TALAWANDA SCHOOL DISTRICT BUTLER COUNTY

SINGLE AUDIT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012



Dave Yost • Auditor of State

TALAWANDA SCHOOL DISTRICT BUTLER COUNTY

TABLE OF CONTENTS

TITLE	PAGE
Independent Accountants' Report	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis	3
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-Wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Assets	13
Statement of Activities	14
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	15
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Assets of Governmental Activities	16
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes In Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	17
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	18
Statement of Net Assets – Fiduciary Funds	19
Statement of Changes in Net Assets – Fiduciary Fund	
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	21
Required Supplementary Information:	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances- Budget and Actual – (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) – General Fund	
Notes to Required Supplementary Information	47
Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures Schedule	
Notes to the Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures Schedule	50
Independent Accountants' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required By <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	51

TALAWANDA SCHOOL DISTRICT BUTLER COUNTY

TABLE OF CONTENTS (Continued)

TITLE PAGE Independent Accountants' Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133. 53 Schedule of Findings. 55 Schedule of Prior Audit Findings. 57



Dave Yost • Auditor of State

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

Talawanda School District Butler County 131 W. Chestnut St. Oxford, Ohio 45056

To the Board of Education:

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

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

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

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 19, 2013, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. While we did not opine on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance, that report describes the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. You should read it in conjunction with this report in assessing the results of our audit.

Talawanda School District Butler County Independent Accountants' Report Page 2

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

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

Dave Yost Auditor of State

March 19, 2013

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Unaudited) Year Ended June 30, 2012

This discussion and analysis provides key information from management highlighting the overall financial performance of the Talawanda School District for the year ended June 30, 2012. This is meant to be an easily readable summary of the most important financial information regarding the accompanying financial statements. Please read it in conjunction with the School District's financial statements.

Financial Highlights

Major financial highlights for fiscal year 2012 are listed below:

- ✓ The assets of the School District exceeded its liabilities at year-end by \$37,595,042. Of this amount, \$19,627,956 may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- ✓ In total, net assets increased by \$4,189,547.
- ✓ The School District had \$37,545,180 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$4,340,851 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenue of \$37,393,876, made up primarily of property and income taxes as well as State Foundation payments, was used to provide for these programs.
- ✓ The General Fund's ending fund balance increased by \$2,318,962 from \$17,186,417 at June 30, 2011 to \$19,505,379 at June 30, 2012.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the School District's basic financial statements. The School District's basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and (3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide financial statements. The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the School District's finances in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The statement of net assets presents information on all of the School District's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net assets. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the School District is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the School District's net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal years (e.g. uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the School District that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the School District include instruction, support services, administration, operation and maintenance of plant, and extracurricular activities. The School District has no business-type activities.

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 and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the School District can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and fiduciary funds.

Governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for government activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the School District's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between government funds and governmental activities.

The School District accounts for its activities using many individual governmental funds. The most significant funds, known as major funds, are reported in separate columns in the governmental fund financial statements. These statements provide detailed information about the individual major funds – unlike the government-wide financial statements, which report on the School District as a whole. The School District has three major funds: the General Fund, the Debt Service Fund, and the Building Construction Fund. Data for the other governmental funds is combined into a single aggregated presentation.

Fiduciary funds. Fiduciary 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.

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

Other information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also contains required supplementary information concerning the budget for the General Fund.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

A. Net assets at year-end

The following table presents a condensed summary of the School District's overall financial position at June 30, 2012 and 2011:

	FY12	FY11
Current and other assets	\$ 56,271,445	63,922,094
Capital assets	58,140,571	47,722,861
Total assets	114,412,016	111,644,955
Long-term liabilities outstanding Other liabilities	53,938,844 22,878,130	55,820,603 22,418,857
Total liabilities	76,816,974	78,239,460
Net assets:		
Invested in capital assets, net of debt Restricted:	10,470,185	11,186,505
For capital projects	2,810,131	1,097,936
For debt service	3,698,199	2,953,149
For other purposes	988,571	797,167
Unrestricted	19,627,956	17,370,738
Total net assets	\$ 37,595,042	33,405,495

Governmental Activities

A large portion of the School District's net assets (28%) reflects its investment in capital assets, less any related debt to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The School District uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. The balance of unrestricted net assets (\$19,627,956) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

Total assets only increased by approximately \$2.8 million, or 2.5%. The changes in current and other assets and capital assets virtually offset each other as cash and investments were used to fund the construction in progress on the new High School building, which was completed in July 2012. Tax receivable increased due to increased assessed property valuations.

Total liabilities decreased by approximately \$1.4 million, or 1.8%. Long-term liabilities decreased as the School District continued to make its scheduled bond payments.

B. Governmental Activities during fiscal year 2012

The following table presents a condensed summary of the School District's activities during fiscal year 2012 and 2011 and the resulting change in net assets:

	FY12	FY11
Revenues:		
Program revenues:		
Charges for services and sales	\$ 1,977,910	1,852,411
Operating grants and contributions	2,362,941	2,779,257
Total program revenues	4,340,851	4,631,668
General revenues:		
Taxes	25,564,476	24,958,506
Grants and entitlements	11,096,189	11,713,470
Investment earnings	5,624	109,472
Miscellaneous	727,587	338,468
Total general revenues	37,393,876	37,119,916
Total revenues	41,734,727	41,751,584
Expenses:		
Instruction	19,153,527	18,469,598
Support services:	17,100,027	10,109,090
Pupil	2,289,623	1,846,274
Instructional staff	2,395,098	2,072,793
Board of Education	62,036	54,884
Administration	2,129,639	2,442,242
Fiscal	1,315,195	1,311,858
Business	858	711
Operation and maintenance of plant	2,652,567	2,802,638
Pupil transportation	2,561,141	2,451,417
Central	206,188	120,390
Non-instructional services	831,928	839,193
Interest on long-term debt	2,744,185	2,846,510
Food services	1,203,195	1,220,813
Total expenses	37,545,180	36,479,321
Change in net assets	4,189,547	5,272,263
Net assets beginning of year	33,405,495	28,133,232
Net assets end of year	\$ 37,595,042	33,405,495

Of the total governmental activities revenues of \$41,734,727, \$4,340,851 is from program revenue. This means that the School District relies on general revenues to fund the majority of the cost of services provided to the citizens. Of those general revenues, \$25,564,476 (68%) comes from property and income taxes and \$11,096,189 (30%) is from state funding. The School District's operations are reliant upon its property tax levy, income taxes and the state's foundation program.

In total, revenues decreased by approximately \$17,000, or less than 1%. Grant revenue decreased due to one-time stimulus-funded projects that completed in FY2011. This was offset by increases in taxes due to increased assessed property valuations. Total expenses increased by approximately \$1,066,000, or 2.9%, consistent with general inflationary increases.

Governmental Activities

The following table presents the total cost of each of the School District's primary services, and the comparative net cost after deducting the revenues generated by each function. Approximately 12% of the cost of the general government programs was recouped in program revenues. Instruction costs were \$19,153,527 but program revenue contributed to fund 14% of those costs. Thus, general revenues of \$16,457,071 were used to support the remainder of the instruction costs.

Governmental	Activities

	Total Cost of Services	Program Revenue	Revenues as a % of Total Costs	Net Cost of Services
Instruction	\$ 19,153,527	2,696,456	14%	16,457,071
Support services	13,612,345	378,657	3%	13,233,688
Non-instructional services	831,928	179,718	22%	652,210
Food service	1,203,195	1,086,020	90%	117,175
Interest on long-term debt	2,744,185		0%	2,744,185
Total	\$ 37,545,180	4,340,851	<u>12</u> %	33,204,329

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S INDIVIDUAL FUNDS

Governmental funds

The School District has three major governmental funds: the General Fund, the Debt Service Fund, and the Building Construction Fund. Assets of these funds comprise \$51,273,274 (92%) of the total \$55,698,820 governmental funds assets.

