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#### INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

Windham Exempted Village School District Portage County 9530 Bauer Avenue Windham, Ohio 44288

### To the Board of Education:

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

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

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

The District is experiencing certain financial difficulties. These conditions and management's plans to address these conditions are described in Note 18.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 13, 2012, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. While we did not opine on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance, that report describes the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. You should read it in conjunction with this report in assessing the results of our audit.

Windham Exempted Village School District Portage County Independent Accountants' Report Page 2

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

We conducted our audit to opine on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements taken as a whole. The federal awards expenditure schedule is required by 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. We subjected the federal awards expenditure schedule to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements. We also applied certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling this information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, this information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

**Dave Yost** Auditor of State

December 13, 2012

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

The management's discussion and analysis of the Windham Exempted Village 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 \$93,784 which represents a 0.52% increase from 2011.
- General revenues accounted for \$6,895,410 in revenue or 75.28% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$2,264,048 or 24.72% of total revenues of \$9,159,458.
- The District had \$9,065,674 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$2,264,048 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues supporting governmental activities (primarily taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$6,895,410 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- The District has one major governmental fund, the general fund. The general fund had \$7,876,921 in revenues and \$7,424,581 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2012, the general fund's fund balance increased \$453,222 from a balance of \$1,422,625 to \$1,875,847.

#### **Using the Basic Financial Statements (BFS)**

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.

### 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.

On the statement of net assets and in the statement of activities, the governmental activities include the District's programs and services, including instruction, support services, operation and maintenance, pupil transportation, extracurricular activities, food service operations, and interest and fiscal charges. The statement of net assets and statement of activities can be found on pages 13 and 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' 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 that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund financial statements provide a detailed short-term view of the District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you 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.

#### Reporting the District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for its scholarship programs. This activity is presented as a private-purpose trust fund. The District also acts in a trustee capacity as an agent for individuals. These activities are reported in an agency fund. All of the District's fiduciary activities are reported in separate statements of fiduciary net assets and changes in fiduciary net assets on pages 20 and 21. These activities are excluded from the District's other financial statements because the assets cannot be utilized by the District to finance its operations.

### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. These notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 23-51 of this report.

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

#### The District as a Whole

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

#### **Net Assets**

Assets	Governmental Activities 2012	Governmental Activities 2011
Current and other assets	\$ 5,048,710	\$ 4,601,258
Capital assets, net	16,242,597	16,908,362
Total assets	21,291,307	21,509,620
<u>Liabilities</u>		
Current liabilities	2,236,078	2,383,620
Long-term liabilities	1,074,124	1,238,679
Total liabilities	3,310,202	3,622,299
Net assets		
Invested in capital		
assets, net of related debt	15,676,769	16,281,769
Restricted	751,463	625,426
Unrestricted	1,552,873	980,126
Total net assets	\$ 17,981,105	\$ 17,887,321

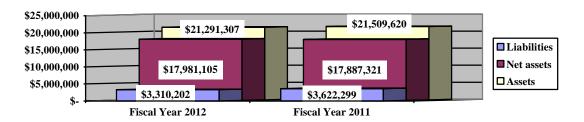
Over time, net assets can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2012, the District's assets exceeded liabilities by \$17,981,105. At year-end, restricted net assets were \$751,463, which are subject to external restriction on their use.

At year-end, capital assets represented 76.29% of total assets. Capital assets include land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, and vehicles. Capital assets, net of related debt to acquire the assets at June 30, 2012 were \$15,676,769. 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.

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

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

### **Governmental Activities**



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

### **Change in Net Assets**

	Governmental Activities 2012	Governmental Activities 2011	
Revenues			
Program revenues:			
Charges for services and sales	\$ 441,943	\$ 419,802	
Operating grants and contributions	1,822,105	2,937,622	
General revenues:			
Property taxes	1,427,885	1,212,594	
Payments in lieu of taxes	6,840	70,561	
Grants and entitlements	5,397,960	5,204,762	
Investment earnings	10,390	11,466	
Other	52,335	16,257	
Total revenues	9,159,458	9,873,064	
		<i>i</i> : 1	

<sup>--</sup>continued

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

### **Change in Net Assets (continued)**

<u>Expenses</u>	Governmental Activities 2012	Governmental Activities 2011		
Program expenses:				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$ 3,613,152	\$ 4,102,147		
Special	1,737,167	1,728,005		
Vocational	70,900	193,012		
Other	1,948	4,227		
Support services:				
Pupil	451,672	522,705		
Instructional staff	411,531	478,933		
Board of education	92,158	38,373		
Administration	658,198	677,255		
Fiscal	218,425	224,117		
Business	16,494	15,256		
Operations and maintenance	687,452	784,292		
Pupil transportation	417,985	383,705		
Central	84,441	79,575		
Food service operations	331,112	364,513		
Extracurricular activities	242,393	232,527		
Interest and fiscal charges	30,646	35,251		
Total expenses	9,065,674	9,863,893		
Change in net assets	93,784	9,171		
Net assets at beginning of year	17,887,321	17,878,150		
Net assets at end of year	<u>\$ 17,981,105</u>	\$ 17,887,321		

#### **Governmental Activities**

Net assets of the District's governmental activities increased \$93,784. Total governmental expenses of \$9,065,674 were offset by program revenues of \$2,264,048 and general revenues of \$6,895,410. Program revenues supported 24.97% of the total governmental expenses.

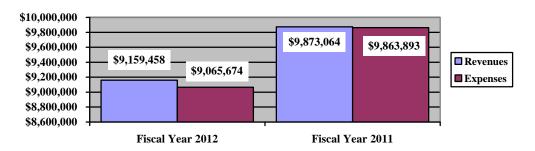
The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements. These two revenue sources represent 74.52% of total governmental revenue.

The largest expense of the District is for instructional programs. Instruction expenses totaled \$5,423,167 or 59.82% of total governmental expenses for fiscal 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 years 2012 and 2011.

