BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (AUDITED)

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012



Board of Education Ridgewood Local School District 301 South Oak Street West Lafayette, Ohio 43845

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

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

Dave Yost Auditor of State

January 11, 2013



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Julian & Grube, Inc.

Serving Ohio Local Governments

333 County Line Rd. West, Westerville, OH 43082 Phone: 614.846.1899 Fax: 614.846.2799

Independent Accountants' Report

Ridgewood Local School District 301 S. Oak Street West Lafayette, Ohio 43845

To the Board of Education:

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

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, its major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Ridgewood Local School District, Coshocton County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2012, and the respective changes in financial position and where applicable, cash flows, thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the fiscal year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 16, 2012, on our consideration of the Ridgewood Local School District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. While we did not opine on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance, that report describes the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. You should read it in conjunction with this report in assessing the results of our audit.

Independent Accountants' Report Ridgewood Local School District Page Two

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

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

Julian & Grube, Inc. November 16, 2012

Julian & Sube, the!

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

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

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2012 are as follows:

- In total, net assets of governmental activities increased \$360,320, which represents a 2.26% increase from net assets at June 30, 2011.
- General revenues accounted for \$10,064,230 in revenue or 80.16% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$2,490,995 or 19.84% of total revenues of \$12,555,225.
- The District had \$12,194,905 in expenses related to governmental activities; \$2,490,995 of these expenses was offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues supporting governmental activities (primarily taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$10,064,230 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- The District's major governmental fund is the general fund. The general fund had \$10,931,971 in revenues and other financing sources and \$10,309,910 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2012 the general fund's fund balance increased \$622,061 from a balance of \$2,060,436 to \$2,682,497.

Using these Basic Financial Statements

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

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

Reporting the District as a Whole

Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities

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

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

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

In the statement of net assets and the statement of activities, the governmental activities include the District's programs and services, including instruction, support services, operation 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 fund is the general fund.

Governmental Funds

Most of the District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets 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.

Proprietary Funds

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

Reporting the District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The District acts in a trustee capacity as an agent for individuals or other entities. These activities are reported in agency funds. The District's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate statement of fiduciary net assets on page 23. 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 24-52 of this report.

The District as a Whole

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 for 2012 and 2011.

Net Assets

	Governmental Activities	Governmental Activities
<u>Assets</u>		
Current and other assets	\$ 8,536,730	\$ 8,234,202
Capital assets, net	15,253,968	15,663,224
Total assets	23,790,698	23,897,426
<u>Liabilities</u>		
Current liabilities	3,725,350	3,915,965
Long-term liabilities	3,739,156	4,015,589
Total liabilities	7,464,506	7,931,554
Net assets		
Invested in capital		
assets, net of related debt	12,555,457	12,752,463
Restricted	1,509,206	2,005,520
Unrestricted	2,261,529	1,207,889
Total net assets	\$ 16,326,192	\$ 15,965,872

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 \$16,326,192. Of this total, \$1,509,206 is restricted in use.

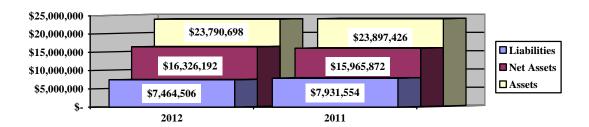
At year-end, capital assets represented 64.12% of total assets. Capital assets include land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, vehicles and library and textbooks. Capital assets, net of related debt to acquire the assets at June 30, 2012, were \$12,555,457. These 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, \$1,509,206, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net assets of \$2,261,529 may be used to meet the District's ongoing obligations to the students and creditors.

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

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

Governmental Activities



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

Change in Net Assets

Revenues	Governmental Activities 2012	Governmental Activities 2011		
Program revenues:				
Charges for services and sales	\$ 814,780	\$ 796,138		
Operating grants and contributions	1,676,215	2,908,165		
General revenues:				
Property taxes	2,916,092	2,712,624		
Grants and entitlements	7,129,523	7,025,420		
Investment earnings	9,334	15,108		
Other	9,281	7,818		
Total revenues	12,555,225	13,465,273		
		-Continued		

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

Change in Net Assets (Continued)

	Governmental Activities 2012	Governmental Activities 2011
<u>Expenses</u>		
Program expenses:		
Instruction:		
Regular	\$ 5,186,890	\$ 6,267,360
Special	925,228	1,312,348
Vocational	232,408	255,185
Other	50,709	64,884
Support services:		
Pupil	389,637	561,362
Instructional staff	451,978	567,407
Board of education	20,297	55,660
Administration	857,416	838,935
Fiscal	378,214	327,871
Business	15,121	13,477
Operations and maintenance	1,441,083	1,306,813
Pupil transportation	1,036,606	894,870
Central	3,102	3,178
Operations of non-instructional services:		
Food service operations	652,388	667,523
Other non-instructional services	-	100
Extracurricular activities	415,219	491,524
Interest and fiscal charges	138,609	140,608
Total expenses	12,194,905	13,769,105
Change in net assets	360,320	(303,832)
Net assets at beginning of year	15,965,872	16,269,704
Net assets at end of year	\$ 16,326,192	\$ 15,965,872

Governmental Activities

Net assets of the District's governmental activities increased \$360,320. Total governmental expenses of \$12,194,905 were offset by program revenues of \$2,490,995 and general revenues of \$10,064,230. Program revenues supported 20.43% of the total governmental expenses.

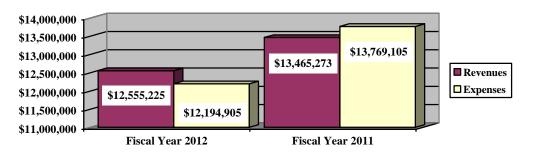
The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes, and grants and entitlements. These revenue sources represent 80.01% of total governmental revenue.

The largest expense of the District is for instructional programs. Instruction expenses totaled \$6,395,235 or 52.44% of total governmental expenses for fiscal year 2012.

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

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

Governmental Activities - Revenues and Expenses



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

Governmental Activities

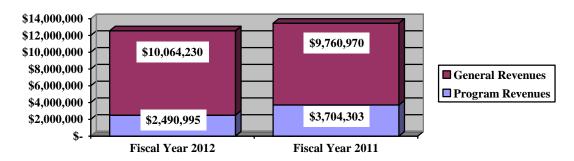
	T	Sorvices 2012	N	Net Cost of Services 2012	To	otal Cost of Services 2011	N	Vet Cost of Services 2011
Program expenses								
Instruction:								
Regular	\$	5,186,890	\$	4,714,103	\$	6,267,360	\$	5,409,153
Special		925,228		34,261		1,312,348		120,528
Vocational		232,408		129,609		255,185		167,618
Other		50,709		50,709		64,884		64,884
Support services:								
Pupil		389,637		386,465		561,362		535,227
Instructional staff		451,978		318,369		567,407		450,568
Board of education		20,297		20,297		55,660		55,660
Administration		857,416		815,051		838,935		247,750
Fiscal		378,214		378,202		327,871		327,738
Business		15,121		15,121		13,477		13,477
Operations and maintenance		1,441,083		1,434,541		1,306,813		1,306,813
Pupil transportation		1,036,606		1,031,619		894,870		891,883
Central		3,102		3,102		3,178		3,178
Operation of non-instructional services:								
Food service operations		652,388		3,066		667,523		37,899
Other non-instructional services		-		-		100		5
Extracurricular activities		415,219		230,786		491,524		291,813
Interest and fiscal charges		138,609		138,609		140,608		140,608
Total expenses	\$	12,194,905	\$	9,703,910	\$	13,769,105	\$	10,064,802

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

The dependence upon tax and other general revenues for governmental activities is apparent, 77.07% of instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, general revenue support is 79.57%. The District's taxpayers and unrestricted grants and entitlements from the State are by far the primary support for the District's students.

