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#### INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

Dalton Local School District Wayne County 177 North Mill Street P.O Box 514 Dalton, Ohio 44618

#### 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 Dalton Local School District, Wayne 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 Dalton Local School District, Wayne County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2012, and the respective changes in financial position, thereof and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 15, 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.

Dalton Local School District Wayne County Independent Accountants' Report Page 2

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

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

Dave Yost Auditor of State

January 15, 2013

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

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

### **Financial Highlights**

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2012 are as follows:

- In total, net assets of governmental activities increased \$1,852,320, which represents a 67.51% increase from 2011. The primary reason for the increase was capital contributions of \$1,624,994.
- General revenues accounted for \$7,823,178 in revenue or 69.31% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$3,463,340 or 30.69% of total revenues of \$11,286,518.
- The District had \$9,434,198 in expenses related to governmental activities; \$3,463,340 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues supporting governmental activities (primarily taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$7,823,178 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- The District's major governmental funds are the general fund, bond retirement fund and building fund. The general fund had \$7,727,279 in revenues and \$7,427,896 in expenditures and other financing uses. During fiscal year 2012, the general fund's fund balance increased \$299,383 from a balance of \$347,386 to a balance of \$646,769.
- The bond retirement fund had \$522,355 in revenues and other financing sources and \$7,668 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2012, the bond retirement fund's fund balance increased \$514,687 from a \$0 balance to a balance of \$514.687.
- The building fund had \$15,056,405 in revenues and other financing sources and \$1,651,653 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2012, the building fund's fund balance increased \$13,404,752 from a \$0 balance of \$13,404,752.

### **Using these Basic Financial Statements**

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

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

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

#### Reporting the District as a Whole

#### Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities

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

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

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

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

### Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

#### Fund Financial Statements

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

#### Governmental Funds

Most of the District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using an accounting method called *modified accrual* accounting, which measures cash and all other *financial assets* than can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund financial statements provide a detailed *short-term* view of the District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental *activities* (reported in the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) and governmental *funds* is reconciled in the basic financial statements. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 15-19 of this report.

### Reporting the District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

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

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

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

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

#### The District as a Whole

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

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

### **Net Assets**

	Governmental Activities 2012	Governmental Activities 2011			
Assets					
Current and other assets	\$ 19,461,465	\$ 4,048,699			
Capital assets, net	5,551,703	2,789,839			
Total assets	25,013,168	6,838,538			
<u>Liabilities</u>					
Current liabilities	4,649,971	3,319,946			
Long-term liabilities	15,767,121	774,836			
Total liabilities	20,417,092	4,094,782			
Net Assets					
Invested in capital					
assets, net of related debt	4,148,528	2,766,409			
Restricted	510,333	502,482			
Unrestricted (deficit)	(62,785)	(525,135)			
Total net assets	\$ 4,596,076	\$ 2,743,756			

Over time, net assets can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2012, the District's assets exceeded liabilities by \$4,596,076. Of this total, \$510,333 is restricted in use.

Significant increases in current and other assets and long-term liabilities were the result of a \$14,750,000 issue of school improvement bonds during fiscal year 2012.

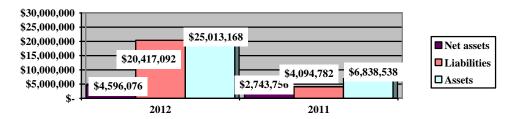
### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

At year-end, capital assets represented 22% of total assets. Capital assets include land, construction in progress, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment and vehicles. Capital assets, net of related debt to acquire the assets at June 30, 2012, were \$4,148,528. These capital assets are used to provide services to the students and are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

A portion of the District's net assets, \$510,333, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net assets is a deficit of \$62,785.

The graph below presents the District's governmental assets, liabilities and net assets at June 30, 2012 and June 30, 2011.

#### **Governmental Activities**



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

### **Change in Net Assets**

	Governmental	Governmental
	Activities	Activities
	2012	2011
Revenues		
Program revenues:		
Charges for services and sales	\$ 721,831	\$ 772,037
Operating grants and contributions	1,115,515	1,549,545
Capital grants and contributions	1,625,994	-
General revenues:		
Property taxes	3,224,766	2,690,097
School district income tax	1,059,859	959,203
Grants and entitlements	3,446,281	3,492,945
Investment earnings	38,194	2,367
Other	54,078	54,676
Total revenues	11,286,518	9,520,870

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

### **Change in Net Assets**

	Governmental Activities2012	Governmental Activities 2011			
<u>Expenses</u>					
Program expenses:					
Instruction:					
Regular	\$ 3,300,585	\$ 3,436,998			
Special	899,746	809,969			
Vocational	223,514	225,479			
Other	331,263	248,766			
Support services:					
Pupil	404,031	394,820			
Instructional staff	679,409	579,461			
Board of education	25,702	25,157			
Administration	691,701	734,106			
Fiscal	297,611	292,771			
Operations and maintenance	834,903	812,806			
Pupil transportation	483,484	469,561			
Central	25,588	41,323			
Food service operations	244,274	255,260			
Other non-instructional services	135,806	162,744			
Extracurricular activities	386,894	411,919			
Interest and fiscal charges	469,687	2,626			
Total expenses	9,434,198	8,903,766			
Change in net assets	1,852,320	617,104			
Net assets at beginning of year	2,743,756	2,126,652			
Net assets at end of year	\$ 4,596,076	\$ 2,743,756			

### **Governmental Activities**

Net assets of the District's governmental activities increased \$1,852,320. Total governmental expenses of \$9,434,198 were offset by program revenues of \$3,463,340 and general revenues of \$7,823,178. Program revenues supported 36.71% of the total governmental expenses.

The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes, income taxes and grants and entitlements. These revenue sources represent 68.50% of total governmental revenues.

The largest expense of the District is for instructional programs. Instruction expenses totaled \$4,755,108 or 50.40% of total governmental expenses for fiscal year 2012.

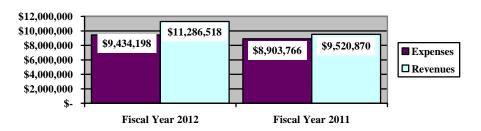
During fiscal year 2012 the District received \$1,624,994 in capital contributions through the donation of an athletic complex provided by the District's boosters.

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

The property tax revenue of the District increased during fiscal year 2012 after the passing of a .5 mill continuous permanent improvement levy in May of 2011.