### **Governmental Activities - Revenues and Expenses**



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

#### **Governmental Activities**

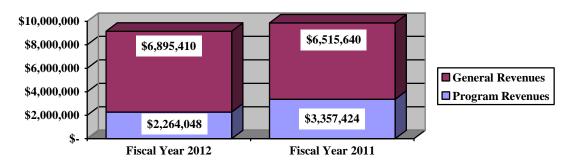
	Total Cost of Services 2012	Net Cost of Services 2012	Total Cost of Services 2011	Net Cost of Services 2011
Program expenses				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$ 3,613,152	\$ 3,283,322	\$ 4,102,147	\$ 2,925,575
Special	1,737,167	419,636	1,728,005	210,522
Vocational	70,900	46,419	193,012	168,531
Other	1,948	351	4,227	4,213
Support services:	•		,	ŕ
Pupil	451,672	442,773	522,705	483,605
Instructional staff	411,531	272,524	478,933	329,406
Board of education	92,158	92,158	38,373	38,373
Administration	658,198	634,827	677,255	623,460
Fiscal	218,425	218,425	224,117	224,117
Business	16,494	11,094	15,256	15,256
Operations and maintenance	687,452	687,452	784,292	781,263
Pupil transportation	417,985	383,684	383,705	353,961
Central	84,441	84,441	79,575	79,575
Food service operations	331,112	22,227	364,513	66,677
Extracurricular activities	242,393	171,647	232,527	166,684
Interest and fiscal charges	30,646	30,646	35,251	35,251
Total expenses	\$ 9,065,674	\$ 6,801,626	\$ 9,863,893	\$ 6,506,469

### 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, 69.14% of instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, general revenue support is 75.03%. The District's taxpayers as well as unrestricted grants and entitlements from the State of Ohio are by far the primary support for District's students.

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

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



### The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds (as presented on the balance sheet on page 15) reported a combined fund balance of \$2,389,426, which is greater than last year's fund balance of \$1,654,088. 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
General Other governmental	\$ 1,875,847 513,579	\$ 1,422,625 231,463	\$ 453,222 282,116
Total	\$ 2,389,426	\$ 1,654,088	\$ 735,338

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

#### General Fund

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

	2012 Amount	2011 Amount	Percentage Change	
Revenues Taxes Tuition and fees Earnings on investments Intergovernmental	\$ 1,328,598 215,191 10,109 6,239,723	\$ 1,127,503 221,078 10,814 6,127,427	17.84 % (2.66) % (6.52) % 1.83 %	
Other revenues  Total	\$3,300 \$ 7,876,921	50,148 \$ 7,536,970	66.11 % 4.51 %	
Expenditures Instruction Support services Extracurricular activities Debt service	\$ 4,465,294 2,769,710 168,768 20,809	\$ 4,116,766 2,796,210 155,743 38,561	8.47 % (0.95) % 8.36 % (46.04) %	
Total	\$ 7,424,581	\$ 7,107,280	4.46 %	

Revenue from taxes increased 17.84% due a greater amount of taxes being received by the District during fiscal year 2012. The increase in other revenue of 66.11% can be attributed to an increase in miscellaneous receipts during fiscal year 2012. Debt service decreased 46.04% due to a portion of the District's copier leases being paid off during fiscal year 2011. All other revenue and expenditure items remained consistent with the prior fiscal year.

#### General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During the course of fiscal year 2012, the District amended its general fund budget numerous times. For the general fund, final budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$7,589,874, which is \$1,353,513 greater than the original budgeted revenues and other financing sources estimate of \$6,236,361. Actual revenues and other financing sources for fiscal year 2012 were \$7,450,415. This represents a \$139,459 decrease over final budgeted revenues.

General fund original appropriations (appropriated expenditures plus other financing uses) of \$7,398,051 were increased to \$7,406,015 in the final budget. The actual budget basis expenditures and other financing uses for fiscal year 2012 totaled \$7,080,140, which was \$325,875 less than the final budget appropriations. The increases in appropriations were caused by the District's worst case scenario budgeting method in the original and final budget.

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

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

#### Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2012, the District had \$16,242,597 invested in land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, and vehicles. This entire amount is reported in governmental activities. The following table shows fiscal year 2012 balances compared to 2011 balances:

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

	Govern	Governmental Activities			
	2012	2011			
Land	\$ 202,375	\$ 202,375			
Land improvements	496,410	517,538			
Building and improvements	15,176,217	15,743,024			
Furniture and equipment	209,477	252,349			
Vehicles	158,118	193,076			
Total	\$ 16,242,597	\$ 16,908,362			

The overall decrease of \$665,765 in capital assets is due to the depreciation expense of \$677,697, asset additions of \$14,606 and a loss of \$2,674 on the disposal of assets during fiscal year 2012. See Note 8 for details of the District's capital assets.

### Debt Administration

At June 30, 2012, the District had \$565,828 in bonds and a capital lease obligation outstanding. Of this total, \$64,037 is due within one year and \$501,791 is due in greater than one year. The following table summarizes the bonds and lease obligations outstanding:

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

	 vernmental Activities 2012	Governmental Activities 2011		
Construction bonds	\$ 511,226	\$	554,604	
Capital lease obligation	 54,602		71,989	
Total	\$ 565,828	\$	626,593	

In 1998, the District passed a 2.11 mil tax levy, providing for classroom facilities construction bonds. The general obligation bonds bear an interest rate of 5.35%. Payment of principal and interest on the construction bonds is being made from the bond retirement fund, a nonmajor governmental fund.

At June 30, 2012, the District's overall legal debt margin was \$3,917,029 with an unvoted debt margin of \$48,543. The District maintains an A-1 bond rating.

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

See Note 10 for details of the District's long-term obligations.

#### **Current Financial Related Activity**

The District faces many challenges in the future. The District was placed in Fiscal Caution by the Ohio Department of Education (ODE) and continues to be monitored on a monthly basis by an ODE representative. The District continues to examine the operating procedures for additional cost savings, while still maintaining the quality of education.

The District is currently collecting revenue from two separate emergency levies approved by the voters in 2008 and 2009. However, since the District does continue to rely on the State for approximately 75% of the general operating revenues, the largest challenge currently facing the District is the future of State funding. The face of school funding in Ohio has changed with the passage of House Bill 1 and the temporary influx of stimulus money to school districts. The new plan decreased the District's State aid by .79% in fiscal year 2010. The District is excited about the stimulus money, but remains apprehensive over school funding as a whole as the economy continues to falter and the State projects budget cuts of 10% to 30% for fiscal year 2013.

The next challenge facing the District is declining enrollment. The District has been consistently experiencing a decline in enrollment over the past several years. Administration is hopeful that enrollment declines will level off in future years. The District has taken steps to reduce expenditures, as enrollment declines, by combining administrative positions, reducing staff, and offering early retirement incentives to certified staff when financially advantageous.