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

Governmental Activities - General and Program Revenues



The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$4,083,136, which is more than last year's total of \$3,534,046. 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 (Decrease)	Percentage <u>Change</u>
General Other governmental	\$ 2,682,497 1,400,639	\$ 2,060,436 1,473,610	\$ 622,061 (72,971)	30.19 % (4.95) %
Total	\$ 4,083,136	\$ 3,534,046	\$ 549,090	15.54 %

General Fund

The District's general fund balance increased \$622,061.

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

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

	2012	2011	Increase	Percentage
	Amount	Amount	(Decrease)	Change
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 2,809,254	\$ 2,349,892	\$ 459,362	19.55 %
Tuition	367,331	321,620	45,711	14.21 %
Earnings on investments	9,145	12,823	(3,678)	(28.68) %
Intergovernmental	7,581,008	7,474,635	106,373	1.42 %
Other revenues	106,593	117,090	(10,497)	(8.96) %
Total	\$10,873,331	\$10,276,060	\$ 597,271	5.81 %
Expenditures				
Instruction	\$ 5,416,057	\$ 6,535,473	\$ (1,119,416)	(17.13) %
Support services	4,507,830	4,004,511	503,319	12.57 %
Non-instructional services	5,027	-	5,027	100.00 %
Extracurricular activities	288,356	321,978	(33,622)	(10.44) %
Capital outlay	58,640	-	58,640	100.00 %
Debt service	34,000	29,786	4,214	14.15 %
Total	\$10,309,910	\$10,891,748	\$ (581,838)	(5.34) %

The District received more open enrollment revenue during fiscal year 2012 which contributed to the increase in tuition revenues. The decrease in earnings on investments is primarily due to a decrease in interest rates during fiscal year 2012. The most significant increase in expenditures was for support services. This increase is primarily due to increased costs for pupil transportation, as well as increasing fiscal and administrative costs. The most significant decrease in expenditures was for instructional expenditures. This decrease is primarily due to a decrease in regular expenditures.

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.

For the general fund, original and budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$10,445,236. Actual revenues and other financing sources for fiscal year 2012 were \$10,704,617, which represents an increase of \$259,381 over the final budgeted amount.

General fund original and final appropriations and other financing uses were \$11,194,211. The actual budget basis expenditures and other financing uses for fiscal year 2012 totaled \$10,305,079, which was \$889,132 less than the final budgeted 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 2012, the District had \$15,253,968 invested in land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, vehicles and library and textbooks. This entire amount is reported in governmental activities. The following table shows fiscal 2012 balances compared to 2011:

Capital Assets at June 30 (Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities				
	2012	2011			
Land	\$ 194,966	\$ 194,966			
Land improvements	815,534	929,695			
Building and improvements	13,445,830	13,811,604			
Furniture and equipment	439,282	449,217			
Vehicles	358,356	277,742			
Total	\$ 15,253,968	\$ 15,663,224			

The overall decrease in capital assets of \$409,256 is due to depreciation expense of \$742,441 exceeding capital outlay of \$333,185 during the fiscal year.

See Note 8 to the basic financial statements for additional information on the District's capital assets.

Debt Administration

At June 30, 2012, the District had \$2,547,646 in general obligation bonds outstanding. Of this total, \$220,000 is due within one year and \$2,327,646 is due in greater than one year. The following table summarizes the bonds outstanding.

Outstanding Debt, at Year End

	Governmental Activities 2012	Governmental Activities 2011
General obligation bonds	\$ 2,547,646	\$ 2,719,100
Total	\$ 2,547,646	\$ 2,719,100

At June 30, 2012, the District's overall legal debt margin was \$9,753,634, and the unvoted debt margin was \$129,194.

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

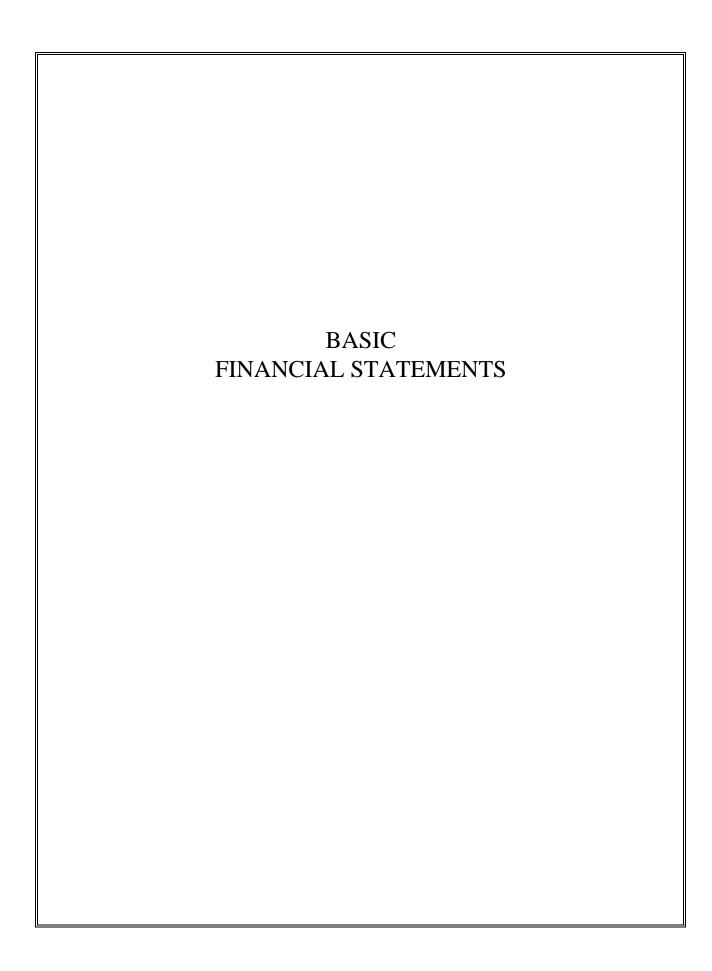
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

Current Financial Related Activities

Ridgewood Local School District has continued to maintain the highest standards of service to its students, parents, and community. Financially, the District continues to operate in a fiscally responsible manner. The financial future of the District is not without its challenges. The Board of Education and administration must continue to closely monitor its revenues and expenditures in accordance with its five-year forecast.

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. Jay Tingle, Treasurer, Ridgewood Local School District, 301 S. Oak Street, West Lafayette, Ohio 43845.



STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2012

	vernmental Activities
Assets:	
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,405,153
Receivables:	
Taxes	2,606,057
Accounts	28,834
Intergovernmental	430,982
Accrued interest	2,318
Materials and supplies inventory	18,827
Unamortized bond issue costs	44,559
Capital assets:	
Land	194,966
Depreciable capital assets, net	15,059,002
Capital assets, net	 15,253,968
1	
Total assets	 23,790,698
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	33,090
Accrued wages and benefits	928,892
Pension obligation payable	199,383
Intergovernmental payable	50,831
Accrued interest payable	7,579
Claims payable	256,323
Unearned revenue	2,249,252
Long-term liabilities:	, -, -
Due within one year	331,840
Due in more than one year	3,407,316
2 to in more came one years	 2,107,510
Total liabilities	 7,464,506
Net assets:	
Invested in capital assets, net	
of related debt	12,555,457
Restricted for:	
Capital projects	5,634
Debt service	576,774
Classroom facilities maintenance	174,714
Locally funded programs	18,745
Federally funded programs	170,823
Student activities	76,549
Other purposes	485,967
Unrestricted	 2,261,529
Total net assets	\$ 16,326,192

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

				Program	Reven	ues	R	et (Expense) evenue and Changes in Net Assets
				narges for	-	rating Grants		vernmental
		Expenses	Servi	ces and Sales	and	Contributions		Activities
Governmental activities:								
Instruction:	\$	5 196 900	\$	207 027	\$	94.060	\$	(4.714.102)
Regular	Ф	5,186,890 925,228	Ф	387,827 8,641	Ф	84,960	Ф	(4,714,103)
Special		232,408		0,041		882,326 102,799		(34,261) (129,609)
		50,709		-		102,799		. , ,
Other		30,709		-		-		(50,709)
Support services: Pupil		389,637				3,172		(386,465)
Instructional staff		451,978		177		133,432		1
Board of education		20,297		1//		133,432		(318,369) (20,297)
Administration		857,416		-		42,365		(815,051)
Fiscal		378,214		-		42,303		(378,202)
Business.		15,121		-		12		(15,121)
Operations and maintenance		1,441,083		2,289		4,253		(13,121) $(1,434,541)$
Pupil transportation		1,036,606		4,987		4,233		(1,031,619)
Central		3,102		4,767				(3,102)
Operation of non-instructional services: Food service operations		652,388		227,176		422,146		(3,066)
Extracurricular activities		415,219		183,683		750		(230,786)
Interest and fiscal charges		138,609		-		-		(138,609)
Total governmental activities	\$	12,194,905	\$	814,780	\$	1,676,215		(9,703,910)
			Prope	ral revenues:				
								2,621,775
								241,735
						tenance	•	52,582
				s and entitleme				7 120 522
								7,129,523
				· ·				9,334
			Misce	ellaneous			•	9,281
			Total	general revenu	ies			10,064,230
			Chan	ge in net assets				360,320
			Net a	ssets at begini	ning of	year		15,965,872
			Net a	ssets at end of	year.		\$	16,326,192

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2012

	Other Governmental General Funds		vernmental	Total Governmental Funds		
Assets:			-			
Equity in pooled cash						
and cash equivalents	\$	3,426,016	\$	1,369,973	\$	4,795,989
Receivables:						
Taxes		2,312,236		293,821		2,606,057
Accounts		23,218		1,372		24,590
Intergovernmental		70,555		360,427		430,982
Accrued interest		2,318		-		2,318
Materials and supplies inventory		-		18,827		18,827
Due from other funds		18,990		-		18,990
Total assets	\$	5,853,333	\$	2,044,420	\$	7,897,753
Liabilities:	-					
Accounts payable	\$	25,129	\$	7,961	\$	33,090
Accrued wages and benefits	Ψ	771,364	Ψ	157,528	Ψ	928,892
Compensated absences payable		44,053		-		44,053
Pension obligation payable		171,494		27,889		199,383
Intergovernmental payable		41,805		9,026		50,831
Deferred revenue		121,804		168,322		290,126
Unearned revenue		1,995,187		254,065		2,249,252
Due to other funds		-		18,990		18,990
Total liabilities		3,170,836		643,781		3,814,617
Fund balances:						
Nonspendable:						
Materials and supplies inventory		_		18,827		18,827
Restricted:				10,027		10,027
Debt service		_		571,200		571,200
Capital improvements		_		5,599		5,599
Classroom facilities maintenance		_		173,617	173,617	
Food service operations		_		490,281		490,281
Special education		_		33,495	33,495	
Targeted academic assistance		_		12,386	*	
Other purposes		_		25,167		25,167
Extracurricular		_		76,549		76,549
Committed:				,		,
Capital improvements		-		35		35
Student and staff support		9,000		_		9,000
Student instruction		15,000		-		15,000
Assigned:		ŕ				,
Student and staff support		48,199		_		48,199
Extracurricular activities		3		_		3
School supplies		1,979		-		1,979
Subsequent year appropriations		629,612		-		629,612
Unassigned (deficit)		1,978,704		(6,517)		1,972,187
Total fund balances	2,682,497 1,400,639		1.400.639		4,083,136	
		, ,		1,.00,00		.,,

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

Total governmental fund balances	\$ 4,083,136
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.	15,253,968
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds. Taxes receivable \$59,943 Intergovernmental receivable \$227,865 Accrued interest receivable \$2,318	
Total	290,126
Unamortized bond issue costs are not recognized in the funds.	44,559
Unamortized premiums on bond issuance are not recognized in the funds.	(186,467)
Unamortized deferred charges on refundings are not recognized in the funds.	141,909
An internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in governmental activities on the statement of net assets.	357,085
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the funds.	(7,579)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	
Compensated absences (849,384)	
General obligation bonds (2,547,646) Capital lease obligations (253,515)	
Capital lease ouligations (255,515)	
Total	 (3,650,545)
Net assets of governmental activities	\$ 16,326,192

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

		General	Go	Other vernmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Revenues:						
From local sources:						
Taxes	\$	2,809,254	\$	318,982	\$	3,128,236
Tuition		367,331		· -		367,331
Charges for services		_		228,515		228,515
Earnings on investments		9,145		950		10,095
Extracurricular		61,417		120,672		182,089
Classroom materials and fees		29,372		,		29,372
Other local revenues		15,804		21,139		36,943
Intergovernmental - state		7,528,847		75,599		7,604,446
Intergovernmental - federal		52,161		1,508,709		1,560,870
Total revenues		10,873,331		2,274,566		13,147,897
Expenditures:				, , ,		
Current:						
Instruction:						
Regular		4,559,886		483,856		5,043,742
Special		563,418		443,298		1,006,716
Vocational		242,044		500		242,544
Other		50,709		300		50,709
Support services:		30,709		-		30,709
Pupil		574,590		3,055		577,645
Instructional staff		375,377		117,375		492,752
Board of education		20,297		117,373		20,297
Administration		863,151		41,249		904,400
Fiscal		359,233		9,854		369,087
Business		15,121		7,054		15,121
Operations and maintenance		1,255,623		169,595		1,425,218
Pupil transportation		1,041,336		100,505		1,041,336
Central		3,102		_		3,102
Operation of non-instructional services:		3,102		_		3,102
Food service operations		5,027		674,897		679,924
Extracurricular activities		288,356		104,458		392,814
Capital outlay		58,640		104,436		58,640
Debt service:		36,040		-		36,040
Principal retirement		22,742		200,000		222,742
Interest and fiscal charges		11,258		99,400		110,658
Total expenditures		10,309,910		2,347,537		12,657,447
•		10,507,710		2,317,337		12,037,117
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)		# . c . c .		/BC 0741		100 175
expenditures		563,421		(72,971)		490,450
Other financing sources:		-				.
Capital lease transaction		58,640				58,640
Total other financing sources	-	58,640				58,640
Net change in fund balances		622,061		(72,971)		549,090
Fund balances at beginning of year		2,060,436		1,473,610		3,534,046
Fund balances at end of year	\$	2,682,497	\$	1,400,639	\$	4,083,136