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

### Governmental Activities - Revenues and Expenses



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

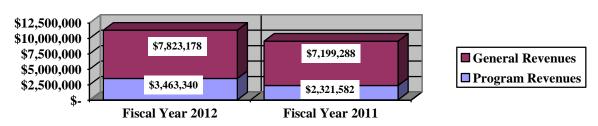
	(	Governmenta	l Acti	vities					
	T	otal Cost of	N	let Cost of	T	otal Cost of	N	Net Cost of	
		Services		Services		Services		Services	
	2012			2012		2011		2011	
Program expenses									
Instruction:									
Regular	\$	3,300,585	\$	2,873,040	\$	3,436,998	\$	3,027,183	
Special		899,746		318,232		809,969		169,403	
Vocational		223,514		201,189		225,479		203,154	
Other		331,263		331,263		248,766		238,499	
Support services:									
Pupil		404,031		316,412		394,820		297,333	
Instructional staff		679,409		521,805		579,461		254,529	
Board of education		25,702		25,702		25,157		25,157	
Administration		691,701		639,967		734,106		502,929	
Fiscal		297,611		297,611		292,771		292,771	
Operations and maintenance		834,903		832,347		812,806		810,659	
Pupil transportation		483,484		468,245		469,561		415,986	
Central		25,588		25,588		41,323		36,323	
Operations of non-instructional services:									
Food service operations		244,274		13,707		255,260		16,520	
Other non-instructional services		135,806		(35,893)		162,744		(3,173)	
Extracurricular activities		386,894		(1,328,044)		411,919		292,285	
Interest and fiscal charges		469,687		469,687		2,626		2,626	
Total expenses	\$	9,434,198	\$	5,970,858	\$	8,903,766	\$	6,582,184	

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

The dependence upon taxes and other general revenues for governmental activities is apparent, 78.31% and 77.06% of instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues for fiscal years 2012 and 2011, respectively. For all governmental activities, general revenue support is 63.29%.

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

### **Governmental Activities - General and Program Revenues**



#### The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$14,948,497, which is higher than last year's balance of \$386,372. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2012 and 2011.

	Fund Balance June 30, 2012	Fund Balance June 30, 2011	Increase	Percentage Change
General	\$ 646,769	\$ 347,386	\$ 299,383	86.18 %
Bond Retirement	514,687	-	514,687	100.00 %
Building	13,404,752	-	13,404,752	100.00 %
Other Governmental	382,289	38,986	343,303	880.58 %
Total	\$ 14,948,497	\$ 386,372	\$ 14,562,125	3,768.94 %

### General Fund

The District's general fund balance increased \$299,383. Revenues exceeded expenditures for fiscal year 2012 by \$312,237. Other revenues decreased 15.97% due to a decrease in miscellaneous revenue recorded by the District. All other revenues remained comparable to the prior fiscal year. Facilities acquisition and construction decreased 84.11% due to a decrease in purchased assets. Overall, the District's expenditures increased 1.31%.

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

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

	2012 			2011 Amount		ncrease/ Decrease)	Percentage Change	
Revenues							_	
Taxes	\$	3,654,483	\$	3,485,977	\$	168,506	4.83 %	
Tuition		423,701		420,703		2,998	0.71 %	
Earnings on investments		993		2,367		(1,374)	(58.05) %	
Classroom materials and fees		1,398		1,200		198	16.50 %	
Intergovernmental		3,526,283		3,612,020		(85,737)	(2.37) %	
Other revenues		120,421	_	143,311		(22,890)	(15.97) %	
Total	\$	7,727,279	\$	7,665,578	\$	61,701	0.80 %	
Expenditures								
Instruction	\$	4,065,797	\$	4,160,232	\$	(94,435)	(2.27) %	
Support services		3,053,620		2,823,749		229,871	8.14 %	
Extracurricular activities		267,545		262,896		4,649	1.77 %	
Facilities acquisition and construction		8,321		52,380		(44,059)	(84.11) %	
Debt service		19,759		19,759		<u>-</u>	- %	
Total	\$	7,415,042	\$	7,319,016	\$	96,026	1.31 %	

#### **Bond Retirement Fund**

The bond retirement fund had \$522,355 in revenues and other financing sources and \$7,668 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2012, the bond retirement fund's fund balance increased \$514,687 from a \$0 balance to a balance of \$514,687. A .5 mill continuous permanent improvement levy was passed in May of 2011 in anticipation of funding the District's debt issue.

### **Building Fund**

The building fund had \$15,056,405 in revenues and other financing sources and \$1,651,653 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2012, the building fund's fund balance increased \$13,404,752 from a \$0 balance to a balance of \$13,404,752. The building fund was established in fiscal year 2012 to record activity related to the District's OSFC project and the issue of series 2011 school improvement bonds.

#### General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During the course of fiscal year 2012, the District amended its general fund budget several times. For the general fund, original budgeted revenues and other financing sources of \$7,638,096 were increased to \$7,666,165 in the final budget. Actual revenues and other financing sources for fiscal 2012 was \$7,666,281. This represents a \$116 increase from final budgeted revenues and other financing sources.

General fund original and final appropriations (appropriated expenditures including other financing uses) were \$7,293,916 and \$7,532,161 respectively. The actual budget basis expenditures for fiscal year 2012 totaled \$7,382,461, which was \$149,700 less than the final budget appropriations.

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

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

### Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2012, the District had \$5,551,703 invested in land, construction in progress, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment and vehicles. This entire amount is reported in governmental activities.

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

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

	Governmental Activities					
	2012	2011				
Land	\$ 755,864	\$ 418,000				
Construction in progress	705,270	-				
Land improvements	286,978	256,602				
Building and improvements	3,161,993	1,459,252				
Furniture and equipment	312,975	286,939				
Vehicles	328,623	369,046				
Total	\$ 5,551,703	\$ 2,789,839				

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

### **Debt Administration**

At June 30, 2012, the District had \$4,875 in capital lease obligations outstanding and \$14,750,000 in school improvement bonds. Of this total, \$54,875 is due within one year and \$14,700,000 is due in more than one year. The following table summarizes the capital lease obligations and school improvement bonds outstanding.

### **Outstanding Debt, at Year End**

	Governmental Activities	Governmental Activities 2011		
Capital lease obligations School improvement bonds	\$ 4,875 	\$ 23,430		
Total	<u>\$ 14,754,875</u>	\$ 23,430		

See Note 11 to the basic financial statements for additional information on the District's debt administration.

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

#### **Current Financial Related Activities**

The District relies heavily upon revenue from grants, property taxes and the state foundation program. In August of 2004, the voters of the District passed a .75% income tax levy to help meet the increasing costs of educating our students. The District continues to strive to maintain the highest standards of excellence in educating our students, while carefully making the most effective use out of each dollar received. This is evidenced by the District being awarded the Excellent rating by the State Board of Education for the eleventh consecutive year, a standard we strive to maintain.