General Fund. Fund balance at June 30, 2012 was \$19,505,379, including \$18,098,481 of unassigned balance, which represents 62% of expenditures for fiscal year 2012. Overall, revenues exceeded expenditures by approximately \$2,319,000, consistent with the prior year.

Debt Service Fund. The Debt Service Fund had a fund balance at June 30, 2012 of \$3,633,119, an increase of \$609,143 over the prior fiscal year. The Debt Service Fund is used to accumulate resources to retire the School District's general obligation bonds. All required bond payments were made as schedule during the current fiscal year.

Building Construction Fund. The Building Construction Fund had a fund balance at June 30, 2012 of \$4,239,451, a decrease of \$11,949,221 from the prior fiscal year, due to continued construction of the new high school building.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The schedule comparing the School District's original and final budgets and actual results are included in the required supplementary information. Revisions were made from the original budget to arrive at the final budget due to initial conservative estimates. Additionally, actual revenues were \$132,458 higher than the final budget revenue due to taxes and related state reimbursements coming in higher than estimated. There were no significant differences between budgeted and actual expenditures, with actual expenditures coming within 1% of the final budget.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital assets. At June 30, 2012, the School District had \$58,140,571 invested in a broad range of capital assets, including land, buildings, equipment, vehicles, and construction in progress. See Note 5 to the financial statements for more detail.

Governmental Activities Capital Assets at Year-End (Net of Depreciation)

	FY12	FY11
Land	\$ 2,560,594	2,560,594
Construction in progress	40,351,939	29,138,849
Land improvements	575,729	275,000
Buildings and improvements	13,832,904	14,695,286
Furniture and equipment	801,916	1,030,004
Vehicles	17,489	23,128
Total	\$ 58,140,571	47,722,861

The School District continued construction on a new high school during the fiscal year, leading to the increase in capital assets.

Debt. As of June 30, 2012, the School District had \$48,670,000 outstanding in general obligation school improvement bonds. See Note 10 to the financial statements.

ECONOMIC FACTORS

A challenge facing the School District is the future of state funds. On December 11, 2002, the Ohio Supreme Court issued its latest opinion regarding the State's school funding plan. The Court found the state's school funding system unconstitutional but declined to retain jurisdiction of the matter meaning the decision included no timeline for compliance or accountability for lack of compliance. The School District is currently unable to determine what effect, if any, this decision will have on its future State funding and on its financial operations.

All public school districts are using a 'bridge formula' to plan state aid for fiscal year 2013 and are currently waiting on the details of the funding model for fiscal year 2014, which have not yet been released.

In November 2004, the School District passed a 1% School District Income Tax that has generated over \$5 million annually. The School District is working hard to maintain a positive general fund balance through the 2016 school year. In an attempt to identify alternative revenue, the Talawanda Board of Education implemented a policy to accept students from other school districts through open enrollment. Revenue from open enrollment totaled \$572,000 for fiscal year 2012. The School District began taking certain cost reduction measures beginning in fiscal year 2008 that continued through fiscal year 2012.

In November 2008, the School District passed a 4.7 mill Bond Issue to build a new High School. The total projected cost of the new 190,000 square foot facility is approximately \$46 million. This cost includes land acquisition of a 154 acre parcel of land just south of the Oxford City limits on Route 27. The City has annexed this land and will provide city services (including water and sewer) to the School District's new building. The building was certified for occupation in July 2012.

REQUESTS FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and 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 questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Treasurer's office at the Talawanda School District, 131 West Chestnut Street, Oxford, Ohio 45056.

This page intentionally left blank.

Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2012

	Governmental
	Activities
Assets:	
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$ 30,035,045
Cash with escrow agents	1,030,615
Receivables:	
Taxes	24,033,061
Accounts	4,038
Intergovernmental	208,978
Interest	7,528
Supplies inventory	25,242
Prepaids	73,724
Restricted assets	275,990
Deferred charges	577,224
Nondepreciable capital assets	42,912,533
Depreciable capital assets, net	15,228,038
Total assets	114,412,016
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	388,098
Accrued wages and benefits	3,074,826
Pension obligation payable	694,367
Unearned revenue	18,504,016
Accrued interest payable	216,823
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Due within one year	2,022,853
Due within more than one year	51,915,991
Total liabilities	76,816,974
Net Assets:	
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	10,470,185
Restricted for:	
Capital projects	2,810,131
Debt service	3,698,199
Other purposes	988,571
Unrestricted	19,627,956
Total net assets	\$ 37,595,042

Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2012

			Program F	Revenues		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets
			Charges for	Operating	-	
			Services	Grants and		Governmental
		Expenses	and Sales	Contributions		Activities
Governmental Activities:	-					
Instruction:						
Regular	\$	15,252,447	1,298,140	514,248	\$	(13,440,059)
Special education		2,748,478	-	858,866		(1,889,612)
Other instruction		1,152,602	-	25,202		(1,127,400)
Support services:						
Pupil		2,289,623	-	107,017		(2,182,606)
Instructional staff		2,395,098	-	228,322		(2,166,776)
Board of Education		62,036	-	-		(62,036)
Administration		2,129,639	-	38,113		(2,091,526)
Fiscal		1,315,195	-	-		(1,315,195)
Business		858	-	-		(858)
Operation and						
maintenance of plant		2,652,567	-	-		(2,652,567)
Pupil transportation		2,561,141	-	5,205		(2,555,936)
Central		206,188	-	-		(206,188)
Non-instructional services:						
Extracurricular activities		709,509	92,318	-		(617,191)
Community service		122,419	-	87,400		(35,019)
Food service		1,203,195	587,452	498,568		(117,175)
Interest on long-term debt		2,744,185	-			(2,744,185)
Total Governmental Activities	\$	37,545,180	1,977,910	2,362,941		(33,204,329)
	Ge	neral Revenues:				
	Pro	perty taxes, levied	for general purposes	8		15,323,255
	Pro	perty taxes, levied	for debt services			3,790,411
	Pro	perty taxes, levied	for capital projects			1,219,829
	Inc	ome taxes				5,230,981
	Gra	ants and entitlemen	ts not restricted to s	pecific programs		11,096,189
	Inv	estment earnings				5,624
	Mi	scellaneous				727,587
	To	tal general revenues	5			37,393,876
	Ch	ange in net assets				4,189,547
	Ne	t assets beginning o	of year			33,405,495
	Ne	t assets end of year			\$	37,595,042

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2012

		Debt Service	Building Construction	Other Governmental	Total Governmental
	General	Fund	Fund	Funds	Funds
Assets:					
Equity in pooled cash and investments	, ,	3,502,665	3,515,267	2,812,427	30,035,045
Restricted cash	275,990	-	-	-	275,990
Cash with escrow agents	-	-	1,030,615	-	1,030,615
Receivables:					
Taxes	18,443,485	4,210,677	-	1,378,899	24,033,061
Accounts	4,038	-	-	-	4,038
Accrued interest	5,323	-	2,205	-	7,528
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	208,978	208,978
Prepaids	73,724	-	-	-	73,724
Supplies inventory	-	-	-	25,242	25,242
Interfund receivable	4,599				4,599
Total assets	39,011,845	7,713,342	4,548,087	4,425,546	55,698,820
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	94,185	-	279,681	14,232	388,098
Accrued wages and benefits	2,739,607	-	22,621	312,598	3,074,826
Pension obligation payable	661,642	-	6,334	26,391	694,367
Interfund payable	-	-	-	4,599	4,599
Compensated absences payable	-	-	-	2,616	2,616
Deferred revenue	16,011,032	4,080,223	-	1,434,039	21,525,294
Total liabilities	19,506,466	4,080,223	308,636	1,794,475	25,689,800
Fund Balances:					
Nonspendable	73,724	-	-	25,242	98,966
Restricted	-	3,633,119	4,239,451	2,685,199	10,557,769
Assigned	1,333,174	-	_	-	1,333,174
Unassigned	18,098,481	-	-	(79,370)	18,019,111
Total fund balances	19,505,379	3,633,119	4,239,451	2,631,071	30,009,020
		- 7 7 - 7	7 7	7 - 7 - 7	, ,
Total liabilities and fund balances	39,011,845	7,713,342	4,548,087	4,425,546	55,698,820

Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to

Net Assets of Governmental Activities

June 30, 2012

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$	30,009,020
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:	ne		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are resources and therefore are not reported in the fu			58,140,571
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for expenditures and therefore are not reported in the	-		3,021,278
Deferred charges are not reported in the funds.			577,224
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are in the current period and therefore are not reported		ole	
General obligation bonds	48,670,000		
Unamortized premiums	1,003,110		
Bond accretion	95,376		
Compensated absences	1,936,742		
Lease-purchase agreement	2,231,000		
Accrued interest payable	216,823		
Total			(54,153,051)
Net Assets of Governmental Activities		\$	37,595,042

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

Debt Building Other Total Service Construction Governmental Governmental General Fund Fund Funds Funds **Revenues:** Taxes \$ 19,941,482 3,629,854 1,164,749 24,736,085 1,150,557 Tuition and fees 1,150,557 Interest 30,622 4,584 26 35,232 587,452 587,452 Charges for services Intergovernmental 9,799,746 1,127,501 2,431,965 13,359,212 _ 422,494 214 186,131 358,649 967,488 Other local revenues 31,344,901 4,757,569 190,715 4,542,841 40,836,026 **Total revenues Expenditures:** Current: Instruction: Regular 13,318,595 191,077 1,095,878 14,605,550 Special education 1,917,326 798,604 2,715,930 Other instruction 1,127,097 25,505 1,152,602 Support services: Pupil 1,452,273 676,968 156,992 2,286,233 2,150,794 Instructional staff 30,535 203,072 2,384,401 Board of Education 62,036 62,036 _ _ Administration 2.074.651 36.031 2.110.682 Fiscal 1,223,330 63,794 22,735 1,309,859 _ **Business** 858 858 Operation and maintenance of plant 2,320,533 28,266 7,899 2,356,698 Pupil transportation 2,547,993 4,659 2,552,652 Central 206,188 206,188 _ Non-instructional services: 1,056,594 Extracurricular activities 581,728 474,866 Community service 40,537 80,013 120,550 _ Food service 1,126,395 1,126,395 Capital outlay 2,000 11,213,090 2,453 11,217,543 Debt Service: 1.460.000 1,623,000 Principal 163,000 2,624,632 120,643 2,745,275 Interest and fiscal charges 29,025,939 12,139,936 4,148,426 4,318,745 49,633,046 **Total expenditures** Net change in fund balance 2,318,962 609,143 (11,949,221)224,096 (8,797,020)Fund balance, beginning of year 17,186,417 3,023,976 16,188,672 2,406,975 38,806,040 19,505,379 3,633,119 4,239,451 2,631,071 30,009,020 Fund balance, end of year \$

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2012

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$	(8,797,020)
	Ψ	(0,777,020)
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.		
Capital outlay		11,757,251
Depreciation expense		(1,339,541)
Principal paid on long-term debt is recorded as expenditures in the governmental		
funds, but are recorded as a reduction of the long-term liability in the statement		
of net assets.		1,623,000
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in		
governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due.		3,794
Accretion on capital appreciation bonds is recorded each year as interest expense		
in the statement of activities.		(28,444)
Some evenences reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of		
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of		
current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds:		
Compensated absences		46,066
Amortization of bond premiums		61,656
Amortization of deferred charges		(35,916)
rinorazatori or actorica charges		(55,910)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources		
are not reported as revenues in the funds.		898,701
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$	4,189,547

Statement of Net Assets Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2012

Assets:		Private- Purpose Trusts	Agency Funds
	¢	16 000	100.004
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	16,283	106,804
Total assets		16,283	106,804
Liabilities: Due to student groups Due to others Total liabilities			86,893 19,911 106,804
Net Assets: Held in trust	\$	16,283	

Statement of Changes in Net Assets Fiduciary Funds Year Ended June 30, 2012

	Private- Purpose Trusts
Additions:	
Contributions	\$ 9,133
Total additions	9,133
Deductions:	
Community gifts, awards and scholarships	\$ 2,500
Total deductions	2,500
Change in net assets	6,633
Net assets, beginning of year	9,650
Net assets, end of year	\$ 16,283

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Talawanda School District, Ohio (the "School District") have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

A. <u>Reporting Entity</u>

The School District is a body politic and corporate established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. The School District operates under a locally elected Board of Education (five members) and is responsible for the education of the residents of the School District.

The reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, which consists of all funds, departments, boards, and agencies that are not legally separate from the School District. For the School District, this includes general operations, food service, and student related activities. Component units are legally separate organizations for which the School District is financially accountable. The School District is financially accountable for an organization if the School District appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the School District is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the School District is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; the School District is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or the School District is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the School District in that the School District approves the budget, the issuance of debt, or the levying of taxes. The School District has no component units.

The School District is associated with five organizations, two of which are defined as jointly governed organizations and three as insurance purchasing pools. These organizations include Southwestern Ohio Computer Association, Butler Technology and Career Development Schools, the Ohio Association of School Business Officials Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan, the Ohio School Plan, and the Butler Health Plan. These organizations are presented in Notes 13 and 14.

B. <u>Basis of Presentation</u>

Government-wide Financial Statements display information about the School District as a whole. The statement of net assets and the statement of activities 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 School District has no business-type activities.

The government-wide statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus, which differs from the manner in which the governmental fund financial statements are prepared. Therefore, the governmental fund financial statements include reconciliations with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

The government-wide statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the School District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and are therefore identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the School District, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the School District.

Fund Financial Statements report detailed information about the School District. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. Fiduciary funds are reported by fund type.

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All governmental fund types are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on the balance sheet. Operating statements of these funds present sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financial resources.

C. Fund Accounting

The School District uses funds to report on its financial position and the results of its operations. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain School District functions or activities. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. The funds of the School District are grouped into the categories governmental and fiduciary.

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

General Fund – The general fund is used to account 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.

Debt Service Fund – The debt service fund accounts for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term obligation principal, interest, and related costs.

Building Construction Fund – The building construction fund accounts for the activity related to the construction of a new high school.

Fiduciary Funds report on net assets and changes in net assets. The School District's fiduciary funds consist of private-purpose trust funds and agency funds. The School District's private-purpose trust funds account for scholarship programs for students. These assets are not available for the School District's use. Agency funds, used for student activities and unclaimed monies, are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations.

D. <u>Basis of Accounting</u>

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements and relates to the timing of the measurements made.

The modified accrual basis of accounting is used by the governmental funds. On a modified accrual basis, revenues are recorded when they become both measurable and available. "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current fiscal year or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. The available period for the School District is sixty days after fiscal year end. Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are deemed both measurable and available: property taxes available for advance, income taxes, interest, tuition, student fees, and grants.

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 except for unmatured principal and interest on general long-term debt which is recognized when due. Allocations of cost, such as depreciation, are not recognized in the governmental funds.

Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Also, fiduciary funds utilize accrual accounting. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred.

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.

Non-exchange transactions, in which the School District receives value without directly giving value in return, include property and income taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes were levied. 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 non-exchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

Deferred Revenue. Deferred revenues arise when a potential revenue does not meet both the measurable and available criteria recognition in the current period. In the subsequent period, when both revenue recognition criteria are met, the liability for deferred revenue is removed from the balance sheet and revenue is recognized. Property taxes measurable as of June 30, 2012 which are intended to finance fiscal year 2013 operations have been 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.