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

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, please contact Ms. Samantha Pochedly, Treasurer of Windham Exempted Village School District at 9530 Bauer Avenue, Windham, Ohio 44288.

### STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2012

	Governmental Activities			
Assets:				
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,911,133		
Investments		194,791		
Receivables:				
Taxes		1,649,098		
Accounts		1,000		
Accrued interest		328		
Intergovernmental		269,519		
Materials and supplies inventory		22,233		
Loans receivable		608		
Capital assets:				
Land		202,375		
Depreciable capital assets, net		16,040,222		
Capital assets, net		16,242,597		
Total assets		21,291,307		
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable		44,964		
Accrued wages and benefits		688,401		
Pension obligation payable		156,671		
Intergovernmental payable		18,338		
Accrued interest payable		1,089		
Unearned revenue		1,326,615		
Long-term liabilities:		1,520,015		
Due within one year.		75,444		
Due in more than one year		998,680		
Bue in more than one year.				
Total liabilities		3,310,202		
Total habilities		3,310,202		
Net Assets:				
Invested in capital assets, net				
of related debt.		15,676,769		
Restricted for:		10,070,705		
Capital projects		308,267		
Debt service.		66,706		
Classroom facilities maintenance		179,053		
Locally funded programs		1,609		
Federally funded programs		150,135		
Student activities		36,647		
Other purposes		9,046		
Unrestricted		1,552,873		
Omesureicu.		1,332,073		
Total net assets	\$	17,981,105		

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

	Expenses		Program Revenues Charges for Operating Grants Services and Sales and Contributions			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets Governmental Activities		
Governmental activities:								
Instruction: Regular	\$	3,613,152 1,737,167 70,900 1,948	\$	219,884 7,957 -	\$	109,946 1,309,574 24,481 1,597	\$	(3,283,322) (419,636) (46,419) (351)
Pupil		451,672 411,531 92,158		8,899 - -		139,007		(442,773) (272,524) (92,158)
Administration		658,198 218,425 16,494		8,939		14,432 5,400		(634,827) (218,425) (11,094)
Operations and maintenance Pupil transportation Central		687,452 417,985 84,441		2,364		31,937		(687,452) (383,684) (84,441)
services: Food service operations Extracurricular activities Interest and fiscal charges		331,112 242,393 30,646		123,154 70,746		185,731		(22,227) (171,647) (30,646)
Totals	\$	9,065,674	\$	441,943	\$	1,822,105		(6,801,626)
			Prop Ge De Sp Payr	ebt service ecial revenue	taxes.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	•	1,352,627 57,623 17,635 6,840
			to s Inve	specific programstment earning	ms s			5,397,960 10,390 52,335
			Total s	general revenu	es		-	6,895,410
			Chang	e in net assets				93,784
			Net as	sets at beginn	ing of	year		17,887,321
			Net as	sets at end of	year .		\$	17,981,105

### BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2012

	General		Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds		
Assets:							
Equity in pooled cash							
and cash equivalents	\$	2,291,616	\$	610,471	\$	2,902,087	
Investments		194,791		-		194,791	
Receivables:							
Taxes		1,562,157		86,941		1,649,098	
Accounts		-		1,000		1,000	
Accrued interest		328		-		328	
Intergovernmental		8,686		260,833		269,519	
Interfund loans		17,769		-		17,769	
Materials and supplies inventory		18,524		3,709		22,233	
Loans receivable		608		-		608	
Restricted assets:							
Equity in pooled cash							
and cash equivalents		9,046				9,046	
Total assets	\$	4,103,525	\$	962,954	\$	5,066,479	
Liabilities:	-	<del></del>					
	Φ	5 722	\$	39,241	\$	44.064	
Accounts payable	\$	5,723 598,679	Ф	89,722	Ф	44,964 688,401	
Pension obligation payable						156,671	
2 , ,		139,279		17,392 2,274		18,338	
Intergovernmental payable		16,064				,	
Interfund loans payable		211 279		17,769		17,769	
Deferred revenue		211,378		212,917		424,295	
Unearned revenue		1,256,555		70,060		1,326,615	
Total liabilities		2,227,678		449,375		2,677,053	
Fund Balances:							
Nonspendable:							
Materials and supplies inventory		18,524		3,709		22,233	
Restricted:		10,521		3,707		22,233	
Debt service		_		59,417		59,417	
Capital improvements		_		308,267		308,267	
Classroom facilities maintenance		_		176,433		176,433	
Extracurricular		_		36,647		36,647	
Bus purchases		9,046		50,017		9,046	
Other purposes.		<i>7</i> ,040		1,609		1,609	
Assigned:		_		1,007		1,007	
Student instruction		304				304	
Student and staff support.		2,368		-		2,368	
Public school support		2,308		-		2,308	
Subsequent year appropriation		351,484		-		351,484	
Unassigned (deficit)		1,273,869		(72,503)		1,201,366	
		1,4/3,009		(14,303)		1,201,300	
Total fund balances		1,875,847		513,579		2,389,426	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	4,103,525	\$	962,954	\$	5,066,479	

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

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 2,389,426
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.		16,242,597
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-		
period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.		
Taxes receivable	\$ 213,365	
Accrued interest receivable	325	
Intergovernmental receivable	210,605	
Total	 	424,295
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the		
current period and therefore is not reported in the funds.		(1,089)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and		
payable in the current period and therefore are not reported		
in the funds.		
General obligation bonds payable	511,226	
Capital lease obligation payable	54,602	
Compensated absences payable	508,296	
Total	 	 (1,074,124)
Net assets of governmental activities		\$ 17,981,105