The District has worked hard to contain costs but is faced with ever-increasing mandates from the federal and state levels. Over the past few years, reduction in staffing and other cost containment measures have been taken. The District expects revenue and carryover cash balances to be sufficient to meet operating expenses through fiscal year 2014; however, there are still many challenges to overcome.

The community made a significant investment in the District with the overwhelming passage of a 6.5 mill bond levy to build a new Pre K-8 building. Even with the passage of this bond the District needs to address the high school. The 2.0 mill permanent improvement levy was renewed in August 2012. The District also began a \$913,336 HB 264 project to perform energy conservation upgrades to the Dalton High School and the Athletic complex in the areas of lighting, building automation and mechanical.

### **Contacting the District's Financial Management**

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact: Mr. Matt Jordan, Treasurer, Dalton Local School District, P.O. Box 514, Dalton, Ohio 44618.

### STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2012

	Governmental Activities
Assets:	
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 6,353,996
Investments	8,891,898
Receivables:	
Property taxes	3,388,920
Income taxes	428,063
Accounts.	2,046
Accrued interest	19,582
Intergovernmental	107,268
Materials and supplies inventory	2,013
Unamortized bond issuance costs	267,679
Capital assets:	
Land	755,864
Construction in progress	705,270
Depreciable capital assets, net	4,090,569
Capital assets, net	5,551,703
Cupital assets, necri i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i	
Total assets	25,013,168
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	41,644
Contracts payable	66,424
Accrued wages and benefits	716,009
Pension obligation payable	184,084
Intergovernmental payable	32,352
Unearned revenue	3,140,585
Accrued interest payable	468,873
Long-term liabilities:	100,072
Due within one year	76,326
Due in more than one year	15,690,795
Due in more than one year	15,090,795
Total liabilities	20,417,092
Net Assets:	
Invested in capital assets, net	
of related debt	4,148,528
Restricted for:	
Capital projects	402,625
Debt service	50,261
Locally funded programs	2,866
State funded programs	44,402
Federally funded programs	2,513
Student activities	7,666
Unrestricted (deficit)	(62,785)
Total net assets	\$ 4,596,076

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

Net (Expense)

		Ch	arges for		am Revenues	Car	pital Grants	R(	evenue and Changes in Net Assets
	Expenses		es and Sales	_	Contributions		Contributions		Activities
Governmental activities:	 Zapenses	Bervie	es una sures	unu (	<u> </u>	-	<u> </u>		- I CELVICIOS
Instruction:									
Regular	\$ 3,300,585	\$	419,281	\$	8,264	\$	-	\$	(2,873,040)
Special	899,746		5,818		575,696		-		(318,232)
Vocational	223,514		, <u>-</u>		22,325		-		(201,189)
Other	331,263		_		-		-		(331,263)
Support services:									
Pupil	404,031		87,119		500		-		(316,412)
Instructional staff	679,409		-		157,604		-		(521,805)
Board of education	25,702		-		-		-		(25,702)
Administration	691,701		-		51,734		-		(639,967)
Fiscal	297,611		-		-		-		(297,611)
Operations and maintenance	834,903		1,556		-		1,000		(832,347)
Pupil transportation	483,484		-		15,239		-		(468,245)
Central	25,588		-		-		-		(25,588)
Operation of non-instructional services:									
Food service operations	244,274		118,113		112,454		-		(13,707)
Other non-instructional services	135,806		-		171,699		-		35,893
Extracurricular activities	386,894		89,944		-		1,624,994		1,328,044
Interest and fiscal charges	 469,687	-			-		-		(469,687)
Total governmental activities	\$ 9,434,198	\$	721,831	\$	1,115,515	\$	1,625,994		(5,970,858)
		Prope	eral Revenues	ed for:					
			eral purposes						2,556,825
			t service						452,472
			ital projects.						215,469
			ol district inco s and entitlen						1,059,859
		to sp	pecific program	ms					3,446,281
		Inves	tment earning	s					38,194
		Misco	ellaneous						54,078
		Total	general rever	iues					7,823,178
		Chan	ge in net asset	s					1,852,320
		Net a	ssets at begir	ning o	f year				2,743,756
		Net a	ssets at end o	of year				\$	4,596,076

### BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2012

Assets:	General		Bond Retirement		Building		Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
Equity in pooled cash										
and cash equivalents	\$	916,448	\$	467,087	\$	4,579,278	\$	391,183	\$	6,353,996
Investments		-		_		8,891,898		, <u> </u>		8,891,898
Receivables:										
Property taxes		2,497,665		756,957		_		134,298		3,388,920
Income taxes		428,063		-		-		, <u>-</u>		428,063
Accounts		1,911		_		_		135		2,046
Accrued interest		238		_		19,344		_		19,582
Interfund loans		17,235		_		_		_		17,235
Intergovernmental		15,487		_		_		91,781		107,268
Materials and supplies inventory		413		_		_		1,600		2,013
Total assets	\$	3,877,460	\$	1,224,044	\$	13,490,520	\$	618,997	\$	19,211,021
Liabilities:										
Accounts payable	\$	36,675	\$	_	\$	_	\$	4,969	\$	41,644
Contracts payable	Ψ	50,075	Ψ	_	Ψ	66,424	Ψ	4,707	Ψ	66,424
Accrued wages and benefits		644,000		_		00,424		72,009		716,009
Compensated absences payable		5,526		_		_		2,277		7,803
Interfund loans payable		3,320		_		_		17,235		17,235
Pension obligation payable		167,314		_		_		16,770		184,084
Intergovernmental payable		29,302		_		_		3,050		32,352
Deferred revenue		30,234		4,447		19,344		2,363		56,388
Unearned revenue		2,317,640		704,910		19,344		118,035		3,140,585
Total liabilities		3,230,691		709,357		85,768		236,708		4,262,524
Fund Balances:										
Nonspendable:		412						1.600		2.012
Materials and supplies inventory Restricted:		413		-		-		1,600		2,013
Debt service				514,687						514,687
		-		314,067		13,404,752		342,847		13,747,599
Capital improvements		-		-		13,404,732		43,342		43,342
		-		-		-		2,770		2,770
Targeted academic assistance		-		-		-		3,926		3,926
Other purposes		-		-		-				
Extracurricular		-		-		-		7,666		7,666
Assigned:		107								107
Student instruction		197		-		-		-		197
Student and staff support		21,592		-		-		-		21,592
Subsequent year appropriation		144,990		-		-		- (40.040)		144,990
Unassigned (deficit)		479,577		-		-		(19,862)		459,715
Total fund balances		646,769		514,687		13,404,752		382,289		14,948,497