E. Cash and Investments

To improve cash management, all cash received by the School District is pooled in central bank accounts. Monies for all funds are maintained in these accounts or temporarily used to purchase short-term investments. Individual fund integrity is maintained through School District records. Each fund's interest in the pool is presented as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments" on the balance sheet. During fiscal year 2012, the School District's investments were limited to US Treasury notes, US Money market funds, US Agency securities and the State Treasury Assets Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio). STAR Ohio is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office that allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but does operate in a manner consistent with Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Investments in STAR Ohio are valued at STAR Ohio's share price, which is the price the investment could be sold for on June 30, 2012.

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 31 (GASB 31), "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools", requires that investments, with certain exceptions, be recorded at their fair value and that changes in the fair value be reported in the operating statement. The School District recorded investments held at June 30, 2012 at fair value.

Under existing Ohio statutes, all investment earnings accrue to the general fund except those specifically related to agency funds, certain trust funds, and those other funds individually authorized by Board resolution. Interest earnings are allocated to these funds based on average monthly cash balance.

F. <u>Prepaids</u>

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and governmental fund financial statements.

G. <u>Inventory</u>

Inventories of governmental funds are stated at cost, determined on a first-in, first-out basis and recorded as expenditures in the governmental funds when consumed.

H. <u>Capital Assets</u>

Capital assets, which include property, plant and equipment, are reported in the government-wide financial statements. The School District defines capital assets as those with an individual cost of more than \$1,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. All capital assets are capitalized at cost or estimated historical cost where no historical records exist. Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated fair values as of the date received. The School District does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized.

When capital assets are purchased, they are capitalized and depreciated in the governmentwide statements. Capital assets are reported as expenditures of the current period in the governmental fund financial statements.

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

Buildings	30-50 years
Land improvements	10-20 years
Building improvements	10-40 years
Equipment and furniture	5-20 years
Vehicles	5-10 years

I. <u>Compensated Absences</u>

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

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

The entire compensated absence liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements. For governmental fund financial statements, a liability is recorded for compensated absences only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and/or retirements.

J. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities are reported as obligations of the funds regardless of whether they will be liquidated with current resources with the exception of compensated absences as noted above.

K. <u>Fund Balances</u>

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

Nonspendable – The nonspendable fund balance category includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in a spendable form, or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in a spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash.

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

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

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

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

L. <u>Restricted Assets</u>

Restricted assets in the general fund represent cash and cash equivalents set aside to establish a budget stabilization set-aside.

M. <u>Net Assets</u>

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

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

N. <u>Estimates</u>

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.

2. **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 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 that are not needed for immediate use but which will be needed before the end of the current period of designation of depositories. Interim deposits must be evidenced by time certificates of deposit maturing not more than one year from the date of deposit or by savings or deposit accounts including pass book accounts.

Protection of the School District's deposits is provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, 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 are permitted 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 or interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by the 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 this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio);
- 7. Certain bankers' acceptances and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred and eighty days 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 rating 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.

The following information classifies deposits and investments by categories of risk as defined in GASB Statement No. 3, "Deposits with Financial Institutions, Investments and Reverse Repurchase Agreements" and amended by GASB Statement No. 40 "Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures":

Deposits

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the School District's deposits may not be returned to it. The School District does not have a custodial credit risk policy. At year-end, \$20,547,937 of the School District's bank balance of \$20,797,937 was exposed to custodial credit risk since it was uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent, but not in the School District's name.

Investments

The School District's investments at June 30, 2012 are summarized as follows:

	Fair Value	Average Maturity (Years)	Concentration of Credit Risk
STAR Ohio	\$ 187,347	n/a	1.60%
U.S. Money Market Funds	2,935,254	n/a	25.09%
FHLB	3,536,499	0.70	30.22%
FNMA	1,851,069	0.66	15.82%
FHLMC	2,463,424	0.87	21.06%
U.S. Treasuries	726,140	0.22	6.21%
	\$ 11,699,733		100.00%

Credit Risk. It is the School District's policy to limit its investments that are not obligations of the U.S. Government or obligations explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. Government to investments which have a credit quality rating of the top 2 ratings by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. The School District's investments in FHLB, FNMA, and FHLMC were rated AA+ by Standard & Poor's and Aaa by Moody's. Investments in STAR Ohio were rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's.

Custodial Credit Risk. Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a failure of a counter party, 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 investment securities are registered in the name of the School District.

Interest Rate Risk. In accordance with the investment policy, the School District manages its exposure to declines in fair value by limiting the weighted average maturity of its investment portfolio to five years.

3. PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes are levied and assessed on a calendar-year basis. Distributions from the second half of the calendar year occur in a new fiscal year and are intended to finance the operations of that year, except monies available to be advanced against such distributions which may be appropriated and used in the current fiscal year. Property taxes include amounts levied against all real and public property located in the School District.

Real property taxes and public utility taxes are levied after April against the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1, the lien date. Assessed values are established by State law at 35% of appraised value.

Public utility property taxes are assessed on tangible personal property as well as land and improvements. Real property is assessed at 35% of true value and tangible personal property is currently assessed at varying percentages of true value. These taxes attach as a lien against local and inter-exchange telephone companies and are levied January 1 of the current year. Tangible personal property tax on business inventory, manufacturing machinery, and equipment is no longer levied and collected.

Accrued property taxes receivable represents delinquent taxes outstanding and real property and public utility taxes that became measurable as of June 30, 2012. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the amount available as an advance at June 30 is intended to finance current fiscal year operations. The receivable is therefore offset by a credit to deferred revenue for that portion not intended to finance current year operations. The amounts available as advances at June 30, 2012, were \$478,358 in the General Fund, \$130,454 in the Debt Service Fund, and \$44,753 in the Other Governmental Funds.

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

	2011 Second- Half Collections		2012 First- Half Collections	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Agricultural/Residential				
and Other Real Estate	\$ 640,356,300	93.93%	635,059,360	93.08%
Tangible Personal Property	41,386,395	6.07%	47,220,550	6.92%
Total Assessed Value	\$ 681,742,695	100.00%	682,279,910	100.00%
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$56.13		\$56.13	

4. INCOME TAXES

In November 2004, the voters of the School District passed a 1% school income tax on wages earned by residents of the School District. The taxes are collected by the State Department of Taxation in the same manner as the state income tax. In the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012, the School District recorded income tax revenue of \$5,230,981 in the entity-wide financials and a receivable as of June 30, 2012 of \$2,303,249.

5. CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance 7/1/11	Additions	Disposals	Balance 6/30/12
Governmental Activities				
Nondepreciable:				
Land \$	2,560,594	_	-	2,560,594
Construction in progress	29,138,849	11,213,090		40,351,939
	31,699,443	11,213,090		42,912,533
Depreciable:				
Land improvements	1,849,376	368,827	-	2,218,203
Buildings and improvements	33,929,504	-	-	33,929,504
Vehicles	479,811	-	-	479,811
Equipment and furniture	7,839,729	175,334	-	8,015,063
Educational media	1,253,844			1,253,844
Subtotal	45,352,264	544,161	-	45,896,425
Totals at historical cost	77,051,707	11,757,251	-	88,808,958
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Land improvements	1,574,376	68,098	-	1,642,474
Buildings and improvements	19,234,218	862,382	-	20,096,600
Vehicles	456,683	5,639	-	462,322
Equipment and furniture	6,809,725	403,422	-	7,213,147
Educational media	1,253,844			1,253,844
Total accumulated depreciation	29,328,846	1,339,541		30,668,387
Capital assets, net \$	17 702 861	10 /17 710		58 1/0 571
Capital assets, net \$	47,722,861	10,417,710	-	58,140,571

Instruction:	
Regular	\$ 852,447
Special education	32,548
Support services:	
Pupil	8,440
Instructional staff	11,825
Administration	18,957
Fiscal	5,336
Operation and maintenance of plant	296,480
Pupil transportation	8,489
Community service	6,477
Extracurricular activities	21,742
Food service	76,800
Total depreciation expense	\$ 1,339,541

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

6. **RISK MANAGEMENT**

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft or damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2012, the School District participated in the Ohio School Plan, a risk sharing pool (Note 14) for liability, property, auto, and crime insurance to address these various types of risk. Settled claims have not exceeded coverage in any of the past three years. There has been no significant reduction in the coverage from last year.