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

	General		Other Governmental Funds		Go	Total vernmental Funds
Revenues:						
From local sources:						
Taxes	\$	1,328,598	\$	73,811	\$	1,402,409
Tuition		215,191		-		215,191
Charges for services		-		123,154		123,154
Earnings on investments		10,109		184		10,293
Extracurricular		29,126		72,633		101,759
Classroom materials and fees		1,839		-		1,839
Contributions and donations		13,505		-		13,505
Other local revenues		38,830		173		39,003
Payments in lieu of taxes		4,390		2,450		6,840
Intergovernmental - State		6,161,765		153,366		6,315,131
Intergovernmental - Federal		73,568		880,948		954,516
Total revenues		7,876,921		1,306,719		9,183,640
Expenditures: Current:						
Instruction:		2.012.520		160.060		2 102 400
Regular		3,013,520		169,969		3,183,489
Special		1,388,631		294,470		1,683,101
Vocational		62,038		0.42		62,038
Other		1,105		843		1,948
Support services:		441.072				441.072
Pupil		441,273		-		441,273
Instructional staff		289,700		96,295		385,995
Board of education		92,158		-		92,158
Administration		630,153		3,206		633,359
Fiscal		217,443		1,696		219,139
Business		7,449		5,400		12,849
Operations and maintenance		623,325		22,131		645,456
Pupil transportation		383,343		1,644		384,987
Central		84,866		-		84,866
Operation of non-instructional services:						
Food service operations		-		290,661		290,661
Extracurricular activities		168,768		61,652		230,420
Facilities acquisition and construction		-		626		626
Debt service:						
Principal retirement		17,387		43,378		60,765
Interest and fiscal charges		3,422		28,511		31,933
Total expenditures		7,424,581		1,020,482		8,445,063
Net change in fund balances		452,340		286,237		738,577
Fund balances at beginning of year		1,422,625		231,463		1,654,088
Increase (decrease) in reserve for inventory.		882		(4,121)		(3,239)
Fund balances at end of year	\$	1,875,847	\$	513,579	\$	2,389,426
variables are variety of journ 1	<del>-</del>	1,0,0,017	<del></del>		<del>-</del>	_,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,

# 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		\$ 738,577
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 depreciation expense exceeds capital outlay in the current period.		(663,091)
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, disposals, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net assets.		(2,674)
Governmental funds report expenditures for inventory when purchased. However, in the statement of activities, they are reported as an expense when consumed.		(3,239)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.  Taxes Earnings on investments Intergovernmental	\$ 25,476 97	
Total	 (41,069)	(15,496)
Repayment of bond and capital lease principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net assets.		60,765
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due.		1,287
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.		(22,345)
Change in net assets of governmental activities		\$ 93,784

# 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		Fir	riance with nal Budget Positive
	Original		Final	Actual		Negative)
Revenues:	 <u> </u>			 		<b>g</b>
From local sources:						
Taxes	\$ 824,684	\$	1,081,064	\$ 921,413	\$	(159,651)
Tuition	134,631		4,145	215,191		211,046
Earnings on investments	1,018		281	1,215		934
Classroom materials and fees	1,182		67	1,839		1,772
Other local revenues	22,784		-	37,753		37,753
Payments in lieu of taxes	2,662		-	4,390		4,390
Intergovernmental - State	5,194,832		6,435,577	6,043,654		(391,923)
Intergovernmental - Federal	45,522		59,694	73,568		13,874
Total revenues	 6,227,315		7,580,828	7,299,023		(281,805)
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Instruction:						
Regular	3,662,131		4,062,035	3,166,166		895,869
Special	1,183,164		657,610	1,333,492		(675,882)
Vocational	97,969		36,401	77,049		(40,648)
Other	3,247		2,364	1,105		1,259
Support services:						
Pupil	481,610		634,382	444,009		190,373
Instructional staff	303,799		199,266	301,017		(101,751)
Board of education	41,300		37,684	49,578		(11,894)
Administration	607,578		617,847	570,765		47,082
Fiscal	198,223		203,794	208,278		(4,484)
Business	5,028		1,093	4,925		(3,832)
Operations and maintenance	338,143		497,705	343,447		154,258
Pupil transportation	269,074		224,164	307,745		(83,581)
Central	69,640		527	86,492		(85,965)
Extracurricular activities	137,055		231,055	167,695		63,360
Total expenditures	 7,397,962		7,405,926	 7,061,763		344,163
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)						
expenditures	 (1,170,647)		174,902	 237,260		62,358
Other financing sources (uses):						
Refund of prior year's expenditures	469		469	14,748		14,279
Transfers in	8,566		8,566			(8,566)
Transfers (out).	(56)		(56)	_		56
Advances in	11		11	136,644		136,633
Advances (out)	(33)		(33)	(18,377)		(18,344)
Total other financing sources (uses)	8,957		8,957	133,015		124,058
Net change in fund balance	(1,161,690)		183,859	370,275		186,416
Fund balance at beginning of year	1,353,729		1,353,729	1,353,729		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	7,963		7,963	7,963		-
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 200,002	\$	1,545,551	\$ 1,731,967	\$	186,416

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

	Private Purpose Trust		
	Scholarship	 Agency	
Assets:			
Equity in pooled cash			
and cash equivalents	\$ -	\$ 20,948	
Investments	41,620	-	
Receivables:			
Accrued interest	145	 	
Total assets	41,765	\$ 20,948	
Liabilities:			
Intergovernmental payable	-	\$ 9	
Loans payable	-	608	
Due to students	<u> </u>	 20,331	
Total liabilities		\$ 20,948	
Net assets:			
Held in trust for scholarships	41,765		
Total net assets	\$ 41,765		

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

	Private Purpos Trust		
Additions:	<b>Scholarship</b>		
Interest	\$	1,928	
Total additions		1,928	
<b>Deductions:</b> Scholarships awarded		850	
Change in net assets		1,078	
Net assets at beginning of year		40,687	
Net assets at end of year	\$	41,765	

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

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

The Windham Exempted Village School District (the "District") is located in Portage County and is located in the Village of Windham, and portions of surrounding townships.

The District is organized under Sections 2 and 3, Article VI of the Constitution of the State of Ohio. Under such laws, there is no authority for a school district to have a charter or adopt local laws. The legislative power of the District is vested in the Board of Education, consisting of five members elected at large for staggered four-year terms.

The District currently operates 1 elementary school, 1 middle school and 1 comprehensive high school. The District employs 31 non-certified, 53 certified and 5 administrators full-time and part-time employees to provide services to approximately 706 students in grades K through 12 and various community groups.

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

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

### A. Reporting Entity

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

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

### 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

#### Stark Portage Area Computer Consortium (SPARCC)

SPARCC is a data consortium of 29 school districts, two county offices and provides some selected services for one independent site, parochial schools, community schools, public libraries, chartered schools and special interest groups. SPARCC was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology (with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment) to the administrative and instructional functions among member districts. Each of the governments of these schools supports SPARCC based upon a per pupil charge, dependent upon the software package utilized. In the event of dissolution of the organization, all current members will share in net obligations or asset liquidations in a ratio proportionate to their last 12 months' financial contribution. SPARCC is governed by a Board of Directors consisting of superintendents of the member school districts. The degree of control exercised by any school district is limited to its representation on the Board. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 14, the District does not have any equity interest in SPARCC because a residual interest in the net resources of a joint venture upon dissolution is not equivalent to an equity interest.