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

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 14,948,497
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of net assets are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		5,551,703
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds. Taxes receivable Accrued interest receivable Intergovernmental receivable Total	\$ 21,835 19,344 15,209	56,388
Unamortized bond issuance costs are not recognized in the funds.		267,679
Unamortized premiums on bond issuance are not recognized in the funds.		(281,760)
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the funds.		(468,873)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.  General obligation bonds  Compensated absences  Capital lease payable  Total	 14,750,000 722,683 4,875	 (15,477,558)
Net assets of governmental activities		\$ 4,596,076

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

		Bond		Other Governmental	Total Governmental
D.	General	Retirement	Building	Funds	Funds
Revenues:					
From local sources:	A 2 504 624	ф. 440.0 <b>2</b> 7	Φ.	A 217 222	Φ 2.250.071
Property taxes	\$ 2,594,624	\$ 448,025	\$ -	\$ 217,222	\$ 3,259,871
Income taxes	1,059,859	-	-	-	1,059,859
Tuition	423,701	-	-	- 110 112	423,701
Charges for services	- 002	-	17.046	118,113	118,113
Earnings on investments	993	11	17,846	- 00.044	18,850
Extracurricular.	87,119	-	-	89,944	177,063
Classroom materials and fees	1,398	-	-	-	1,398
Rental income	1,556	-	-	1.500	1,556
Contributions and donations	75	-	21 125	1,500	1,575
Other local revenues	31,671	-	21,125	1,207	54,003
Intergovernmental - intermediate	9,686	52 100	-	629	10,315
Intergovernmental - state	3,512,619	52,190	-	224,701	3,789,510
Intergovernmental - federal	3,978	500.226	20.071	963,926	967,904
Total revenues	7,727,279	500,226	38,971	1,617,242	9,883,718
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Instruction:	0.004.540			110 500	2.101.222
Regular	3,031,649	-	-	149,690	3,181,339
Special	479,371	-	-	437,748	917,119
Vocational	223,514	-	-	-	223,514
Other	331,263	-	-	-	331,263
Support services: Pupil	406,695			500	407,195
Instructional staff	521,785	_	_	148,681	670,466
Board of education	25,159			140,001	25,159
Administration	639,593			49,426	689,019
Fiscal	295,882	10	232	15,120	296,124
Operations and maintenance	695,407	-		4,386	699,793
Pupil transportation	443,422	_	_	-	443,422
Central	25,677	_	_	_	25,677
Operation of non-instructional services:	,				,
Food service operations	-	_	_	241,652	241,652
Other non-instructional services	-	-	-	135,582	135,582
Extracurricular activities	267,545	-	-	85,709	353,254
Facilities acquisition and construction	8,321	-	1,383,987	33,419	1,425,727
Debt service:					
Principal retirement	18,555	-	-	-	18,555
Interest and fiscal charges	1,204	-	-	-	1,204
Bond issuance costs		7,658	267,434		275,092
Total expenditures	7,415,042	7,668	1,651,653	1,286,793	10,361,156
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures	312,237	492,558	(1,612,682)	330,449	(477,438)
Other financing sources (uses): Sale of bonds		22,129	267,434		289,563
	-	22,129		-	14,750,000
Sale of bonds	-	-	14,750,000	12,854	14,750,000
Transfers (out)	(12,854)	-	-	12,034	(12,854)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(12,854)	22,129	15,017,434	12,854	15,039,563
Net change in fund balances	299,383	514,687	13,404,752	343,303	14,562,125
•		- ,	, - ,		
Fund balances at beginning of year	\$ 646.760	\$ 514 CO7	\$ 12.404.752	\$ 38,986	\$ 14.048.407
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 646,769	\$ 514,687	\$ 13,404,752	\$ 382,289	\$ 14,948,497

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$	14,562,125
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:			
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures.  However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeds depreciation expense in the current period.  Capital asset additions  Current year depreciation  Total	2,955,894 (194,030)	-	2,761,864
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.  Taxes Earnings on investments Intergovernmental revenue Total	(35,105) 19,344 (206,746)	_	(222,507)
Repayment of capital lease principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net assets.			18,555
The sale of bonds is recorded as an other financing source in the governmental funds; however, the proceeds increase long-term liabilities on the statement of net assets.			(14,750,000)
Premiums on bonds and bond issuance costs related to the issuance of bonds are amortized over the life of the issuance in the statement of activities. The following transactions occurred in the year:  Premiums on bonds Bond issuance costs Total	(289,563) 275,092		(14,471)
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. The following items resulted in additional interest being reported in the statement of activities:			
Increase in accrued interest payable Amortization of bond issuance costs Amortization of bond premiums Total	(468,873) (7,413) 7,803		(468,483)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.			(34,763)
Change in net assets of governmental activities		\$	1,852,320

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

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

	<b>Budgeted Amounts</b>					Variance with Final Budget Positive	
		Original		Final	 Actual	(N	legative)
Revenues:							
From local sources:							
Property taxes	\$	2,606,136	\$	2,609,419	\$ 2,609,419	\$	-
Income taxes		925,300		1,014,629	1,014,629		-
Tuition		420,703		423,701	423,701		-
Earnings on investments		2,599		885	997		112
Classroom materials and fees		1,200		1,398	1,398		-
Rental income		2,147		1,556	1,556		-
Contributions and donations		75		75	75		-
Other local revenues		54,569		31,667	31,671		4
Intergovernmental - intermediate		9,133		9,686	9,686		-
Intergovernmental - state		3,611,024		3,502,529	3,502,529		-
Intergovernmental - federal		1,020		4,051	 4,051		
Total revenues		7,633,906		7,599,596	 7,599,712		116
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Instruction:							
Regular		3,380,733		3,241,142	3,091,142		150,000
Special		366,041		478,892	478,892		-
Vocational		225,834		221,232	221,232		-
Other		240,051		331,263	331,263		-
Support services:							
Pupil		285,487		311,428	311,428		-
Instructional staff		420,587		485,619	485,619		-
Board of education		24,479		25,378	25,378		-
Administration		474,893		637,098	637,098		-
Fiscal		290,941		296,529	296,579		(50)
Operations and maintenance		799,757		732,206	732,456		(250)
Pupil transportation		428,013		447,658	447,658		-
Central		35,693		24,705	24,705		-
Extracurricular activities		256,918		260,601	260,601		-
Facilities acquisition and construction		3,416		8,321	8,321		-
Total expenditures		7,232,844		7,502,072	7,352,372		149,700
Excess of revenues over							
expenditures		401,062		97,524	247,340		149,816
Other financing sources (uses):							
Refund of prior year's expenditures		4,190		66,569	66,569		-
Transfers (out)		(61,072)		(12,854)	(12,854)		-
Advances (out)				(17,235)	 (17,235)		-
Total other financing sources (uses)		(56,882)		36,480	 36,480		-
Net change in fund balance		344,180		134,004	283,820		149,816
Fund balance at beginning of year		576,739		576,739	576,739		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		20,394		20,394	20,394		_
Fund balance at end of year	\$	941,313	\$	731,137	\$ 880,953	\$	149,816