7. PENSION PLANS

School Employees Retirement System

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 on SERS' website at www.ohsers.org under Employers/Audit Resources.

TALAWANDA SCHOOL DISTRICT, OHIO Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2012

Plan members are required to contribute 10% of their annual covered salary and the School District is required to contribute 14% of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended, up to statutory maximum amounts by the SERS' Retirement Board. The Retirement Board acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates the employer contribution rate among four of the funds (Pension Trust Fund, Death Benefit Fund, Medicare B Fund, and Health Care Fund) of the System. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012, the allocation to pension and death benefits was 12.70%. The remaining 1.30% of the 14% employer contribution rate was allocated to the Health Care and Medicare B Funds. The School District's contributions to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2012, 2011, and 2010 were approximately \$480,000, \$468,000, and \$555,000, respectively; 87% has been contributed for 2012 and 100% for fiscal years 2011 and 2010.

State Teachers Retirement System

The School District contributes to the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS Ohio), a state-wide, cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee retirement system for licensed teachers and other faculty members employed by the School District. STRS Ohio provides basic retirement benefits, disability, survivor, and health care benefits based on eligible service credit to members and beneficiaries. Benefits are established by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. STRS Ohio issued a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for STRS. The report may be obtained by writing to the STRS Ohio, 275 East Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3771.

New members have a choice of three retirement plan options. In addition to the Defined Benefit (DB) Plan, new members are offered a Defined Contribution (DC) Plan and a Combined Plan. The DC Plan allows members to allocate all their member contributions and employer contributions equal to 10.5% of earned compensation among various investment choices. The Combined Plan offers features of the DC Plan and the DB Plan. In the Combined Plan, member contributions are allocated to investment choices by the member, and employer contributions are used to fund a defined benefit payment at a reduced level from the regular DB Plan. Contributions into the DC Plan and the Combined Plan are credited to member accounts as employers submit their payroll information to STRS Ohio, generally on a bi-weekly basis. DC and Combined Plan members will transfer to the DB Plan during their fifth year of membership unless they permanently select the DC or Combined Plan.

DB Plan benefits are established under Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. Any member may retire who has (i) five years of service credit and attained age 60; (ii) 25 years of service credit and attained age 55; or (iii) 30 years of service credit regardless of age. The annual retirement allowance, payable for life, is the greater of the "formula benefit" or the "money-purchase benefit" calculation. Under the "formula benefit," the retirement allowance is based on years of credited service and final average salary, which is the average of the member's three highest salary years. The annual allowance is calculated by using a base percentage of 2.2% multiplied by the total number of years of service credit (including Ohio-valued purchase credit) times the final average salary. The 31st year of earned Ohio service credit is calculated at 2.5%. An additional one-tenth of a percent is added to the calculation for every year of earned Ohio service credit over 31 years (2.6% for 32 years, 2.7% for 33 years and so on) until 100% of final

average salary is reached. For members with 35 or more years of Ohio contributing service, the first 30 years will be calculated at 2.5% instead of 2.2%. Under the "money-purchase benefit" calculation, a member's lifetime contributions plus interest at specified rates are matched by an equal amount from other STRS Ohio funds. This total is then divided by an actuarially determined annuity factor to determine the maximum annual retirement allowance.

DC Plan benefits are established under Sections 3307.80 to 3307.89 of the Ohio Revised Code. For members who select the DC Plan, all member contributions and employer contributions at a rate of 10.5% are placed in an investment account. The member determines how to allocate the member and employer money among various investment choices. A member is eligible to receive a retirement benefit at age 50 and termination of employment. The member may elect to receive a lifetime monthly annuity or a lump-sum withdrawal. Employer contributions into members' accounts are vested after the first anniversary of the first day of paid service. Members in the DC Plan who become disabled are entitled only to their account balance. If a member dies before retirement benefits begin, the member's designated beneficiary is entitled to receive the member's account balance.

Under the Combined Plan, member contributions are allocated by the member, and employer contributions are used to fund a defined benefit payment. A member's defined benefit is determined by multiplying 1% of the member's final average salary by the member's years of service credit. The defined benefit portion of the Combined Plan payment is payable to a member on or after age 60. The defined contribution portion of the account may be taken as a lump sum or converted to a lifetime monthly annuity at age 50.

A retiree of STRS Ohio or another Ohio public retirement system is eligible for reemployment as a teacher following the elapse of two months from the date of retirement. Contributions are made by the reemployed member and employer during the reemployment. Upon termination of reemployment or age 65, whichever comes later, the retiree is eligible for an annuity benefit or equivalent lump-sum payment in addition to the original retirement allowance. A reemployed retiree may alternatively receive a refund of only member contributions with interest before age 65, once employment is terminated.

Benefits are increased annually by 3% of the original base amount for DB Plan participants.

The DB and Combined plans offer access to health care coverage to eligible retirees who participated in the plans and their eligible dependents. Coverage under the current program includes hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs, and partial reimbursements of monthly Medicare Part B premiums. By Ohio law, health care benefits are not guaranteed.

A DB or Combined Plan member with five or more years' credited service who becomes disabled may qualify for a disability benefit. Eligible spouse and dependents of members who die before retirement may qualify for survivor benefits. A death benefit of \$1,000 is payable to the beneficiary of each deceased retired member who participated in the DB Plan. Death benefit coverage of up to \$2,000 can be purchased by participants in the DB, DC, or Combined Plans. Various other benefits are available to members' beneficiaries.

Plan members are required to contribute 10% of their annual covered salary and the School District is required to contribute 14%. Contribution rates are established by STRS Ohio, upon recommendation of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10% for members and 14% for employers. The School District's required contributions to STRS Ohio for the years ended June 30, 2012, 2011, and 2010 were approximately \$2,159,000, \$2,091,000, and \$2,147,000, respectively; 83% has been contributed for fiscal year 2012 and 100% for fiscal years 2011 and 2010. The unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2012 is recorded as a liability within the respective funds.

Social Security System

Effective July 1, 1991, all employees not otherwise covered by SERS or STRS have an option to choose Social Security or SERS/STRS. The School District's liability is 6.2% of wages paid.

8. **POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS**

The School District provides comprehensive health care benefits to retired teachers and their dependents through the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS Ohio), and to retired non-certified employees and their dependents through the School Employees Retirement System (SERS). Benefit provisions and the obligations to contribute are established by the Systems based on authority granted by state statute.

Ohio law authorizes STRS Ohio to offer a cost-sharing, multiple-employer health care plan. STRS Ohio provides access to health care coverage to eligible retirees who participated in the Defined Benefit or Combined Plans. Coverage under the current program includes hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs and reimbursement of monthly Medicare Part B premiums. Pursuant to 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code, the Retirement Board has discretionary authority over how much, if any, of the associated health care costs will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. All benefit recipients, for the most recent year, pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium.

Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. Of the 14% employer contribution rate, 1% of covered payroll was allocated to post-employment health care for years ended June 30, 2012, 2011, and 2010. The 14% employer contribution rate is the maximum rate established under Ohio law. The School District's contributions to STRS Ohio allocated to post-employment health care for the years ended June 30, 2012, 2011, and 2010 were approximately \$154,000, \$149,000, and \$153,000, respectively; 83% has been contributed for fiscal year 2012 and 100% for fiscal years 2011 and 2010.