Financial information can be obtained from the Treasurer for the Stark County Educational Service Center, who serves as fiscal agent, at 2100 39<sup>th</sup> Street NW, Canton, Ohio 44709-2300.

### Portage County School Consortium (the "Consortium")

Portage County School Consortium is an insurance group-purchasing consortium made up of fourteen school districts in Columbiana, Portage and Mahoning Counties. All member districts pay an insurance premium directly to the Consortium.

#### Maplewood Career Center

The Maplewood Career Center is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of a Board consisting of two representatives from each of the ten participating school districts' elected boards, which possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. The jointly governed organization was formed for the purpose of providing vocational instruction to juniors and seniors in the participating districts. To obtain financial information, write to the Maplewood Career Center, Michelle Seckman, who serves as Treasurer, at 7075 State Route 88, Ravenna, Ohio 44266-9131.

### PUBLIC ENTITY RISK POOL

### Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan

The District participates in a group rating plan for workers' compensation as established under Section 4123.29 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (the "Plan") was established through the Ohio School Boards Association (OSBA) as a group purchasing pool.

### **B.** Fund Accounting

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

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

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

#### GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

#### 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 proprietary funds.

#### FIDUCIARY FUNDS

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

### C. Basis of Presentation and Measurement Focus

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### D. Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

On governmental fund financial statements, receivables that will not be collected within the available period, including delinquent property taxes due at June 30, 2012, have been reported as deferred revenue.

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

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

### E. Budgets

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

### Tax Budget:

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

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

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

### **Estimated Resources**:

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

#### Appropriations:

Upon receipt from the County Auditor of an amended certificate of estimated resources based on final assessed values and tax rates or a certificate saying no new certificate of estimated resources is necessary, the annual appropriation resolution is enacted by the Board of Education. Prior to the passage of the annual appropriation measure, the Board may pass a temporary appropriation measure to meet the ordinary expenses of the District. The appropriation resolution, by fund, must be within the estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission and the total of expenditures may not exceed the appropriation totals at any level of control. Any revisions that alter the specific fund level must be approved by the Board of Education.

The Board may pass supplemental fund appropriations so long as the total appropriations by fund do not exceed the amounts set forth in the most recent certificate of estimated resources. During the year, all supplemental appropriations were legally enacted.

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

Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year end. Encumbered appropriations are carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and need not be reappropriated. Expenditures plus encumbrances may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the fund level.

### F. Cash and Investments

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

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

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

During fiscal year 2012, investments were limited to nonnegotiable certificates of deposits and investments in the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio). Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value, which is based on quoted market prices. Nonparticipating investment contracts, such as nonnegotiable certificates of deposit, are reported at cost.

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

Under existing Ohio statutes all investment earnings are assigned to the general fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund. The Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2012 amounted to \$10,109, which includes \$575 assigned from other District funds.

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

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

### G. Inventory

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

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

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

#### H. Capital Assets

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

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

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

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. The District does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not.

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:

	Governmental
	Activities
Description	Estimated Lives
Land improvements	5 - 20 years
Buildings and improvements	20 - 50 years
Furniture and equipment	5 - 20 years
Vehicles	10 years

#### I. Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "interfund receivables/payables". These amounts are eliminated in the governmental activities column on the statement of net assets. Receivables and payables resulting from loans from governmental funds to the agency fund are classified as "loans receivable/payable".

### J. Compensated Absences

The District reports compensated absences in accordance with the provisions of GASB No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences". Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employee's 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. An accrual for earned sick leave is made to the extent that it is probable that benefits will result in termination (severance) payments. Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. The liability is based on the sick leave accumulated at June 30, by those employees who are currently eligible to receive termination (severance) payments and by those employees who are expected to become eligible in the future. For purposes of establishing a liability for sick leave on employees expected to become eligible to retire in the future, all employees with at least 10 years of service were considered expected to become eligible to retire in accordance with GASB Statement No. 16.

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

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

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

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

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.

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

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

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources are reported as obligations of the funds. However, 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 capital leases are recognized as a liability on the fund financial statements when due.

#### L. Fund Balance

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### M. Net Assets

Net assets represent the difference between assets and liabilities. Net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt consist of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net assets are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through 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 by State statute for bus purchases.

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

### N. Estimates

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

#### O. Restricted Assets

Restricted assets in the general fund represent cash and cash equivalents set-aside to establish a reserve for school bus purchases. This restricted asset is required by State statute. A schedule of statutory set-asides is presented in Note 17.

### P. Interfund Activity

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as revenues in the seller funds and as expenditures/expenses in the purchaser funds. Flows of cash or goods from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund transfers. Interfund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds. Repayments from funds responsible for particular expenditures/expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the basic financial statements. During fiscal year 2012, there were no interfund transfers.

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

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

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

### Q. 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. During fiscal year 2012, neither type of transaction occurred.

# NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

# A. Change in Accounting Principles

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

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

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

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

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

Nonmajor funds	Deficit
Food service	\$ 18,339
Public school preschool	9,178
IDEA Part-B	29,081
Stimulus Title II-D	36
Title I - disadvantaged children	5,596
Improving teacher quality	6,564

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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2012, the carrying amount of all District deposits was \$566,184. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures", as of June 30, 2012, \$119,191 of the District's bank balance of \$609,552 was exposed to custodial credit risk as discussed below, while \$490,361was 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.

#### **B.** Investments

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

		Inves	stment maturity		
		6	months or		
<u>Investment type</u>	nent type Fair value		less		
STAR Ohio	\$ 2,602,308	\$	2,602,308		

*Interest Rate Risk:* Interest rate risk arises as potential purchasers of debt securities will not agree to pay face value for those securities if interest rates subsequently increase. 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.

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

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

Credit Risk: Standard & Poor's has assigned STAR Ohio an AAAm money market rating. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The District's investment policy does not specifically address credit risk beyond requiring the District to invest in securities authorized by State statute.

Custodial Credit Risk: For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The District's investment policy does not specifically address custodial credit risk beyond the adherence to all relevant sections of the Ohio Revised Code.