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		\$ 54	49,090
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:			
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeds capital outlays in the current period. Capital asset additions Depreciation expense Total	\$ 333,185 (742,441)	. (40	09,256)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Taxes Intergovernmental Accrued interest Total	(212,144) (376,659) 189	. (58	88,614)
Repayment of bond and lease principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net assets.		22	22,742
Capital lease transactions are recorded as other financing sources in the funds; however, in the statement of activities, they are not reported as other financing sources as they increase liabilities on the statement of net assets.		(3	58,640)
Governmental funds report expenditures for interest when it is due. In the statement of activities, interest expense is recognized as the interest accrues, regardless of when it's due. More interest is reported in the statement of activities due to the following: Decrease in accrued interest payable Accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds Amortization of bond issue costs Amortization of bond premiums Amortization of deferred charges on refundings Total	594 (28,546) (3,588) 15,018 (11,429)		27,951)
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.		14	42,484
An internal service fund used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds is not reported in the district-wide statement of activities. Governmental fund expenditures and the related internal service fund revenues are eliminated. The net revenue of the internal service fund is allocated among			
the governmental activities.		53	30,465
Change in net assets of governmental activities		\$ 30	60,320

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

		Budgeted	Amo	unts				riance with nal Budget Positive
		Original		Final		Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:								
From local sources:								
Taxes	\$	2,628,013	\$	2,628,013	\$	2,693,272	\$	65,259
Tuition		358,430		358,430		367,331		8,901
Earnings on investments		7,832		7,832		8,027		195
Classroom materials and fees		7,771		7,771		7,964		193
Contributions and donations		2,900		2,900		2,972		72
Contract services		5,030		5,030		5,155		125
Other local revenues		2,093		2,093		2,145		52
Intergovernmental - state		7,353,491		7,353,491		7,536,096		182,605
Intergovernmental - federal		29,985		29,985		30,730		745
Total revenues		10,395,545		10,395,545		10,653,692		258,147
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Instruction:								
Regular		5,075,539		5,075,539		4,696,656		378,883
Special		618,239		618,239		572,776		45,463
Vocational		263,411		263,411		243,577		19,834
Other		54,729		54,729		50,706		4,023
Support services:								
Pupil		601,006		601,006		556,552		44,454
Instructional staff		411,536		411,536		381,258		30,278
Board of education		49,672		49,672		45,784		3,888
Administration		879,388		879,388		808,617		70,771
Fiscal		389,078		389,078		360,425		28,653
Business		27,223		27,223		25,222		2,001
Operations and maintenance		1,439,691		1,439,691		1,283,111		156,580
Pupil transportation		1,125,011		1,125,011		1,039,799		85,212
Central		3,344		3,344		3,098		246
Extracurricular activities		248,520		248,520		230,249		18,271
Total expenditures		11,186,387		11,186,387		10,297,830		888,557
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures		(790,842)		(790,842)		355,862		1,146,704
Other financing sources (uses):								
Refund of prior year's expenditures		49,691		49,691		50,925		1,234
Refund of prior year's receipts		(7,824)		(7,824)		(7,249)		575
Total other financing sources (uses)		41,867		41,867		43,676		1,809
Net change in fund balance		(748,975)		(748,975)		399,538		1,148,513
Fund belongs at having in a of many		2 000 402		2 900 492		2 000 402		
Fund balance at beginning of year		2,890,482		2,890,482		2,890,482		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated Fund balance at end of year	\$	71,465 2,212,972	\$	71,465 2,212,972	\$	71,465 3,361,485	\$	1,148,513
runu valance at enu vi year	Φ	4,414,914	ф	2,212,912	Ф	3,301,403	φ	1,140,313

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUND JUNE 30, 2012

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund		
Assets:			
Equity in pooled cash		-00	
and cash equivalents	\$	609,164	
Receivables:			
Accounts		4,244	
Total assets		613,408	
I !-Liliat			
Liabilities:			
Claims payable		256,323	
Total liabilities		256,323	
Net assets:			
Unrestricted		357,085	
Total net assets	\$	357,085	

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

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund	
Operating revenues:		
Sales/charges for services	\$	1,792,475
Total operating revenues		1,792,475
Operating expenses:		
Purchased services		160,930
Claims		1,101,080
Total operating expenses		1,262,010
Change in net assets		530,465
Net assets (deficit) at beginning of year		(173,380)
Net assets at end of year	\$	357,085

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

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund			
Cash flows from operating activities:				
Cash received from sales/charges for services	\$	1,806,106		
Cash payments for purchased services		(160,930)		
Cash payments for claims		(1,198,911)		
Net cash provided by				
operating activities		446,265		
Net increase in cash and				
cash equivalents		446,265		
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		162,899		
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$	609,164		
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:				
Operating income	\$	530,465		
Changes in assets and liabilities:				
Decrease in accounts receivable		13,631		
Decrease in claims payable		(97,831)		
Net cash provided by				
operating activities	\$	446,265		

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUND JUNE 30, 2012

	A	Agency
Assets:		
Equity in pooled cash		
and cash equivalents	\$	34,277
Total assets	\$	34,277
Liabilities:		
Due to students	\$	34,277
Total liabilities	\$	34,277

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

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF SCHOOL DISTRICT

Ridgewood Local School District (the "District") was established for the purposes of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio.

The District ranks as the 390th largest by total enrollment among the 918 public school districts and community schools in the State. The District is a local school district as defined by Section 3311.03 of the Ohio Revised Code. The District operates under a locally-elected Board form of government consisting of five members elected at-large for staggered four year terms. The District provides educational services as authorized by State statute and/or Federal guidelines. It is staffed by 71 non-certified employees and 76 certified personnel who provide services to 1,314 students and other community members.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Reporting Entity

The reporting entity has been defined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 14, "<u>The Financial Reporting Entity</u>" as amended by GASB Statement No. 39, "<u>Determining Whether Certain Organizations Are Component Units</u>". The reporting entity is composed of the primary government, component units and other organizations that are included to ensure that the basic financial statements of the District are not misleading. 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, preschool 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. Based upon the application of these criteria, the District has no component units. The basic financial statements of the reporting entity include only those of the District (the primary government).

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

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

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

JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

Ohio Mid-Eastern Regional Education Service Agency (OME-RESA)

OME-RESA is a computer service organization whose primary function is to provide information technology services to its member districts with the major emphasis being placed on accounting, payroll and inventory control services. Other areas of service provided by OME-RESA include pupil scheduling, attendance and grade reporting, career guidance services, special education records and test scoring.

OME-RESA is one of 23 regional service organizations serving over 600 public districts in the State of Ohio that make up the Ohio Educational Computer Network (OECN). These service organizations are known as Data Acquisition Sites. The OECN is a collective group of Data Acquisition Sites, authorized pursuant to Section 3301.075 of the Ohio Revised Code, and their member districts. Such sites, in conjunction with the Ohio Department of Education (ODE), comprise a statewide delivery system to provide comprehensive, cost-efficient accounting and other administrative and instructional computer services for participating Ohio districts.