SERS administers two postemployment benefit plans:

Medicare Part B Plan - The Medicare B plan reimburses Medicare Part B premiums paid by eligible retirees and beneficiaries as set forth in Ohio Revised Code (ORC) 3309.69. Qualified benefit recipients who pay Medicare Part B premiums may apply for and receive a monthly reimbursement from SERS. The reimbursement amount is limited by statute to the lesser of the January 1, 1999 Medicare Part B premium or the current premium. The Medicare Part B premium for calendar year 2012 was \$99.90 for most participants, but could be as high as \$319.70 per month depending on their income. SERS' reimbursement to retirees was \$45.50.

The Retirement Board, acting with the advice of the actuary, allocated a portion of the current employer contribution rate to the Medicare B Fund. For fiscal year 2012, the actuarially required allocation was 0.75%. The School District contributions for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2012, 2011, and 2010 were approximately \$26,000, \$25,000, and \$30,000, respectively; 87% has been contributed for 2012 and 100% for fiscal years 2011 and 2010.

Health Care Plan - ORC 3309.375 and 3309.69 permit SERS to offer health care benefits to eligible retirees and beneficiaries. SERS' Retirement Board reserves the right to change or discontinue any health plan or program. SERS offers several types of health plans from various vendors, including HMO's, PPO's, Medicare Advantage, and traditional indemnity plans. A prescription drug program is also available to those who elect health coverage. SERS employs two third-party administrators and a pharmacy benefit manager to manage the self-insurance and prescription drug plans, respectively.

The ORC provides the statutory authority to fund SERS' postemployment benefits through employer contributions. Active members do not make contributions to the postemployment benefit plans.

The Health Care Fund was established under, and is administered in accordance with Internal Revenue Code 105(e). Each year after the allocation for statutorily required benefits, the Retirement Board allocates the remainder of the employer 14% contribution to the Health Care Fund. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012, the health care allocation was 0.55%. 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% of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5% of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2012, the minimum compensation level was established at \$35,800. The surcharge, added to the unallocated portion of the 14% employer contribution rate was the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The School District's contributions assigned to health care for years ended June 30, 2012, 2011, and 2010 were \$19,000, \$48,000, and \$18,000, respectively; 87% has been contributed for 2012 and 100% for fiscal years 2011 and 2010.

The SERS Retirement Board establishes the rules for the premiums paid by the retirees for health care coverage for themselves and their dependents or for their surviving beneficiaries. Premiums vary depending on the plan selected, qualified years of service, Medicare eligibility, and retirement status.

9. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave components are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Non-certified employees earn five to twenty-five days of vacation per fiscal year, depending upon length of service while administrators receive twenty days of vacation per year. Accumulated, unused vacation time is paid to non-certified employees and administrators upon termination of employment. Teachers do not earn vacation time. Teachers, administrators, and non-certified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated up to maximum of 260 days for administrators and 188 days for teachers and classified staff. Upon retirement, payment is made for twenty-five percent of the employee's accumulated sick leave.

10. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

		Principal Outstanding	A 1112		Principal Outstanding	Amounts Due in
		7/1/11	Additions	Reductions	6/30/12	One Year
Governmental Activities:						
Series 2004 GO School Improvement Bond	s:					
Serial and term bonds	\$	2,255,000	-	(245,000)	2,010,000	255,000
Unamortized premiums		171,919	-	(13,392)	158,527	-
Series 2007 GO Refunding Bonds:						
Serial and term bonds		5,290,000	-	(50,000)	5,240,000	50,000
Capital appreciation bonds		55,000	-	-	55,000	-
Bond accretion		66,932	28,444	-	95,376	-
Series 2009 School Improvement Bonds:						
Serial and term bonds		42,530,000	-	(1,165,000)	41,365,000	1,315,000
Unamortized premiums		892,847	-	(48,264)	844,583	-
Lease-purchase agreements		2,394,000	-	(163,000)	2,231,000	168,000
Compensated absences		2,164,905	169,249	(394,796)	1,939,358	234,853
Total	\$	55,820,603	197,693	(2,079,452)	53,938,844	2,022,853

TALAWANDA SCHOOL DISTRICT, OHIO Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2012

General Obligation School Improvement Bonds - The School District issued \$9,214,680 in Series 2004 general obligation bonds for the purpose of school improvements. The bonds pay interest at rates ranging from 2% to 5% and will fully mature on December 1, 2030.

The School District issued \$5,470,000 in Series 2007 general obligation refunding bonds that refunded a portion of the Series 2004 bonds. The refunded bonds pay interest at rates ranging from 4% to 4.5% and will fully mature on December 1, 2030.

The School District issued \$46,049,699 in Series 2009 general obligation school improvement bonds for the purpose of construction of a new high school. This issuance includes \$35,610,000 in Building America Bonds that are eligible to receive subsidy payments from the federal government equal to 35% of the corresponding interest payments. The bonds pay interest at rates ranging from 1.5% to 6.5% and will fully mature on December 1, 2029.

All of the bonds will be retired from the Debt Service Fund.

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

Fiscal Year			
Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2013	\$ 1,620,000	2,576,493	4,196,493
2014	1,685,000	2,517,414	4,202,414
2015	1,760,000	2,448,514	4,208,514
2016	1,970,000	2,373,914	4,343,914
2017	2,000,000	2,289,935	4,289,935
2018-2022	11,285,000	9,912,541	21,197,541
2023-2027	9,960,000	6,299,203	16,259,203
2028-2031	18,390,000	1,230,870	19,620,870
Total	\$ 48,670,000	29,648,884	78,318,884

Lease-purchase Agreements – During 2005, the Board authorized financing in the amount of \$614,000 for HVAC upgrades and the acquisition of land for the new elementary school with a lease-purchase agreement through the Ohio Association of School Business Official's Expanded Asset Pooled Financing Program. During 2006, the Board authorized financing in the amount of \$2,593,000 for the construction of a new elementary school with a lease-purchase agreement through the Ohio Association of School Business Official's Expanded Financing Program. The future minimum payments for both lease-purchase agreements as of June 30, 2012 were as follows:

TALAWANDA SCHOOL DISTRICT, OHIO Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2012

Ending June 30,	
2013	\$ 273,363
2014	271,535
2015	207,416
2016	207,559
2017	207,412
2018-2022	1,041,249
2023-2026	838,108
Total	3,046,642
Less amount representing interest	(815,642)
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$ 2,231,000

All general obligation debt is supported by the full faith and credit of the School District. Compensated absences will be paid primarily by the General Fund. Lease-purchase agreements will be paid from the Permanent Improvement Fund.

11. FUND BALANCE DEFICITS

At June 30, 2012, the following funds had a deficit fund balance:

Other Governmental Funds:	
Ed Jobs Fund	\$ 48,724
IDEA, Part B Fund	13,814
Title I Grant Fund	7,946
Early Childhood Special Education Fund	719
Improving Teacher Quality Grant Fund	8,167

The deficit fund balances were created by the application of generally accepted accounting principles. The General Fund provides transfers to cover deficit balances; however, this is done when cash is needed rather than when accruals occur.