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>	<u>Fair value</u>	% of Total			
STAR Ohio	\$ 2,602,308	100.00			

Coch and investments per note

### C. Reconciliation of Cash and Investment 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	\$ 566,184
Investments	2,602,308
Total	\$ 3,168,492
Cash and investments per statement of net assets	
Governmental activities	\$3,105,924
Private-purpose trust fund	41,620
Agency fund	20,948
Total	\$3,168,492

#### NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

**A.** Interfund balances at June 30, 2012 as reported on the fund statements, consist of the following individual interfund loans receivable and payable:

Receivable fund	Payable funds	<u>A</u>	mount
General	Nonmajor governmental	\$	17,769

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

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

Interfund loans receivable/payable are short-term interfund loans, and are expected to be repaid in the subsequent fiscal year. The primary purpose of these interfund loans is to cover costs where revenues were not received by June 30. The interfund loans will be repaid once the anticipated revenues are received. Interfund loans receivable/payable between governmental funds are eliminated and are not reported on the government-wide statement of net assets.

**B.** Loans between governmental funds and the agency fund are reported as "loans receivable/payable" on the financial statements. The District had the following loan outstanding at fiscal year end:

Loan from	<u>Loan to</u>	Amo	unt
General	Agency	<u>\$</u>	608

The loan to the agency fund is expected to be repaid in the subsequent year as resources become available in the agency fund.

### **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 Portage County. The County Auditor periodically advances to the District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2012, are available to finance fiscal year 2012 operations. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2012 was \$103,235 in the general fund, \$4,526 in the bond retirement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) and \$1,357 in the classroom facilities maintenance fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). This amount is recorded as revenue. The amount available for advance at June 30, 2011 was \$109,047 in the general fund, \$4,687 in the bond retirement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) and \$1,440 in the classroom facilities maintenance 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

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

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

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

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

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

		2011 Seco	nd		2012 First				
		Half Collect	ions		Half Collections				
	_	Amount	Percent		Percent				
Agricultural/residential									
and other real estate	\$	49,756,190	96.78	\$	47,135,390	97.10			
Public utility personal		1,539,310	2.99		1,407,250	2.90			
Tangible personal property	_	117,760	0.23						
Total	\$	51,413,260	100.00	\$	48,542,640	100.00			
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation		\$51.99			\$52.23				

#### **NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES**

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

#### **Governmental activities:**

Taxes	\$ 1,649,098
Accounts	1,000
Accrued interest	328
Intergovernmental	269,519
Total	\$ 1,919,945

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
	06/30/11	Additions	<u>Deductions</u>	06/30/12
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 202,375	\$ -	<u>\$</u>	\$ 202,375
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	202,375			202,375
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	886,252	-	-	886,252
Building and improvements	22,126,903	=	=	22,126,903
Furniture and equipment	944,335	14,606	(8,226)	950,715
Vehicles	557,654			557,654
Total capital assets, being depreciated	24,515,144	14,606	(8,226)	24,521,524
Less: accumulated depreciation				
Land improvements	(368,714)	(21,128)	-	(389,842)
Building and improvements	(6,383,879)	(566,807)	-	(6,950,686)
Furniture and equipment	(691,986)	(54,804)	5,552	(741,238)
Vehicles	(364,578)	(34,958)		(399,536)
Total accumulated depreciation	(7,809,157)	(677,697)	5,552	(8,481,302)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 16,908,362	\$ (663,091)	\$ (2,674)	\$ 16,242,597

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

### **NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS - (Continued)**

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

<u>Instruction</u> :	
Regular	\$ 449,852
Special	26,305
Vocational	7,535
Support services:	
Pupil	8,397
Instructional staff	22,427
Administration	24,318
Business	3,645
Operations and maintenance	49,263
Pupil transportation	33,840
Extracurricular	11,973
Food service operations	 40,142
Total depreciation expense	\$ 677,697

### NOTE 9 - CAPITALIZED LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE

In 2010, the District entered into a capitalized lease with DeLage Laden Public Finance, LLC. for copier equipment. In a prior fiscal year, the District entered into a capitalized lease with GE Capital for copier equipment. These lease agreements met the criteria of a capital lease as defined by FASB Statement No. 13, "Accounting for Leases", which defines a capital lease generally as one which transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee. Capital lease payments have been reclassified and are reflected as debt service expenditures in the financial statements for the governmental funds. These expenditures are reported as function expenditures on the budgetary statements.

Capital assets consisting of copier equipment have been capitalized in the amount of \$200,898. This amount represents the present value of the minimum lease payments at the time of acquisition. A corresponding liability is recorded in the government-wide financial statements. Accumulated depreciation as of June 30, 2012 was \$155,330 leaving a current book value of \$45,568. Principal and interest payments for the capital lease in fiscal year 2012 totaled \$17,387 and \$3,422, respectively, paid by the general fund.

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

#### NOTE 9 - CAPITALIZED LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE - (Continued)

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

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	 Amount
2013	\$ 20,809
2014	20,808
2015	 17,340
Total minimum lease payments	58,957
Less amount representing interest	 (4,355)
Total	\$ 54,602

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

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

	Interest Rate	Balance 06/30/11	<u>A</u>	dditions	<u>R</u>	eductions		Balance 06/30/12	I	mounts Due in ne Year
Governmental activities:										
General obligation bonds:										
Construction bonds	5.35%	\$ 554,604	\$	-	\$	(43,378)	\$	511,226	\$	45,699
Other long-term obligations:										
Capital lease obligation		71,989		-		(17,387)		54,602		18,338
Compensated absences		 612,086	_	11,407		(115,197)	_	508,296	_	11,407
Total other long-term obligations	1	 684,075	_	11,407	_	(132,584)	_	562,898	_	29,745
Total governmental activities		\$ 1,238,679	\$	11,407	\$	(175,962)	\$	1,074,124	\$	75,444

<u>Construction Bonds</u>: The District issued classroom facilities construction bonds during fiscal year 1998. These bonds will be retired from the bond retirement fund, a nonmajor governmental fund, with revenue generated from a 2.11 mil levy. The District also passed a .5 mil levy to ultimately fund the maintenance costs of the new facility. Tax revenue has been reported in the classroom facilities maintenance special revenue fund, a nonmajor governmental fund.

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

<u>Capital Lease Obligation</u>: The capital lease obligation will be paid from the general fund. See Note 9 for details.