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

	Agency			
Assets:				
Equity in pooled cash				
and cash equivalents	\$	99,154		
Receivables:				
Accounts		75		
Total assets	\$	99,229		
Liabilities: Accounts payable	\$	3,392		
Due to students		95,837		
Total liabilities	\$	99,229		

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

#### NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

The Dalton Local School District, Wayne County, Ohio, (the "District") is a body corporate and politic established to exercise the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. The District is a local school district as defined by Section 3311.03 of the Ohio Revised Code. The District operates under a five member elected Board of Education and is responsible for providing public education to residents of the District.

Enrollment in the District as of June 30, 2012 was 915 students. The District employed 69 certified employees and 49 non-certified employees.

The District's management believes the financial statements included in this report represent all of the funds over which the District has the ability to exercise direct operating control.

#### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

### A. Reporting Entity

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

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

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

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

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

#### JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATION

#### The Tri-County Computer Services Association

The Tri-County Computer Services Association (TCCSA) is a jointly governed organization comprised of 20 school districts. The jointly governed organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions for member districts. Each of the governments of these districts supports TCCSA based on a per-pupil charge dependent upon the software package utilized. The TCCSA assembly consists of a superintendent or designated representative from each participating district and a representative from the fiscal agent. TCCSA is governed by a Board of Directors chosen from the general membership of the TCCSA assembly. The Board of Directors consists of a representative from the fiscal agent, the chairman of each operating committee and at least one assembly member from each county from which participating districts are located. Financial information can be obtained by contacting the treasurer at the Tri-County Educational Service Center which serves as the fiscal agent located in Wooster, Ohio. During the year ended June 30, 2012, the District paid \$58,813 to TCCSA for basic service charges.

#### PUBLIC ENTITY RISK POOLS

### The Stark County Schools Council of Governments Health Care Benefit Program

The Stark County Schools Council of Governments Health Care Benefit Program (Council) is a shared risk pool created pursuant to State statute for the purpose of administering health care benefits. The Council is governed by an assembly which consists of one representative from each participating member (usually the superintendent or designee). The assembly elects officers for one year terms to serve on the Board of Directors. The assembly exercises control over the operation of the Council. All Council revenues are generated from charges for services.

#### **INSURANCE POOLS**

### Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program

The Ohio Schools Council Association (the "Council") is a Council of Governments comprised of one-hundred-fifty-seven member school districts. The jointly governed organization was formed to purchase quality products and services at the lowest possible cost to the member districts. Each district supports the Council by paying an annual participation fee. The Council's Board consists of nine superintendents of the participating districts whose term rotates every year. The degree of control exercised by any school district is limited to its representation on the Board.

### **B.** Fund Accounting

The District uses funds to maintain its financial records during the year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self balancing set of accounts. There are three categories of funds: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary. The District has no proprietary funds.

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

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

#### GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

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

<u>Bond retirement fund</u> - The bond retirement fund is used to account for the accumulation of restricted resources and payment of general obligation bond and note principal, interest and related costs.

<u>Building fund</u> - This fund is used to account for monies received and expended in connection with the renovation and construction of District buildings.

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

#### FIDUCIARY FUNDS

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

### C. Basis of Presentation and Measurement Focus

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### D. Basis of Accounting

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

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

Nonexchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, income taxes (See Note 7), grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied (See Note 6).

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

<u>Expenses/Expenditures</u> - On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred.

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

### E. Budgets

The 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 appropriation resolution are subject to amendment throughout the year with the legal restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources, as certified. The specific timetable for fiscal year 2012 is as follows:

- 1. Prior to January 15, the Superintendent and Treasurer submit to the Board of Education a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing for all funds. Public hearings are publicized and conducted to obtain taxpayers' comments. The purpose of this budget document is to reflect the need for existing (or increased) tax rates.
- 2. By no later than January 20, the Board-adopted budget is filed with the Wayne County Budget Commission for tax rate determination.

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

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

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

As part of formal budgetary control, purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded as the equivalent of expenditures on the non-GAAP budgetary basis in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation and to determine and maintain legal compliance. On fund financial statements, encumbrances outstanding at year end (not already recorded in accounts payable) are reported as part of restricted, committed, or assigned fund balance.

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

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

#### F. Cash and Investments

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

During fiscal year 2012, investments were limited to negotiable certificates of deposit, municipal bonds, a money market and the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio). Investments are reported at fair value, which is based on quoted market prices.

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

Under existing Ohio statutes all investment earnings are assigned to the general fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund. The Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2012 amounted to \$993, which includes \$420 assigned from other District funds.

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

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

### G. Inventory

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

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

#### H. Capital Assets

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

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

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

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

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

	Governmental
	Activities
Description	Estimated Lives
Land improvements	20 years
Buildings and improvements	20 - 50 years
Furniture and equipment	8 - 35 years
Vehicles	15 years

#### I. Interfund Balances

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

### J. Compensated Absences

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### K. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements.

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

#### L. Fund Balance

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### M. Net Assets

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

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

#### N. Estimates

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

### O. Interfund Activity

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

### P. Extraordinary and Special Items

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

#### Q. Bond Issuance Costs/Premiums

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

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

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

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

On the governmental fund financial statements, issuance costs and bond premiums are recognized in the current period. A reconciliation between the bonds face value and the amount reported on the statement of net assets is presented in Note 11.A.

### NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

#### A. Change in Accounting Principles

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

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

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

### **B.** Deficit Fund Balances

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

Nonmajor funds	Deficit			
Food service	\$ 14,931			
Education jobs	497			
Race to the top	593			
IDEA Part-B	2,241			

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

#### **NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS**

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

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

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

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

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

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

Interim deposits must be evidenced by time certificates of deposit maturing not more than one year from the date of deposit or by savings or deposit accounts including passbook accounts.

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### A. Cash on Hand

At fiscal year end, the District had \$100 in undeposited cash on hand which is included on the financial statements of the District as part of "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents."