12. FUND BALANCES

Fund balance is classified as nonspendable, restricted, assigned and/or unassigned based primarily on the extent to which the School District is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources in the governmental funds. The constraints placed on fund balance for the major governmental funds and all other governmental funds are presented below:

		Debt	Building	Other	Total
	General	Service	Construction	Governmental	Governmental
Fund Balances	 Fund	Fund	Fund	Funds	Funds
Nonspendable					
Inventory	\$ -	-	-	25,242	25,242
Prepaids	73,724				73,724
Total Nonspendable	73,724	-	-	25,242	98,966
Restricted for					
Food Service Operations	-	-	-	285,395	285,395
Scholarships	-	-	-	169,828	169,828
Athletics	-	-	-	91,842	91,842
Other Purposes	-	-	-	40,381	40,381
Debt Service Payments	-	3,633,119	-	-	3,633,119
Capital Improvements			4,239,451	2,097,753	6,337,204
Total Restricted	-	3,633,119	4,239,451	2,685,199	10,557,769
Assigned to					
Public School Support	137,004	-	-	-	137,004
Purchases on Order	108,708	-	-	-	108,708
Budgetary Resource	1,087,462				1,087,462
Total Assigned	1,333,174	-	-	-	1,333,174
Unassigned (Deficit)	18,098,481			(79,370)	18,019,111
Total Fund Balance	\$ 19,505,379	3,633,119	4,239,451	2,631,071	30,009,020

13. JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

Butler Technology and Career Development Schools

The Butler Technology and Career Development Schools (Butler Tech), a jointly governed organization, is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of a Board, consisting of one representative from each of the participating school districts' elected board. The Board possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority as a separate body politic and corporate, established by the Ohio Revised Code. Butler Tech was formed for the purpose of providing vocational education opportunities to the students of the member school districts which includes the students of the School District. The School District has no ongoing financial interest in nor responsibility for Butler Tech. To obtain financial information, write to Butler Tech, at 3603 Hamilton-Middletown, Hamilton, Ohio 45011.

Southwestern Ohio Computer Association

The Southwestern Ohio Computer Association (SWOCA) 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 the member schools of the three county consortium supports SWOCA based upon per pupil charge dependent upon the software package utilized. SWOCA is governed by a board of directors consisting of the superintendents and treasurers of member school districts. The degree of control exercised by any participating School District is limited to its representation on the Board. To obtain financial information, write to SWOCA, at 3603 Hamilton-Middletown, Hamilton, Ohio 45011.

14. INSURANCE PURCHASING POOLS

Butler Health Plan

The School District participates in the Butler Health Plan (BHP), an insurance purchasing pool, formed to provide affordable and desirable dental, life, medical, and other disability group insurance for member's employees, eligible dependents and designated beneficiaries. The Board of Directors consists of one representative from each of the participating members and is elected by the vote of a majority of the member school districts. Financial information can be obtained from BHP at 400 North Erie Boulevard, Suite B, Hamilton, OH 45011.

Ohio School Plan

The Ohio School Plan (OSP) is an insurance purchasing pool among school districts in Ohio formed for the purpose of establishing a group primary and excess insurance/self-insurance and risk management program. Members agree to jointly participate in coverage of losses and pay all contributions necessary for the specified insurance coverage provided by OSP. This coverage includes comprehensive general liability, automobile liability, certain property insurance and public officials' errors and omissions liability insurance. The affairs of the corporation are managed by a 13-member Board of Directors made up of school administrators. The School District does not have an equity interest in OSP.

TALAWANDA SCHOOL DISTRICT, OHIO Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2012

Ohio Association of School Business Officials Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan

The School District participates in the Ohio Association of School Business Officials (OASBO) Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool. The GRP's business and affairs are conducted by a three member Board of Directors consisting of the President, the President-Elect and the Immediate Past President of the OASBO. The Executive Director of the OASBO, 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.

15. CONTINGENCIES

Federal and State Funding

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 reporting separately to the Ohio Department of Education at a later date.

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

Litigation

The School District is party to legal proceedings. The School District is of the opinion that the ultimate disposition of claims will not have a material effect, if any, on the financial condition of the School District. The School District did reach a settlement on December 20, 2012 in one of its legal proceedings that is disclosed in Note 18.

16. **REQUIRED SET-ASIDES**

The School District is required by State statute to annually set aside in the general fund an amount based on the 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.

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.

	Capital	Budget
	Improvements	Stabilization
Set-aside reserve balance as of June 30, 2011, restated \$	-	275,990
Current year set-aside requirement	532,533	-
Current year qualifying expenditures	(759,831)	-
Excess qualified expenditures from prior years		
Total	(227,298)	275,990
Set-aside reserve balance as of June 30, 2012 \$	-	275,990

The Ohio General Assembly eliminated the requirement for the budget stabilization reserve and effective April 10, 2001, the Board of Education could choose to eliminate the reserve with the exception of rebates received from the Bureau of Workers Compensation. The School District chose not to reduce its budget stabilization reserve.

17. COMMITMENTS

The School District utilizes encumbrance accounting to the extent necessary to assure effective budgetary control and accountability and to facilitate effective cash planning and control. At June 30, 2012, the amount of encumbrances expected to be honored upon performance by the vendor in the next fiscal year were as follows:

General Fund	\$ 152,429
Other Governmental Funds	2,227,905
	\$ 2,380,334

18. SUBSEQUENT EVENT

The School District entered into a settlement agreement on December 20, 2012 with one of its contractors on the new high school construction project wherein the School District paid the contractor \$995,130, due by December 21, 2012, to satisfy the final payment, and an additional \$300,000; \$225,000 due by December 21, 2012, \$37,500 due by January 31, 2013 and \$37,500 due on or before May 31, 2013, based upon satisfactory completion of project closeout obligations.

TALAWANDA SCHOOL DISTRICT, OHIO

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) General Fund Year Ended June 30, 2012

Tear Ended Julie 50, 2012				¥7 ·
	0.1.1	T ' 1		Variance
	Original	Final		With Final
	Budget	Budget	Actual	Budget
Revenues:				
Taxes \$	18,877,443	19,709,190	19,794,108	84,918
Tuition and fees	908,389	1,025,427	1,029,845	4,418
Interest	70,000	51,287	51,508	221
Intergovernmental	9,789,251	9,757,705	9,799,746	42,041
Other local revenues	141,501	199,584	200,444	860
Total revenues	29,786,584	30,743,193	30,875,651	132,458
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	13,562,853	13,445,325	13,347,972	97,353
Special education	1,924,196	1,961,705	1,925,323	36,382
Other instruction	1,012,614	1,142,262	1,136,676	5,586
Support services:				
Pupil	1,514,376	1,381,850	1,363,961	17,889
Instructional staff	2,151,590	2,147,767	2,131,108	16,659
Board of Education	65,935	62,521	62,069	452
Administration	2,216,766	2,232,735	2,202,796	29,939
Fiscal	1,314,575	1,265,853	1,252,767	13,086
Business	1,554	1,202	878	324
Operation and maintenance of plant	2,639,671	2,426,726	2,380,663	46,063
Pupil transportation	3,073,523	2,640,593	2,605,627	34,966
Central	177,639	211,312	200,726	10,586
Non-instructional services:				
Community services	-	40,736	40,537	199
Extracurricular activities	616,374	592,566	587,758	4,808
Capital outlay	19,430	2,010	2,000	10
Total expenditures	30,291,096	29,555,163	29,240,861	314,302
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(504,512)	1,188,030	1,634,790	446,760
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	13,836	-	-	-
Advances out	(13,836)	(4,599)	(4,599)	-
Other financing sources	35,970	34,618	34,618	-
Other financing uses	(32,279)			
Total other financing sources (uses)	3,691	30,019	30,019	
Net change in fund balance	(500,821)	1,218,049	1,664,809	446,760
Fund balance, beginning of year	18,044,389	18,044,389	18,044,389	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	170,593	170,593	170,593	
Fund balance, end of year \$	17,714,161	19,433,031	19,879,791	
-	_			

See accompanying notes to required supplementary information.

TALAWANDA SCHOOL DISTRICT, OHIO

Notes to Required Supplementary Information Year Ended June 30, 2012

Budgetary Process

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.

Tax Budget Prior to January 15, the Superintendent and Treasurer submit to the Board of Education a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing for all funds. Public hearings are publicized and conducted to obtain taxpayers' comments. The 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 Butler County Budget Commission for rate determination.