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

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

**B.** Principal and interest requirements to retire the long-term obligations outstanding at June 30, 2012, are as follows:

	_	Classroom Facilities Bonds				
Fiscal Year	<u>P</u>	rincipal_	1	Interest	_	Total
2013	\$	45,699	\$	26,128	\$	71,827
2014		48,144		23,618		71,762
2015		50,720		20,972		71,692
2016		53,433		18,187		71,620
2017		56,292		15,252		71,544
2018 - 2021		256,938		28,386		285,324
Total	\$	511,226	\$	132,543	\$	643,769

## 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 \$3,917,029 (including available funds of \$59,417) and an unvoted debt margin of \$48,543.

#### **NOTE 11 - OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS**

### A. Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave benefits are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees earn ten to twenty-two days of vacation per year, depending upon length of service. Accumulated unused vacation time is paid to classified employees upon termination of employment. Teachers do not earn vacation time.

Each employee earns sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Upon retirement, payment is made for twenty-five percent of the total sick leave accumulation, up to a maximum accumulation of seventy-five days for both certificated and classified employees. Classified employees also receive a bonus of 10% of the sick leave balance over 180 days up to 300 days. An employee receiving such payment must meet the retirement provisions set by the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS Ohio) and the School Employees Retirement System (SERS).

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

#### **NOTE 11 - OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS - (Continued)**

#### **B.** Insurance Benefits

The District provides life insurance to all employees in the amount of \$33,000.

### **C.** Early Retirement Incentive

The District participates in an early retirement incentive with STRS Ohio. An employee who is eligible to retire under the requirements of STRS Ohio is also eligible for the early retirement incentive. STRS Ohio calculates the amount for each employee and then bills the District. In fiscal year 2012, no employees participated in the early retirement incentive.

## **NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT**

### A. Comprehensive

The District participates in the Portage County School Consortium (the "Consortium"), which is a cooperative entity among 14 educational-service providers formed in 1981 to facilitate effective risk management and to share the cost of providing various insurance coverages and employee benefits. The Health and Welfare Trust is organized under the provisions of Section 501(c) (9) of the Internal Revenue Code. Its purpose is to facilitate the management of risks associated with providing employee benefits coverage such as health insurance, disability insurance and life insurance. A third party administrator is retained by the consortium to facilitate the operation of the Health and Welfare Trust. The District pays all insurance premiums directly to the consortium. The insurance agreement with the Consortium also provides that the Consortium will reinsure through commercial companies for claims over \$150,000 per employee. Although the District does not participate in the day-to-day management of the Consortium, one of its administrators serves as a trustee of the Consortium's Governing Board, as provided in the Consortium's enabling authority. Although the District recognizes that it retains a contingent liability to provide insurance coverage should the assets of the Consortium become depleted, it is the opinion of management that the assets of the Consortium are sufficient to meet its claims.

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2012, the District contracted with the following carriers for various insurance coverages, as follows:

Insurance Provider	Coverage	Deductible
Ohio Casualty Insurance	Automobile	\$250 Comprehensive; \$500 Collision
Ohio Casualty Insurance	General Liability	\$0
Ohio Casualty Insurance	Property Insurance	\$2,500

There has been no significant reduction in insurance coverages from coverages in the prior year. In addition, settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded coverages in any of the past three fiscal years.

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

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

### **B.** Group Health and Dental Insurance

Health, life, dental and other group insurance is offered to employees as a fringe benefit. Employer and employee contributions to premium are determined by negotiated agreements with employee labor unions (currently, single and family coverage is 90% Board-paid and 10% employee-paid for employees hired after September 1, 2001 - for all other employees 95% is Board-paid and 5% is employee paid).

While all benefit plans are traditionally-funded through common carriers, the Board's group health plan contains provisions for discounted amounts to be remitted to the carrier during the year (90% of the carrier-established premium for fiscal year 2010), contingent upon the group's claims experience for the year. While the District has not retained risk for any claims, should the group's claim costs for the year exceed the threshold of the discounted amount remitted to the carrier during the year, the District must remit additional premium, to a maximum of the difference between the discounted premium and the full premium.

### C. Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan

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

The workers' compensation experience of the participating districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the Plan. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the state based on the rate for the Plan rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings percentage of the Plan. A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the "equity pooling fund". This "equity pooling" arrangement insures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the Plan. Participation in the Plan is limited to districts that can meet the Plan's selection criteria. The firm of CompManagement, Inc. provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the Plan.

## **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".

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

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

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 \$127,589, \$132,188 and \$138,287, respectively; 63.06 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 <a href="https://www.strsoh.org">www.strsoh.org</a>, under "Publications".

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

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

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

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

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 \$424,512, \$499,704 and \$508,155, respectively; 82.85 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 \$5,903 made by the District and \$4,217 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.

#### **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".

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

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

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 \$22,462, \$32,518 and \$25,931, respectively; 63.06 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 \$7,535, \$8,507 and \$8,224, respectively; 63.06 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 contributes to the cost sharing, multiple employer defined benefit Health Plan (the "Plan") administered by the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS Ohio) for eligible retirees who participated in the defined benefit or combined pension plans offered by STRS Ohio. Benefits include hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs and reimbursement of monthly Medicare Part B premiums. The Plan is included in the report of STRS Ohio which may be obtained by visiting <a href="https://www.strsoh.org">www.strsoh.org</a>, under "Publications" or by calling (888) 227-7877.

Funding Policy - Ohio law authorizes STRS Ohio to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. Active employee members do not contribute to the Plan. All benefit recipients pay a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. For 2012, STRS Ohio allocated employer contributions equal to 1 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Stabilization Fund. The District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2012, 2011 and 2010 were \$32,655, \$38,439 and \$39,089, respectively; 82.85 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 15 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING**

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

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

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

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	\$	370,275
Net adjustment for revenue accruals		(4,319)
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals		189,304
Net adjustment for other sources/uses		(133,014)
Funds budgeted elsewhere		27,214
Adjustment for encumbrances	_	2,880
GAAP basis	\$	452,340

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 emergency levy fund and the public school support fund.

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

#### **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.

#### C. Debt

The Ohio School Facilities Commission (the "Commission") was made aware that the District authorized \$884,296.26 out of construction project funds without the consent of the Architect, Construction Manager, or Commission. The Commission is in the process of evaluating whether it can ratify any or all of the expenditures as related to the construction project. At this time, it is not determinable whether the District will sustain a liability related to this matter, therefore, in accordance with FASB Statement No. 5, "Accounting for Contingencies," a liability has not been reported in the financial statements.