Major funding for this network is derived from the State of Ohio. In addition, a majority of the software utilized by the OME-RESA is developed by the ODE.

OME-RESA is owned and operated by 49 member districts in 10 different Ohio counties. The member districts are comprised of public districts and educational service centers. Each member district pays an annual fee for services provided by OME-RESA. OME-RESA is governed by a Board of Directors, which is selected by the member districts. Each member district has one vote in all matters and each member district's control over budgeting and financing of OME-RESA is limited to its voting authority and any representation it may have on the Board of Directors.

OME-RESA is located at 2023 Sunset Blvd., Steubenville, Ohio 43952. The Jefferson County Educational Service Center is one of OME-RESA's member districts, and acts in the capacity of fiscal agent for OME-RESA.

Coshocton County Career Center

The Coshocton County Career Center (the "Career Center") is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of a Board consisting of one representative from each of the participating school district's elected Boards, which possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. The Board controls the financial activity of the Career Center. The Career Center receives no direct funding from the member school district. The continued existence of the Career Center is not dependent on the Ridgewood Local School District's continued participation.

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

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

PUBLIC ENTITY RISK POOL

Ohio Association of School Business Officials Worker's Compensation Group

The District participates in the Ohio Association of School Business Officials (OASBO) Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP). The GRP is sponsored by OASBO and administered by Sheakley UniService, Inc. 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 District pays a fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program.

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.

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

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

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

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

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

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

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

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

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net assets and changes in net assets. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds and agency funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the District under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the District's own programs. The District has no trust funds. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The District's agency fund accounts for student activities.

C. Basis of Presentation and Measurement Focus

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

D. Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

<u>Expenses/Expenditures</u> - On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. The entitlement value of donated commodities used during the year is reported in the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances as an expenditure with a like amount reported as intergovernmental revenue.

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

E. Budgetary Process

The budgetary process is prescribed by provisions of the Ohio Revised Code and entails the preparation of budgetary documents within an established timetable. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriation resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The certificate of estimated resources and the appropriation resolution are subject to amendment throughout the year with the legal restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources, as certified.

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

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

All funds, other than agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the appropriation resolution and the certificate of estimated resources, which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated revenues establishes a limit on the amounts that the Board of Education may appropriate. The appropriation resolution is the Board of Education's authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at a level of control set by the Board. The legal level of control has been established by the Board of Education at the fund level. The District Treasurer has been authorized to allocate Board appropriations to the function and object level within each fund. Although the legal level of control was established at the fund level of expenditures, the District has elected to present the general fund's budgetary statement comparison at the fund and function level of expenditures.

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the District Treasurer. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the certificate when the original appropriations were adopted. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the final certificate of estimated resources issued during fiscal year 2012.

The appropriation resolution is subject to amendment by the Board of Education throughout the year with the restriction that appropriations may not exceed estimated revenues. The amounts reported as original budgeted amounts reflect the first appropriation for that fund that covered the entire fiscal year, including amounts automatically carried over from prior years. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts represent the final appropriation amounts passed by the Board during fiscal year 2012.

F. Cash and Investments

To improve cash management, cash received by the District is pooled. Monies for all funds, including proprietary 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 federal agency securities, a U.S. Government money market mutual fund and nonnegotiable certificates of deposit. Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value, which is based on quoted market prices. Nonparticipating investment contracts, such as certificates of deposit, are reported at cost.

Under existing Ohio statutes all investment earnings are assigned to the general fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2012 amounted to \$9,145, which includes \$3,490 assigned from other 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.

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

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

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

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$5,000. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not.

All reported capital assets, except land, 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:

Corrommontol

	Governmental
	Activities
Description	Estimated Lives
Land improvements	10 to 40 years
Buildings and improvements	10 to 40 years
Furniture and equipment	5 to 20 years
Vehicles	13 years
Library and textbooks	5 years

I. Compensated Absences

GASB Statement No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences", specifies the method used to accrue liabilities for leave benefits. Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the District will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means.

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

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

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the termination method. An accrual for earned sick leave is made to the extent that is probable that benefits will result in termination (severance) payments. The liability is an estimate based on the District's past experience of making termination (severance) payments.

The total liability for vacation and sick leave 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 additional salary related payments.

The entire compensated absences 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.

J. Interfund Balances

On the fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans to account for negative cash balances are classified as "due to/from other funds". These amounts are eliminated in the governmental activities column on the statement of net assets.

K. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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

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

On government-wide financial statements, issuance costs are deferred and amortized over the term of the bonds using the straight-line method. 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 using the straight-line method, which approximates the effective interest method. Bond premiums are presented as an addition to the face amount of the bonds.

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

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

For advance refundings resulting in the defeasance of debt, the difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt is deferred and amortized as a component of interest expense. This accounting gain or loss is amortized over the remaining life of the old debt or the life of the new debt, whichever is shorter and is presented as an addition to or reduction of the face amount of the new debt. On the governmental fund financial statements, issuance costs and bond premiums are recognized in the current period.

A reconciliation between the bonds face value and the amount reported on the statement of net assets is presented in Note 10.A.

M. 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.

N. 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 enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. The amount restricted for other purposes represents amounts restricted for food service.

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

O. Prepayments

Certain payments to vendors reflect the costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements. These items are reported as assets on the balance sheet using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amounts is recorded at the time of the purchase and the expenditure/expense is reported in the year in which services are consumed. The District did not have any prepaid items during fiscal year 2012.

P. 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.

Q. Interfund Activity

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

R. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the Board of Education and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. The District did not have any extraordinary or special items during fiscal year 2012.

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

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

A. Change in Accounting Principles

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

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

GASB Statement No. 64 clarifies the circumstances in which 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	<u>Deficit</u>
Education jobs	\$ 1,544
Stimulus Title II-D	102
Improving teacher quality	4,871

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

Interim deposits are deposits of interim monies. Interim moneys 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.

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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 Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio 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.

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 \$2,500 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".

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

B. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2012, the carrying amount of all District deposits was \$4,191,773. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures", as of June 30, 2012, \$2,495,053 of the District's bank balance of \$4,494,602 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed below, while \$1,999,549 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:

				Investment Maturities								
			6 mc	onths or		7 to 12		13 to 18	19	to 24	Gr	eater than
Investment type	F	air value		ess		months		months	mo	onths	24	4 months
FHLB	\$	555,347	\$	-	\$	184,924	\$	370,423	\$	-	\$	-
FHLMC		250,139	2	50,139		-		-		-		-
FNMA		435,953	1	25,102		-		75,496		-		235,355
U.S. Government												
money market		3,718		3,718								
Total	\$	1,245,157	\$ 3	78,959	\$	184,924	\$	445,919	\$		\$	235,355

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.

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

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

Credit Risk: The District's investments in federal agency securities were rated AA+ and Aaa by Standard & Poor's and Moody's Investor Services, respectively. Standard & Poor's has assigned the U.S. Government money market an AAAm money market rating. The District has no policy that would further limit its investment choices.