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

At June 30, 2012, the carrying amount of all District deposits was \$5,914,766. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures", as of June 30, 2012, \$5,395,105 of the District's bank balance of \$6,157,605 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed below, while \$762,500 was covered by the FDIC.

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

#### C. Investments

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

		<b>Investment Maturities</b>		
		6 months or		7 to 12
<u>Investment type</u>	Fair value	less	_	months
Negotiable CD's	\$7,479,337	\$4,978,577	\$	2,500,760
Municipal bonds	1,412,561	1,412,561		-
Money market	21,748	21,748		-
STAR Ohio	516,536	516,536		
Total	\$9,430,182	\$6,929,422	\$	2,500,760

The weighted average maturity of investments is .43 years.

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

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

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

Credit Risk: Standard & Poor's has assigned STAR Ohio an AAAm money market rating. Standard & Poor's and Moody's Investor Services have rated the municipal bonds AA and Aa3, respectively. The District's policy does not specifically address credit risk beyond requiring the District to only invest in securities authorized by State statute.

Custodial Credit Risk: For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The District has no investment policy dealing with investment custodial risk beyond the requirement in State statute that prohibits payment for investments prior to the delivery of the securities representing such investments to the Treasurer or qualified trustee.

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

Investment type	Fair Value	% of Total
Negotiable CD's	\$ 7,479,337	79.31
Municipal bonds	1,412,561	14.98
Money market	21,748	0.23
STAR Ohio	516,536	5.48
Total	\$ 9,430,182	100.00

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

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

Cash and investments per note		
Carrying amount of deposits	\$	5,914,766
Investments		9,430,182
Cash on hand		100
Total	\$	15,345,048
Cash and investments per statement of net assets		
Governmental activities	\$	15,245,894
Agency fund	_	99,154
Total	\$	15,345,048

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

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

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

<u>Transfers from general fund to:</u> Nonmajor governmental funds

\$ 12,854

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, and (2) use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

Interfund transfers between governmental funds are eliminated for reporting in the statement of activities.

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

**B.** Interfund balances for the year ended June 30, 2012, consisted of the following interfund loans receivable/payable:

Receivable fund	Payable fund	Amount
General fund	Nonmajor governmental funds	\$ 17,235

The primary purpose of the interfund balances is to cover cost in the specific nonmajor governmental funds where revenues were not received by June 30. These interfund balances are expected to be repaid once the anticipated revenues are received. All interfund balances are expected to be repaid within one year.

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

#### **NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES**

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

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

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

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

The District receives property taxes from Wayne County. The County Auditor periodically advances to the District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2012, are available to finance fiscal year 2012 operations. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2012 was \$164,100 in the general fund, \$47,600 in the bond retirement fund and \$14,800 in the permanent improvement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) This amount is recorded as revenue. The amount available for advance at June 30, 2011 was \$178,895 in the general fund and \$1,575 in the permanent improvement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). The amount of second-half real property taxes available for advance at fiscal year-end can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

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

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

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

	2011 Second Half Collections		-01-11	2012 First Half Collections	
	_	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Agricultural/residential and other real estate	\$	135,400,060	97.65	\$ 136,295,660	97.56
Public utility personal	Ψ	3,251,400	2.35	3,403,510	2.44
Total	\$	138,651,460	100.00	\$ 139,699,170	100.00
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation		\$43.60		\$50.10	

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

#### **NOTE 7- INCOME TAXES**

The District levies a voted tax of .75 percent for general operations on the income of residents and of estates. The tax was effective on January 1, 2005 and will continue for an indefinite period of time. Employers of residents are required to withhold income tax on compensation and remit the tax to the State. Taxpayers are required to file an annual return. The State makes quarterly distributions to the District after withholding amounts for administrative fees and estimated refunds. During fiscal year 2012, \$1,059,859 of income tax revenue was credited to the general fund.

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

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

#### **Governmental activities:**

Taxes	\$ 3,816,983
Accounts	2,046
Accrued interest	19,582
Intergovernmental	107,268
Total	\$ 3,945,879
10001	Ψ 3,7 13,077

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

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

#### **NOTE 9 - CAPITAL ASSETS**

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

	Balance			Balance
	06/30/11	Additions	<b>Deductions</b>	06/30/12
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 418,000	\$ 337,864	\$ -	\$ 755,864
Construction in progress		705,270		705,270
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	418,000	1,043,134		1,461,134
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	526,870	53,256	-	580,126
Buildings and improvements	4,623,713	1,812,689	-	6,436,402
Furniture and equipment	768,354	46,815	-	815,169
Vehicles	826,812			826,812
Total capital assets, being depreciated	6,745,749	1,912,760		8,658,509
Less: accumulated depreciation:				
Land improvements	(270,268)	(22,880)	-	(293,148)
Buildings and improvements	(3,164,461)	(109,948)	-	(3,274,409)
Furniture and equipment	(481,415)	(20,779)	-	(502,194)
Vehicles	(457,766)	(40,423)		(498,189)
Total accumulated depreciation	(4,373,910)	(194,030)		(4,567,940)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 2,789,839	\$ 2,761,864	\$ -	\$ 5,551,703

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:		
Regular	\$	76,223
Special		1,462
Support services:		
Pupil		832
Instructional staff		6,400
Board of education		543
Administration		3,530
Fiscal		1,310
Operations and maintenance		10,129
Pupil transportation		42,506
Extracurricular activities		45,688
Food Service operation	_	5,407
Total depreciation expense	\$	194,030

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

#### NOTE 10 - CAPITAL LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE

In a prior fiscal year, the District entered into capitalized leases for copier equipment. These lease agreements meet the criteria of capital lease as defined by FASB Statement No. 13, "Accounting for Leases", which defines a capital lease generally as one which transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee. Capital lease payments have been reclassified and are reflected as debt service expenditures in the financial statements for the governmental funds. These expenditures are reported as function expenditures on the budgetary statements.

Capital assets consisting of equipment have been capitalized in the amount of \$83,502. This amount represents the present value of the minimum lease payments at the time of acquisition. Accumulated depreciation as of June 30, 2012 was \$26,095, leaving a current book value of \$57,407. A corresponding liability is recorded in the government-wide financial statements. Principal payments in fiscal year 2012 totaled \$18,555 paid by the general fund.