## 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 Improvements	
Set-aside balance June 30, 2011	\$	-
Current year set-aside requirement		110,756
Current year qualifying expenditures		(151,731)
Total	\$	(40,975)
Balance carried forward to fiscal year 2013	\$	_
Set-aside balance June 30, 2012	\$	_

During fiscal year 1998, the District issued \$1,000,000 in classroom facilities construction bonds. These proceeds may be used to reduce capital acquisition to zero for future years. The amount presented for prior year offset from bond proceeds is limited to an amount needed to reduce the reserve for capital improvement to \$0. The District is responsible for tracking the amount of the bond proceeds that may be used as an offset in future periods, which was \$804,397 at June 30, 2012.

The District also had \$9,046 in monies restricted for school bus purchases.

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

Amount restricted for school bus purchases \$ 9,046

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

#### **NOTE 18 - FINANCIAL CONDITION**

On December 31, 2002, the District was declared to be in fiscal caution by the Ohio Department of Education and Auditor of State. The District's year-end deficit balances have been disclosed in Note 3. An entity may be released from fiscal caution if the Department of Education determines that corrective actions have been or are being implemented. The Auditor of State's office released a performance audit of the District on November 20, 2003. The performance audit report provided recommendations to eliminate the conditions that brought about the declaration of fiscal caution. The performance audit report contained the following noteworthy accomplishments made by the District while in fiscal caution: 1) the District decreased expenditures in various areas, thereby increasing ending fund balances and improving its financial condition. For instance, the Board of Education approved 18.9 Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) staff reductions, which was a recommendation of the performance audit; 2) the Treasurer updated previous forecasts to present more reliable and accurate projections; 3) as recommended in the performance audit, the District closed East Elementary School at the end of the fiscal year 2003 and sold the building during fiscal year 2010, reduced staff, and leased the facility to the Portage County Educational Service Center for several years; 4) the District joined the Ohio Schools Council (OSC) to take advantage of group purchasing agreements and consortiums to help reduce operating costs; 5) the District reduced one bus route; 6) renegotiated fuel prices; (7) adjusted temperature settings; (8) exploring options to cover special needs transportation; and (9) the maximum out-of-pocket costs for medical expenses have been increased and the prescription program was changed to a three-tier plan.

### **NOTE 19 - 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>	Enc	<u>umbrances</u>	
General fund	\$	37,475	
Other governmental		4,990	
Total	\$	42,465	

### **NOTE 20 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

District Treasurer Dawn Altman's final day with the District was July 31, 2012. Samantha Pochedly was appointed the new Treasurer for the District.

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

Federal Grantor/  Pass-Through/  Program Title	Grant Year	Federal CFDA Number	Receipts	Non-Cash Receipts	Expenditures	Non-Cash Expenditures
	i cai	Number	Receipts	Neceipis	Experiorures	Experiorures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:						
Nutrition Cluster :						
National School Breakfast Program	2012	10.553	\$66,143		\$66,143	
National School Lunch Program	2012	10.555	194,349	15,735	185,194	18,019
Total U.S.Department of Agriculture			260,492	15,735	251,337	18,019
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Passed through the Ohio Department of Education:						
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies (Title I Part A)	2011	84.010	15,305		15,305	
	2012		219,467		225,188	
ARRA Title I	2012	84.389	(349)		13,963	
Total Local Educuational Agencies (Title I)			234,423		254,456	
Special Education Cluster:						
Special Education-Grants to States	2011	84.027	49		49	
(IDEA Part B)	2012		201,401		197,845	
ARRA Title IDEA	2011	84.391	(381)		0	
Total Special Education-(IDEA Part B)	2012		<u>(1042)</u> 200,027		(1042) 196,852	
Special Education-Preschool Grant	2012	84.173	8,721		8,721	
Total Special Education Cluster			208,748		205,573	
Technology Literacy Challenge Fund Grant (Title II-D)	2012	84.318	2,901		2,901	
ARRA Title II-D	2012	84.386	104,128		104,128	
Total Technology Literacy Challenge Fund Grant	2012	04.000	107,029		107,029	
Improving Teacher Quality (Title II-A)	2011	84.367	569		569	
Total Improving Teacher Quality (Title II-A)	2012		50,395 50,964		53,848 54,417	
Education Jobs	2011	84.410	53,682		53,682	
Total U.S. Department of Education			654,846		675,157	
•						
Totals			\$915,338	\$15,735	\$926,494	\$18,019

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Windham Exempted Village School District Portage County 9530 Bauer Avenue Windham, Ohio 44288

#### To the Board of Education:

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Windham Exempted Village School District, Portage County, (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2012, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 13, 2012. We noted the District is experiencing financial difficulties and was declared to be in fiscal caution on December 31, 2002 as discussed in Note 18. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*.

### **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

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

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

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

Windham Exempted Village School District
Portage County
Independent Accountants' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and
On Compliance and Other Matters Required by Government Auditing Standards
Page 2

# **Compliance and Other Matters**

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

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

**Dave Yost** Auditor of State

December 13, 2012

# 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

Windham Exempted Village School District Portage County 9530 Bauer Avenue Windham, Ohio 44288

To the Board of Education:

### Compliance

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

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with 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*. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to reasonably assure whether noncompliance occurred with the compliance requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect a major federal program. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the District's compliance with those requirements and performing other procedures we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination on the District's compliance with those requirements.

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

### **Internal Control Over Compliance**

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

Windham Exempted Village School District
Portage County
Independent Accountants' Report on Compliance with Requirements
Applicable to Each Major Federal Program and Internal
Control Over Compliance in Accordance With OMB Circular A-133
Page 2

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, when performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or to timely detect and correct, noncompliance with a federal program compliance requirement. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, 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 management, the Board of Education, federal awarding agencies, and pass-through entities, and others within the District. It is not intended for anyone other than these specified parties.

**Dave Yost** Auditor of State

December 13, 2012

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

# 1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weaknesses reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weaknesses reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under § .510(a)?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	Nutrition Cluster- CFDA 10.553 and 10.555.
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 300,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	Yes

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

## None

# 3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None

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# SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS JUNE 30, 2012

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Fully Corrected?	Not Corrected, Partially Corrected; Significantly Different Corrective Action Taken; or Finding No Longer Valid; <i>Explain</i>
2011-01	Finding for Recovery- Falsification of Time Sheets	No	Partially Corrected: Employee was found guilty but not yet sentenced.





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

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

**CLERK OF THE BUREAU** 

Susan Babbitt

**CERTIFIED FEBRUARY 19, 2013**