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

<u>Investment type</u>	Fair value	% of total
FHLB	\$ 555,347	44.60
FHLMC	250,139	20.09
FNMA	435,953	35.01
U.S. Government money market	3,718	0.30
Total	\$ 1,245,157	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	\$ 4,191,773
Investments	1,245,157
Cash on hand	 2,500
Total	\$ 5,439,430
Cash and investments per statement of net assets	
Governmental activities	\$ 5,405,153
Agency fund	 34,277
Total	\$ 5,439,430

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Interfund balances at June 30, 2012 consisted of the following amounts due from and to other funds, as reported on the fund statements:

Receivable fund	Payable fund	<u>Amount</u>
General	Nonmajor governmental funds	\$ 18,990

The primary purpose of the interfund balances is to cover negative cash balances in specific funds where revenues were requested, but were not received by June 30. These interfund balances will be repaid once the anticipated revenues are received. The District met the exception requirements of Ohio Revised Code Section 3315.20, allowing a negative cash balance in these funds.

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

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS - (Continued)

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

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES

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

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

The District receives property taxes from Coshocton, Guernsey and Tuscarawas Counties. The County Auditors periodically advance 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 \$263,777 in the general fund, \$27,611 in the bond retirement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) and \$5,474 in the classroom facilities fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). This amount is recorded as revenue. The amount available for advance at June 30, 2011 was \$147,795 in the general fund, \$15,995 in the bond retirement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) and \$2,535 in the classroom facilities fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). The amount of second-half real property taxes available for advance at fiscal year-end can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

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

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

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

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)

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

	2011 Second Half Collections			2012 First Half Collections		
	_	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent	
Agricultural/residential		122 122 010	0.5.0.4		25.24	
and other real estate Public utility personal	\$	125,452,910 5,176,070	96.04 3.96	\$ 123,817,630 5,376,050	95.84 4.16	
rubile utility personal	_	3,170,070	3.90	3,370,030	4.10	
Total	\$	130,628,980	100.00	\$ 129,193,680	100.00	
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation		\$33.80		\$33.80		

NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES

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

Governmental activities:

Taxes	\$ 2,606,057
Accounts	28,834
Intergovernmental	430,982
Accrued interest	2,318
Total	\$ 3,068,191

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

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

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance			Balance
	June 30, 2011	Additions	Deductions	June 30, 2012
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 194,966	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 194,966
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	194,966			194,966
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	2,027,472	-	-	2,027,472
Building and improvements	20,290,084	108,774	-	20,398,858
Furniture and equipment	1,752,882	74,030	-	1,826,912
Vehicles	1,277,186	150,381	-	1,427,567
Library and textbooks	853,829			853,829
Total capital assets, being depreciated	26,201,453	333,185		26,534,638
Less: accumulated depreciation:				
Land improvements	(1,097,777)	(114,161)	-	(1,211,938)
Building and improvements	(6,478,480)	(474,548)	-	(6,953,028)
Furniture and equipment	(1,303,665)	(83,965)	-	(1,387,630)
Vehicles	(999,444)	(69,767)	-	(1,069,211)
Library and textbooks	(853,829)			(853,829)
Total accumulated depreciation	(10,733,195)	(742,441)		(11,475,636)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 15,663,224	\$ (409,256)	\$ -	\$ 15,253,968

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

<u>Instruction</u> :	
Regular	\$ 609,975
Support services:	
Administration	5,181
Operations and maintenance	6,017
Pupil transportation	70,120
Food service operations	29,934
Extracurricular	 21,214
Total depreciation expense	\$ 742,441

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

NOTE 9 - CAPITAL LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE

In prior fiscal years and in the current year, the District entered capital leases for the acquisition of an administrative building and copiers. These leases meet the criteria of a capital lease as defined by generally accepted accounting principles which defines a capital lease generally as one which transfers the benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee at the conclusion of the lease term. At inception, the leases were accounted for as an other financing source and a capital outlay expenditure in the general fund. Capital lease payments have been reclassified and shown as debt service expenditures in the general fund. These expenditures will be reflected as function expenditures on a budgetary basis.

The general capital assets acquired by these capital leases have been capitalized in the governmental activities on the statement of net assets in the amount of \$393,305, which is equal to the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the date of their inception. Accumulated depreciation as of June 30, 2012 was \$88,015, leaving a current book value of \$305,290. A corresponding liability has been recorded in the governmental activities on the statement of net assets. Principal payments made during fiscal year 2012 totaled \$22,742.

The following is a schedule of the future 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	Pa	ayments
2013	\$	42,970
2014		38,212
2015		33,455
2016		32,912
2017		27,614
2018 - 2022		75,142
2023 - 2027		70,916
2028	_	14,316
Total minimum lease payments		335,537
Less: amount representing interest		(82,022)
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$	253,515

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

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

Governmental activities:	Balance June 30, 2011	Additions	<u>Disposals</u>	Balance June 30, 2012	Amounts Due Within One Year
General obligation bonds:					
Refunded general obligations					
bonds 4.0% due 12/1/2024	\$ 2,605,000	\$ -	\$ (200,000)	\$ 2,405,000	\$ 220,000
Capital appreciation bonds					
4.45% due 12/1/2017 & 2018	39,997	-	-	39,997	_
Accreted interest on bonds	74,103	28,546		102,649	
Total general obligation bonds	2,719,100	28,546	(200,000)	2,547,646	220,000
Other long-term obligations:					
Compensated absences	1,030,725	41,239	(178,527)	893,437	81,683
Capital leases	217,617	58,640	(22,742)	253,515	30,157
Total other obligations	1,248,342	99,879	(201,269)	1,146,952	111,840
Total governmental activities					
long-term liabilities	\$ 3,967,442	\$ 128,425	\$ (401,269)	3,694,598	\$ 331,840
Add: unamortized premium on refu	186,467				
Less: unamortized deferred charge	(141,909)				
Total on statement of net assets				\$ 3,739,156	

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

Capital Leases: Capital leases will be paid from the general fund. See Note 9 for more detail.

B. General Obligation Bonds

In May 1999, the District issued \$2,759,000 in general obligation bonds. In November 1999, the District issued \$1,300,000 in general obligation bonds. These issues represented the District's share of a construction and renovation project approved and significantly funded by the Ohio School Facilities Commission (OSFC).

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

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

During fiscal year 2007, the District issued general obligation bonds to advance refund the callable portion of the May 1999 and November 1999 bonds (callable principal \$2,815,000). The issuance proceeds of \$3,020,720 were used to purchase securities which were placed in an irrevocable trust to provide resources for all future debt service payments on the refunded debt. This refunded debt is considered defeased (in-substance) and accordingly, has been removed from the statement of net assets.

The refunding issue was comprised of both current interest term bonds, par value \$1,250,000, serial bonds, par value \$1,525,000 and capital appreciation bonds, par value \$39,997. The capital appreciation bonds mature December 1, 2017 and December 1, 2018 at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal, plus accrued interest to the redemption date. The accreted value at maturity for the capital appreciation bonds is \$525,000. Total accreted interest of \$102,649 has been included on the statement of net assets at June 30, 2012.

The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$205,720. This amount is being netted against the new debt and amortized over the remaining life of the refunded debt, which is equal to the life of the new debt issue.

Interest payments on the current interest bonds are due on June 1 and December 1 of each year. The final maturity stated in the issue is December 1, 2024.