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

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Amount
2013	\$ 4,940
Less: amount representing interest	(65)
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$ 4,875

#### **NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS**

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

	Balance			Balance	Amounts
	Outstanding			Outstanding	Due in
	06/30/11	Additions	Reductions	06/30/12	One Year
Governmental activities:					
2011 Series Issue:					
School improvement bonds	\$ -	\$ 14,750,000	\$ -	\$14,750,000	\$ 50,000
Capital lease payable	23,430	-	(18,555)	4,875	4,875
Compensated absences	751,406	59,362	(80,282)	730,486	21,451
Total long-term obligations,					
governmental activities	\$ 774,836	\$14,809,362	\$ (98,837)	15,485,361	\$ 76,326
		Add: Unamort	ized Premium	281,760	
				\$15,767,121	

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

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

#### NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

#### **B.** Classroom Facilities and School Improvement Bonds

On September 20, 2011, the District issued general obligation bonds (school improvement bonds - series 2011) in order to fund the local share of the Ohio Schools Facilities Commission (OSFC) project. These bonds are general obligations of the District, for which its full faith and credit is pledged for repayment. The bonds will be paid from the bond retirement fund. The source of payment is derived from the District's property tax bond levy.

The issued is comprised of current interest bonds, par value \$14,750,000. The interest rates on the current interest bonds range from 2.00% to 5.00%.

Interest payments on the current interest bonds are due on February 1 and August 1 of each year. The final stated maturity of the current interest bonds is August 1, 2039.

At June 30, 2012, \$13,365,781 of proceeds from this bond issue are unspent.

Principal and interest requirements to retire the long-term bonds are as follows:

Fiscal	Current Interest Bonds					
Year Ended	Principal	Interest	<u>Total</u>			
2012	<b># #</b> 0.000	A 025 200	ф. 00 <b>= 3</b> 00			
2013	\$ 50,000	\$ 837,389	\$ 887,389			
2014	50,000	630,869	680,869			
2015	155,000	628,819	783,819			
2016	175,000	625,519	800,519			
2017	300,000	620,768	920,768			
2018 - 2022	1,965,000	2,953,094	4,918,094			
2023 - 2027	2,455,000	2,515,719	4,970,719			
2028 - 2032	3,040,000	1,838,187	4,878,187			
2033 - 2037	3,830,000	1,056,228	4,886,228			
2038 - 2040	2,730,000	187,875	2,917,875			
Total	\$14,750,000	\$11,894,467	\$26,644,467			

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

#### **NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)**

#### C. Legal Debt Margin

The Ohio Revised Code provides that voted net general obligation debt of the District shall never exceed 9% of the total assessed valuation of the District. The code further provides that unvoted indebtedness shall not exceed 1/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The code additionally states that unvoted indebtedness related to energy conservation debt shall not exceed 9/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The assessed valuation used in determining the District's legal debt margin has been modified by House Bill 530 which became effective March 30, 2006. In accordance with House Bill 530, the assessed valuation used in the District's legal debt margin calculation excluded tangible personal property used in business, telephone or telegraph property, interexchange telecommunications company property and personal property owned or leased by a railroad company and used in railroad operations. The effects of these debt limitations at June 30, 2012, are a voted debt margin of \$(1,662,388), including available funds of \$514,687 and an unvoted debt margin of \$139,699. The District has been authorized by the Ohio Superintendent of Public Instruction to exceed its overall limitation because it has been designated as a "special needs" school district.

#### **NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT**

#### A. Comprehensive

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2012, the District has contracted with Argonaut Insurance Group to provide coverage in the following amounts:

	Limits of	
Coverage	Coverage	<u>Deductible</u>
General liability:		
Each occurrence	\$1,000,000	\$ 0
Annual aggregate	3,000,000	0
Commercial excess liability:		
Each occurrence	3,000,000	2,500
Annual aggregate	3,000,000	2,500
Crime coverage		
Theft, Disappearance, Destruction	50,000	1,000
Public Employee Dishonesty	100,000	250
Fleet:		
Liability	1,000,000	0
Uninsured motorist	1,000,000	0
Comprehensive	1,000,000	0
Building and contents	26,154,900	5,000

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

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

#### **NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)**

#### **B.** Medical and Dental Insurance

During fiscal year 2012, the District was a member of the Stark County Schools Council of Governments Health Care Benefit Program (Council), a shared risk pool (See Note 2.A.) to provide employees with medical and dental benefits. Rates are set through an annual calculation process. The District pays a monthly contribution, which is placed in a common fund from which claim payments are made for all participating districts.

#### C. Workers' Compensation

For fiscal year 2012, the District participated in the Ohio Schools Council Association (the "Council") Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), a jointly governed organization. The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts is tiered into groups based upon past workers' compensation experience. Within each tiered group, a common premium rate is applied to all school districts within that group. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings percentage of their tiered group. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of Sheakley UniComp provides administrative cost control and actuarial services to the Council.

#### **NOTE 13 - PENSION PLANS**

#### A. School Employees Retirement System

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

Funding Policy - Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current District rate is 14 percent of annual covered payroll. A portion of the District's contribution is used to fund pension obligations with the remainder being used to fund health care benefits. For fiscal year 2012, 12.65 percent and 0.05 percent of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations and death benefits, respectively. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS' Retirement Board up to a statutory maximum amount of 10 percent for plan members and 14 percent for employers. Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions. The District's required contributions for pension obligations and death benefits to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2012, 2011 and 2010 were \$153,254, \$148,924 and \$164,074, respectively; 65.03 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2012 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2011 and 2010.

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

#### NOTE 13 - PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

The District's required contributions for pension obligations to STRS Ohio for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2012, 2011 and 2010 were \$497,748, \$515,734 and \$523,830, respectively; 84.32 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2012 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2011 and 2010. Contributions to the DC and Combined Plans for fiscal year 2012 were \$13,463 made by the District and \$9,617 made by the plan members.

#### C. Social Security System

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

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

#### **NOTE 14 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS**

#### A. School Employees Retirement System

Plan Description - The District participates in two cost-sharing, multiple employer postemployment benefit plans administered by the School Employees Retirement System (SERS) for non-certificated retirees and their beneficiaries, a Health Care Plan and a Medicare Part B Plan. The Health Care Plan includes hospitalization and physicians' fees through several types of plans including HMO's, PPO's, Medicare Advantage, and traditional indemnity plans. A prescription drug program is also available to those who elect health coverage. SERS employs two third-party administrators and a pharmacy benefit manager to manage the self-insurance and prescription drug plans, respectively. The Medicare Part B Plan reimburses Medicare Part B premiums paid by eligible retirees and beneficiaries as set forth in Section 3309.69 of the Ohio Revised Code. Qualified benefit recipients who pay Medicare Part B premiums may apply for and receive a monthly reimbursement from SERS. The reimbursement amount is limited by statute to the lesser of the January 1, 1999 Medicare Part B premium or the current premium. The Medicare Part B premium for calendar year 2012 (latest information available) was \$99.90 for most participants, but could be as high as \$319.70 per month depending on their income and the SERS' reimbursement to retirees was \$45.50. Benefit provisions and the obligations to contribute are established by the System based on authority granted by State statute. The financial reports of both Plans are included in the SERS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report which is available by contacting SERS at 300 East Broad St., Suite 100, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3746. It is also posted on the SERS' Ohio website, www.ohsers.org, under "Employers/Audit Resources".

