefinite term, but may be terminated as provided in the Consortium Agreement.

Medina County Joint Vocational School District Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

Any Consortium Member wishing to withdraw from participation in the Consortium or any benefit program shall notify the Fiscal Agent at least one hundred eighty (180) days prior to the effective date of withdrawal. Upon withdrawal of a Consortium Member, the Consortium shall pay the run out of all claims for such Consortium Member provided such Consortium Member has paid to the Consortium, prior to the effective date of withdrawal a withdrawal fee in the amount equal to two months' premiums at the Consortium Member's current rate. Payment of the withdrawal fee does not extend insurance coverage for two months. Upon automatic withdrawal, for non-payment of premiums required by the Consortium Agreement, the Consortium shall pay the run out of all claims for such Consortium Member provided the Consortium has received from such Consortium Member all outstanding and unpaid premiums and other amounts and the withdrawal fee equal to two months' premiums at the Consortium Members' current rates. Any Consortium Member which withdraws from the Consortium pursuant to the Consortium Agreement shall have no claim to the Consortium's assets. Financial information for the Consortium can be obtained from the Treasurer of the North Royalton City School District (the Fiscal Agent) at 6579 Royalton Road, North Royalton, Ohio 44133.

Note 16 - Contingencies

A. Review of Statewide Attendance Data

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.

B. Grants

The School District received financial assistance from federal and State agencies in the form of grants. The expenditure of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and 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 School District at June 30, 2012, if applicable, cannot be determined at this time.

C. Litigation

The School District is not party to any claims or lawsuits that would, in the School District's opinion, have a material effect of the basic financial statements.

Note 17 - Interfund Balances

Interfund balances at June 30, 2012 consisted of the following:

	nterfund eceivable	Interfund Payable		
General Fund	\$ 80,520	\$ 0		
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	\$ 80,520	\$ 80,520 80,520		

Interfund receivables and payables resulted from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, or (3) payments between funds are made. As of June 30, 2012, all interfund payables outstanding are anticipated to be repaid in fiscal year 2012.

Note 18 - Interfund Transfers

Transfers made during fiscal year 2012 were as follows:

Fund	T	ransfer In	Transfer Out			
General Fund Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	\$	0 7,000	\$	7,000 0		
Total	\$	7,000	\$	7,000		

In 2012, transfers were made to move general fund unrestricted balances to support programs and projects accounted for in other funds.

Note 19 - Set-Asides

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

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

Medina County Joint Vocational School District

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

	Imp	Capital provement Reserve
Set Aside Restricted Balance June 30, 2011 Current Year Set-Aside Requirement Current Year Qualifying Expenditures Total	\$	0 180,457 (233,191) (52,734)
Balance Carried Forward to Fiscal Year 2013	\$	0
Set Aside Restricted Balance June 30, 2012	\$	0

Although the School District had qualifying disbursements during the fiscal year that reduced the set aside amount to below zero, this amount may not be used to reduce the set aside requirement for future years. The negative balance is, therefore, not presented as being carried forward to future years.

Note 20 - Contractual Commitments and Other Significant Encumbrance Commitments

A. Contractual Commitments

As of June 30, 2012, the School District had contractual commitments of \$698,643 for the exterior renovation project.

B. Encumbrance Commitments

Outstanding encumbrances for governmental funds include \$607,850 for the general fund.



December 18, 2012

To the Board of Education Medina County Joint Vocational School District Medina County, Ohio 1101 West Liberty Street Medina, Ohio 44256

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Medina County Joint Vocational School District, Medina County, Ohio (the "School District") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2012, and have issued our report thereon dated December 18, 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 *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

Management of the School District is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the School District's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the School District's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis.

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 to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

Medina County Joint Vocational School District Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and On Compliance and Other Matters Based On an Audit of Financial Statements Performed In Accordance with Government Auditing Standards December 18, 2012 Page 2

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the School District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on 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 such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

We noted certain matters that we reported to management of the School District in a separate letter dated December 18, 2012.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management and the Board of Education and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than those specified parties.

Kea & Associates, Inc.



Dave Yost • Auditor of State

MEDINA COUNTY JOINT VOCATIONAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

MEDINA COUNTY

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

Susan Babbett

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

CERTIFIED FEBRUARY 5, 2013

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