The following is a summary of the District's future annual principal and interest requirements to retire the general obligation bonds:

Fiscal		Current	Inte	terest and Serial Bonds			Capital Appreciation Bonds			ds		
Year Ended		Principal		Interest		Total		Principal		<u>Interest</u>		Total
2013	\$	220,000	\$	91,525	\$	311,525	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
2014		220,000		83,000		303,000		-		-		-
2015		235,000		73,900		308,900		-		-		-
2016		240,000		64,400		304,400		-		-		-
2017		240,000		54,800		294,800		-		-		-
2018 - 2022		805,000		202,700		1,007,700		39,997		485,003		525,000
2023 - 2025	_	445,000	_	18,100	_	463,100	_		_	_	_	
Total	\$	2,405,000	\$	588,425	\$	2,993,425	\$	39,997	\$	485,003	\$	525,000

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

NOTE 10 - 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 \$9,753,634 (including available funds of \$571,200) and an unvoted debt margin of \$129,194.

NOTE 11 - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

A. Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vested vacation and sick leave benefits are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified, full-time administrators and non-bargaining unit employees earn 10 to 20 days of vacation per year, depending upon length of service and hours worked. Accumulated unused vacation time is paid to classified employees and administrators upon termination of employment. Teachers and principals do not earn vacation time. A maximum of ten vacation days beyond the twelve month period may be carried over. Additional days may be carried over only with the approval of the superintendent.

Teachers, administrators and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave accumulation for a year is fifteen days. Payment is made of one-fourth of the total sick leave accumulation, up to a maximum accumulation of 240 days upon retirement for certified employees or 230 days upon termination with 10 years of service for non-certified employees.

B. Life Insurance

The District provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to most employees. Life insurance is provided through American International Group, Inc. The premium for the employee term life insurance is paid by the District at a rate of .0225 per \$1,000 of coverage.

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

Coverage

NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Property, Fleet, and Liability Insurance

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 contracted with Ohio Casualty Insurance for liability, fleet, property and inland marine insurance coverage. The deductible is \$1,000 with the following coverage:

	Coverage
Buildings and Contents	\$ 38,407,285
Automobile Liability	1,000,000
Uninsured Motorists	1,000,000
Crime Insurance	5,000
General Liability:	
Per Occurrence	1,000,000
Aggregate	3,000,000

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

B. Workers' Compensation

The District participates in the Ohio Association of School Business Officials Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 2.A.). The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. Participants in the GRP are placed on tiers according to their loss history. Participants with low loss histories are rewarded with greater savings than participants with higher loss histories. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the state based on the rate for its GRP tier rather than its individual rate. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts than can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of Sheakley UniService, Inc. provides administrative, cost control, assistance with safety programs, and actuarial services to the GRP.

C. Employee Group Medical/Surgical and Dental Insurance

The District has established a limited risk management program for medical/surgical and dental benefits. Premiums are paid into the self insurance fund by all other funds and are available to pay claims, claim reserves and administrative costs of the program. During fiscal year 2012, a total expense of \$1,262,010 was incurred in benefits and administrative costs. An excess coverage insurance policy covers individual claims in excess of \$60,000. The liability for unpaid claims cost of \$256,323 reported in the fund at June 30, 2012 is based on the requirements of GASB Statement No. 10, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Risk Financing and Related Insurance Issues", as amended by GASB Statement No. 30, "Risk Financing Omnibus", which requires that a liability for unpaid claims costs, including estimates of costs relating to incurred, but not reported claims, be accrued at the estimated ultimate cost of settling claims. Interfund premiums are based primarily upon the medical/surgical funds' claims experience and are reported as quasi-external interfund transactions.

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

NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

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

Fiscal Year	Beginning Balance	Claims Incurred	Claims Payments	Ending Balance
2012	\$ 354,154	\$ 1,101,080	\$ (1,198,911)	\$ 256,323
2011	317.817	1,956,984	(1,920,647)	354.154

NOTE 13 - PENSION PLANS

A. School Employees Retirement System

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

Funding Policy - Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current District rate is 14 percent of annual covered payroll. A portion of the District's contribution is used to fund pension obligations with the remainder being used to fund health care benefits. For fiscal year 2012, 12.65 percent and 0.05 percent of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations and death benefits, respectively. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS' Retirement Board up to a statutory maximum amount of 10 percent for plan members and 14 percent for employers. Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions. The District's required contributions for pension obligations and death benefits to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2012, 2011 and 2010 were \$195,010, \$183,008 and \$196,182, respectively; 64.87 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2012 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2011 and 2010.

B. State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio

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

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

NOTE 13 - PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

The District's required contributions for pension obligations to STRS Ohio for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2012, 2011 and 2010 were \$593,023, \$675,438 and \$651,152, respectively; 86.85 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 \$15,777 made by the District and \$11,270 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 2011 (latest information available) was \$96.40 for most participants, but could be as high as \$369.10 per month depending on their income and the SERS' reimbursement to retirees was \$45.50. Benefit provisions and the obligations to contribute are established by the System based on authority granted by State statute. The financial reports of both Plans are included in the SERS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report which is available by contacting SERS at 300 East Broad St., Suite 100, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3746. It is also posted on the SERS' Ohio website, www.ohsers.org, under "Employers/Audit Resources".

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required benefits, the Retirement Board allocates the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund. The Health Care Fund was established and is administered in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 105(e). For 2012, 0.55 percent of covered payroll was allocated to health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated according to service credit earned. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2.0 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2012, the actuarially determined amount was \$35.800.

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

The District's contributions for health care (including surcharge) for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2012, 2011 and 2010 were \$31,775, \$45,839 and \$36,708, respectively; 64.87 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 \$11,516, \$11,777 and \$11,667, respectively; 64.87 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2012 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2011 and 2010.

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

NOTE 14 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - (Continued)

B. State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio

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

Funding Policy - Ohio law authorizes STRS Ohio to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. Active employee members do not contribute to the Plan. All benefit recipients pay a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. For 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 \$45,617, \$51,957 and \$50,089, respectively; 86.85 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 accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP), the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts and disbursements.

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

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

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

NOTE 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

	Ge	neral fund
Budget basis	\$	399,538
Net adjustment for revenue accruals		135,000
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals		46,871
Net adjustment for other sources/uses		(36)
Funds budgeted elsewhere		5,562
Adjustment for encumbrances	_	35,126
GAAP basis	\$	622,061

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

NOTE 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 law to annually set-aside certain general fund revenue amounts, as defined by statutory formula, for the acquisition and construction of capital improvements. Amounts not spent by the end of the fiscal year or offset by similarly restricted resources received during the year must be held in cash at fiscal year-end. This amount must be carried forward to be used for the same purpose in future years. Expenditures exceeding the set-aside requirement may not be carried forward to the next fiscal year.

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

		Capital
	<u>Im</u>	provements
Set-aside balance June 30, 2011	\$	-
Current year set-aside requirement		233,083
Contributions in excess of the current fiscal year set-aside requirement		-
Current year qualifying expenditures		(249,090)
Excess qualified expenditures from prior years		-
Current year offsets		(95,705)
Waiver granted by ODE		-
Prior year offset from bond proceeds		
Total	\$	(111,712)
Balance carried forward to fiscal year 2013	\$	<u>-</u>
Set-aside balance June 30, 2012	\$	-

NOTE 18 - OTHER COMMITMENTS

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

	Year-End				
<u>Fund</u>	Encumbrances				
General fund	\$	24,016			
Other governmental		24,509			
Total	\$	48,525			

NOTE 19 - SIGNIFICANT SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Bill Zanders was hired as the District's interim superintendent, effective November 1, 2012.