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

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

The District's contributions for health care (including surcharge) for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2012, 2011 and 2010 were \$31,486, \$44,951 and \$32,538, respectively; 65.03 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2012 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2011 and 2010.

The Retirement Board, acting with advice of the actuary, allocates a portion of the employer contribution to the Medicare B Fund. For fiscal year 2012, this actuarially required allocation was 0.75 percent of covered payroll. The District's contributions for Medicare Part B for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2012, 2011, and 2010 were \$9,050, \$9,584 and \$9,757, respectively; 65.03 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2012 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2011 and 2010.

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

#### **NOTE 14 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - (Continued)**

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

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

Funding Policy - Ohio law authorizes STRS Ohio to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. Active employee members do not contribute to the Plan. All benefit recipients pay a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. For 2012, STRS Ohio allocated employer contributions equal to 1 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Stabilization Fund. The District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2012, 2011 and 2010 were \$38,288, \$39,672 and \$40,295, respectively; 84.32 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2012 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2011 and 2010.

#### **NOTE 15 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING**

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

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

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

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

#### **NOTE 15 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING - (Continued)**

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

#### **Net Change in Fund Balance**

	General fund	
Budget basis	\$	283,820
Net adjustment for revenue accruals		40,448
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals		25,446
Net adjustment for other sources/uses		(49,334)
Funds budgeted elsewhere		(11,210)
Adjustment for encumbrances		10,213
GAAP basis	\$	299,383

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

#### **NOTE 16 - CONTINGENCIES**

#### A. Grants and ADM

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

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

#### B. Litigation

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

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

#### **NOTE 17 - SET-ASIDES**

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

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

	Capital Improvements	
Set-aside balance June 30, 2011	\$	-
Current year set-aside requirement		159,075
Current year offsets		(249,384)
Total	\$	(90,309)
Balance carried forward to fiscal year 2013	\$	
Set-aside balance June 30, 2012	\$	_

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

#### **NOTE 18 - OTHER COMMITMENTS**

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

	•	Year-End	
<u>Fund</u>	En	Encumbrances	
General fund	\$	6,333	
Building fund		1,129,165	
Nonmajor governmental funds		24,820	
Total	\$	1,160,318	

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

#### **NOTE 19 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

District Treasurer Darryl Woolf's final day with the District was July 31, 2012. The District contracted with the Stark County ESC to provide treasurer services while the District sought a full-time treasurer. Matt Jordan is the treasurer for the District.

On August 17, 2012, the District issued Energy Conservation Improvement Bonds in the amount of \$788,336 with an interest rate of 2.95% and a maturity date of December 1, 2026 for the purpose of increasing energy efficiency through upgrades in lighting, building automation and mechanical.

On September 17, 2012, the District signed the Ohio Schools Facilities Commission Classroom Facilities Assistance Program agreement. The District was awarded \$6,889,159 in State funding.

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

FEDERAL GRANTOR/ PASS THROUGH GRANTOR/ PROGRAM TITLE	FEDERAL CFDA NUMBER	RECEIPTS	NON-CASH RECEIPTS	EXPENDITURES	NON-CASH EXPENDITURES
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION (Passed Through Ohio Department of Education)					
Title I, Part A Cluster: Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies ARRA - Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010 84.389	\$340,714 23,573		\$344,665 20,680	
Total Title I Part A Cluster		364,287		365,345	
Special Education Cluster: Special Education - Grants to States ARRA - Special Education Grants to States	84.027 84.391	197,477 24,978		168,846 23,357	
Total Special Education Cluster		222,455		192,203	
Safe and Drug Free Schools and Communities State Grant	84.186	924		924	
Education Technology State Grants	84.318	3,614		3,614	
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367	49,432		49,117	
Education Jobs Fund	84.410	154,206		151,756	
Total U.S. Department of Education  U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE		794,918		762,959	
(Passed Through Ohio Department of Education)					
Child Nutrition Cluster: Non-Cash Assistance (Food Distribution): National School Lunch Program Cash Assistance: National School Lunch Program	10.555		\$13,884		\$13,884
National School Lunch Program	10.555	92,742		92,742	
Total Child Nutrition Cluster		92,742	13,884	92,742	13,884
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture		92,742	13,884	92,742	13,884
Total		\$887,660	\$13,884	\$855,701	\$13,884

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

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

#### **NOTE A - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

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

#### **NOTE B - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER**

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

#### **NOTE C - FOOD DONATION PROGRAM**

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

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

Dalton Local School District Wayne County 177 North Mill Street P.O. Box 514 Dalton, Ohio 44618

#### 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 Dalton Local School District, Wayne 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 January 15, 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 opinion 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.

Dalton Local School District Wayne County Independent Accountants' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters 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 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 January 15, 2013.

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

January 15, 2013

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

Dalton Local School District Wayne County 177 North Mill Street P.O. Box 514 Dalton, Ohio 44618

To the Board of Education:

#### Compliance

We have audited the compliance of Dalton Local School District, Wayne 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 the District's major federal program 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 program. 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 Dalton Local School District complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2012.

#### **Internal Control Over Compliance**

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

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www.ohioauditor.gov

Dalton Local School District
Wayne County
Independent Accountants' Report on Compliance with Requirements
Applicable to Each Major Federal Program and Internal Control Over
Compliance Required by OMB Circular A-133
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A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, when performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or to timely detect and correct, noncompliance with a federal program compliance requirement. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a federal program compliance requirement will not be prevented, or timely detected and corrected.

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

We 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 January 15, 2013.

We intend this report solely for the information and use of 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

January 15, 2013

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

#### 1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weaknesses reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weaknesses reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under § .510(a)?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	Title I, Part A Cluster - Grants to Local Educational Agencies, CFDA #84.010; 84.389
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 300,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	Yes

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

None

#### 3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None





#### **DALTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT**

#### **WAYNE COUNTY**

#### **CLERK'S CERTIFICATION**

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

**CLERK OF THE BUREAU** 

Susan Babbitt

**CERTIFIED FEBRUARY 7, 2013**