Estimated Resources Prior to April 1, the Board of Education accepts, by formal resolution, the tax rates as determined by the County Budget Commission and receives the Commission's certificate of estimated resources, which states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to June 30, the School District must revise its budget so that total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing year will not exceed the amount stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as the basis for the appropriation measure. On or about July 1, the certificate is amended to include any unencumbered cash balances from the preceding year. The certificate may be further amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the School District Treasurer. The amounts reported in the budgetary schedules reflect the amounts in the final amended certificate issued during the fiscal year.

Appropriations Upon receipt from the County Auditor of an amended certificate of estimated resources based on final assessed values and tax rates or a certificate saying no new certificate is necessary, the annual appropriation resolution must be legally enacted by the Board of Education at the fund level of expenditures, which is the legal level of budgetary control. Prior to the passage of the annual appropriation measure, the Board may pass a temporary appropriation measure to meet the ordinary expenses of the School District. The appropriation resolutions, by fund, must be within the estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission and the total of expenditures and encumbrances may not exceed the appropriation totals at the level of control. Any revisions that alter the total of any fund appropriation must be appropriations by fund do not exceed the amounts set forth in the most recent certificate of estimated resources. The budget figures, which appear in the schedules of budgetary comparisons, 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. The Board passed supplemental appropriations during the fiscal year.

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 the GAAP basis, encumbrances outstanding at fiscal year-end are reported as an assignment of fund balance for subsequent-year expenditures for governmental funds.

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

While the School District is reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balances 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 Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) is presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and GAAP basis are that:

Certain funds accounted for as separate funds internally with legally adopted budgets (budget basis) do not meet the definition of special revenue funds under GASB Statement No. 54 and were reported with the General Fund (GAAP basis).

Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis).

Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis).

Encumbrances are treated as expenditures for all funds (budget basis) rather than as expenditures when liquidated (GAAP basis).

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP statements and the budgetary basis schedule:

	General
Net change in fund balance - GAAP Basis	\$ 2,318,962
Increase / (decrease):	
	(25, 200)
Due to inclusion of Uniform School Supply Fund	(25,396)
Due to inclusion of Public School Support Fund	(6,350)
Due to revenues	(151,989)
Due to expenditures	(357,373)
Due to other sources (uses)	30,019
Due to encumbrances	(143,064)
Net change in fund balance - Budget Basis	\$ 1,664,809

TALAWANDA SCHOOL DISTRICT BUTLER COUNTY

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

Federal Grantor/ Pass Through Grantor Program Title	Grant Year	Federal CFDA Number	Receipts	Non-Cash Receipts	Disbursements	Non-Cash Disbursements
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE						
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:						
Child Nutrition Cluster:						
Non-Cash Assistance (Food Distribution):						
National School Lunch Program	2012	10.555		\$59,706		\$59,706
Cash Assistance:	0040	10 550				
National School Breakfast Program	2012	10.553	\$93,714		\$93,714	
National School Lunch Program	2012	10.555	334,478		334,478	
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			428,192	59,706	428,192	59,706
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture		-	428,192	59,706	428,192	59,706
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:						
Special Education Cluster:						
Special Education - Grants to States	2012	84.027	544,776		510,312	
ADDA Create Education Create to Otation	2011	84.027	56,593		78,845	
ARRA - Special Education - Grants to States Total Special Education Grants to States	2011	84.391	72,639 674,008		85,874 675,031	
Special Education - Preschool Grants	2012	84.173	8,034		7,862	
	2011	84.173	8,034		1,637	
Total Special Education - Preschool Grants			8,034		5,455	
Total Special Education Cluster		-	682,042		684,530	
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	2012	84.010	379,094		356,642	
APPA Title Cronte to and Educational Aganaica	2011 2011	84.010 84.389	16,158		29,026	
ARRA - Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies Total Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	2011	04.309	788 396,040		<u> </u>	
Education Technology State Grants	2012	84.318	3,301		3,301	
	2012	84.318	-		120	
Total Education Technology State Grants			3,301		3,421	
English Language Acquisition Grants	2012	84.365	15,450		14,387	
Total English Lanuage Acquisition Grants	2011	84.365	- 15,450		<u>1,152</u> 15,539	
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	2012	84.367	113,480		110,116	
Total Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	2011	84.367	- 113,480		<u>16,573</u> 126,689	
	2012	04.005	,			
ARRA - Race to the Top	2012 2011	84.395 84.395	61,052 50		42,649 650	
	OPPAP	84.395	27,300		27,300	
Total ARRA - Race to the Top			88,402		70,599	
Education Jobs	2012	84.410	405,525		404,744	
			1 704 240		1,701,903	
Total U.S. Department of Education		-	1,704,240		1,701,903	

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

TALAWANDA SCHOOL DISTRICT BUTLER COUNTY

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

NOTE A - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures Schedule (the Schedule) reports the Talawanda School District's (the District's) federal award programs' receipts and disbursements. The Schedule has been prepared on the cash basis of accounting.

NOTE B - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

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

NOTE C – FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

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

NOTE D - MATCHING REQUIREMENTS

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



Dave Yost · Auditor of State

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

Talawanda School District Butler County 131 W. Chestnut St. Oxford, Ohio 45056

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Talawanda School District, Butler County, Ohio (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2012, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 19, 2013. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Talawanda School District Butler County Independent Accountants' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matter Required by *Government Auditing Standards* Page 2

Compliance and Other Matters

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

We did note certain matters not requiring inclusion in this report that we reported to the District's management in a separate letter dated March 19, 2013.

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

Dave Yost Auditor of State

March 19, 2013



Dave Yost · Auditor of State

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

Talawanda School District Butler County 131 W. Chestnut St. Oxford, Ohio 45056

To the Board of Education:

Compliance

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

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

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

Internal Control Over Compliance

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

Corporate Centre of Blue Ash, 11117 Kenwood Road, Blue Ash, Ohio 45242 Phone: 513-361-8550 or 800-368-7419 Fax: 513-361-8577 www.auditor.state.oh.us Talawanda School District Butler County Independent Accountants' Report on Compliance With Requirements Applicable to Each Major Federal Program And on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by OMB Circular A-133 Page 2

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

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

We noted matters involving federal compliance or internal control over federal compliance not requiring inclusion in this report, that we reported to the District's management in a separate letter dated March 19, 2013.

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

Dave Yost Auditor of State

March 19, 2013

TALAWANDA SCHOOL DISTRICT BUTLER COUNTY

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

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weaknesses reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weaknesses reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under § .510(a)?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	Child Nutrition Cluster: CFDA #10.555 – National School Lunch Program CFDA #10.553 – National School Breakfast Program Special Education Cluster: CFDA #84.027 – Special Education – Grants to States CFDA #84.173 – Special Education – Preschool Grants CFDA #84.391 – ARRA – Special Education – Grants to States CFDA #84.410 – Education Jobs
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 300,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	No

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

None.

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None.

TALAWANDA SCHOOL DISTRICT BUTLER COUNTY

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

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Fully Corrected?	Not Corrected, Partially Corrected; Significantly Different Corrective Action Taken; or Finding No Longer Valid; <i>Explain</i>
2011-01	Ohio Revised Code, Section 135.12(B), failure to designate a depository	Yes	
2011-02	Ohio Revised Code, Section 5705.36(A)(3), failure to request amended certificates of estimated resources	Yes	
2011-03	Ohio Revised Code, Section 5705.41(B), expenditures exceeded appropriations	Yes	
2011-04	Budgeted revenues and expenditures not properly posted to budgetary statement	No	Partially Corrected – Reissued as management letter comment
2011-05	1512 Vendor Reporting	No	Finding No Longer Valid; Not Reissued

This page intentionally left blank.



Dave Yost • Auditor of State

TALAWANDA SCHOOL DISTRICT

BUTLER 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 APRIL 2, 2013

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