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

FEDERAL GRANTOR/ SUB GRANTOR/ PROGRAM TITLE	CFDA NUMBER	(A) PASS-THROUGH GRANT NUMBER	(B) CASH FEDERAL RECEIPTS	(B) CASH FEDERAL DISBURSEMENTS
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE PASSED THROUGH THE OHIO DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION				
Child Nutrition Grant Cluster: (D) (E) School Breakfast Program	10.553	2012	\$ 86,181	\$ 86,181
(D) (E) National School Lunch Program (C) (D) National School Lunch Program - Food Donation Total National School Lunch Program	10.555 10.555	2012 2012	294,115 37,749 331,864	294,115 37,749 331,864
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture and Child Nutrition Grant Cluster			418,045	418,045
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION PASSED THROUGH THE OHIO DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION				
Title I Grant Cluster: (F) (H) Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	2011	(5,027)	29,530
(F) (H) Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies Total Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	2012	195,817 190,790	195,956 225,486
(F) ARRA - Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies, Recovery Act	84.389	2011		12,164
Total Title I Grant Cluster			190,790	237,650
Special Education Grant Cluster:	84.027	2011	12.426	26.445
(G) Special Education_Grants to States (G) Special Education_Grants to States Total Special Education_Grants to States	84.027 84.027	2012	12,436 245,110 257,546	36,445 248,854 285,299
(G) ARRA - Special Education Grants to States, Recovery Act	84.391	2011	34	2,588
(G) Special Education_Preschool Grants (G) Special Education_Preschool Grants Total Special Education_ Preschool Grants	84.173 84.173	2011 2012	1,542 1,050 2,592	10,822
(G) ARRA - Special Education_Preschool Grants, Recovery Act	84.392	2011		119
Total Special Education Grant Cluster			260,172	298,828
Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities_State Grants	84.186	2011	37	325
Educational Technology State Grants Educational Technology State Grants Total Education Technology State Grants	84.318 84.318	2011 2012	318 2,015 2,333	1,818 2,116 3,934
(H) Improving Teacher Quality State Grants (H) Improving Teacher Quality State Grants Total Improving Teach Quality State Grants	84.367 84.367	2011 2012	1,798 76,620 78,418	6,655 74,957 81,612
ARRA - State Fiscal Stabilization Fund (SFSF) - Education State Grants, Recovery Act	84.394	2011		81,149
(H) ARRA - Race to the Top, Recovery Act (H) ARRA - Race to the Top, Recovery Act ARRA - Race to the Top, Recovery Act - Resident Educator Program ARRA - Race to the Top, Recovery Act	84.395A 84.395A 84.395A	2011 2012 2012	(3,566) 34,277 2,450 33,161	4,663 27,839 2,450 34,952
Education Jobs Fund	84.410	2012	330,901	345,906
Total U.S. Department of Education			895,812	1,084,356
Total Federal Financial Assistance			\$ 1,313,857	\$ 1,502,401

OAKS did not assign pass-through numbers for fiscal year 2012.

Included as part of the "Inte I Grant Cluster" in determining major programs.

Included as part of the "Special Education Grant Cluster" in determining major programs.

The District generally must spend Federal assistance within 15 months of receipt (funds must be obligated by June 30th and spent by September 30th). However, with Ohio Department of Education ("ODE")'s approval, a District can transfer unspent Federal assistance to the succeeding year, thus allowing the District a total of 27 months to spend the assistance. Schools can document this by using special cost centers for each year's activity, and transferring the amounts ODE approves between the cost centers. During fiscal year 2012, the ODE authorized the following transfers:

Program Title		Grant Year	Trar	nsfers Out	Tra	ansfers In
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010 84.010	2011 2012	\$	5,027	\$	5,027
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367 84.367	2011 2012		111		111
ARRA - Race to the Top, Recovery Act ARRA - Race to the Top, Recovery Act	84.395A 84.395A	2011 2012		3,566		3,566
Totals			\$	8,704	\$	8,704

⁽A) (B) (C) (D) (E) (F) (G) (H)

This schedule was prepared on the cash basis of accounting.

The Food Donation Program is a non-cash, in kind, federal grant. Commodities are reported at the entitlement value.

Included as part of the "Child Nutrition Grant Cluster" in determining major programs.

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



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

Ridgewood Local School District 301 S. Oak Street West Lafayette, Ohio 43845

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, its major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Ridgewood Local School District, Coshocton County, as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012, which collectively comprise the Ridgewood Local School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated November 16, 2012. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Board of Education Ridgewood Local School District

Julian & Sube, the!

We did note a certain matter not requiring inclusion in this report that was reported to the Ridgewood Local School District's management in a separate letter dated November 16, 2012.

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

Julian & Grube, Inc. November 16, 2012



Julian & Grube, Inc.

Serving Ohio Local Governments

333 County Line Rd. West, Westerville, OH 43082 Phone: 614.846.1899 Fax: 614.846.2799

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

Ridgewood Local School District 301 S. Oak Street West Lafayette, Ohio 43845

To the Board of Education:

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of the Ridgewood Local School District with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Circular A-133, Compliance Supplement* that could directly and materially affect each of the Ridgewood Local School District's major federal programs for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012. The *summary of auditor's results* section of the accompanying schedule of findings identifies the Ridgewood Local School District's major federal programs. The Ridgewood Local School 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 Ridgewood Local School District's compliance based on our audit.

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

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

Internal Control Over Compliance

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

Board of Education Ridgewood Local School District

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

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

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

Julian & Grube, Inc. November 16, 2012

Julian & Sube the

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

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS						
(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unqualified				
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weaknesses reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No				
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any 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				
(<i>d</i>)(1)(<i>iv</i>)	Were there any material internal control weaknesses reported for major federal programs?	No				
(<i>d</i>)(1)(<i>iv</i>)	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 (listed):	Title I Grant Cluster: Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies (CFDA #84.010) and ARRA - Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies, Recovery Act (CFDA #84.389); Special Education Grant Cluster: Special Education_Grants to States (CFDA #84.027); ARRA - Special Education_Grants to States, Recovery Act (CFDA #84.391); Special Education_Preschool Grants (CFDA #84.173); ARRA - Special Education_Preschool Grants, Recovery Act (CFDA #84.392); Education Jobs Fund (CFDA #84.410).				
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A/B Programs	Type A: > \$300,000 Type B: all others				
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	No				

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

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

None

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None

STATUS OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A-133 § .505 JUNE 30, 2012

Finding	Finding	Fully	Not Corrected, Partially Corrected; Significantly Different Corrective Action Taken; or Finding No Longer Valid; Explain:
Number	Summary	Corrected?	
2011-RLSD-001	34 CFR 80.20(b)(7) requires procedures for minimizing the time elapsing between the transfer of funds from the U.S. Treasury and disbursements by grantees and subgrantees must be followed whenever advance payment procedures are used. At fiscal year end, the District had \$81,149 of SFSF grant monies on hand. This amount exceeded the District's last advance from the Ohio Department of Education through the foundation settlement.	Yes	N/A





RIDGEWOOD LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

COSHOCTON COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED JANUARY 24, 2013