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#### INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

Greeneview Local School District Greene County 4 South Charleston Road Jamestown, Ohio 45335

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

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 6, 2013, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. While we did not opine on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance, that report describes the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. You should read it in conjunction with this report in assessing the results of our audit.

Greeneview Local School District Greene County Independent Accountants' Report Page 2

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

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

**Dave Yost** Auditor of State

February 6, 2013

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

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

#### **Financial Highlights**

Key financial highlights for 2012 are as follows:

- In total, net assets decreased \$187,985, which represents a one percent decrease from 2011 restated balances and is largely the result of the Ohio School Facilities Grant.
- General revenues accounted for \$12,128,414 in revenue or 84 percent of all revenues. Program
  specific revenues in the form of charges for services, operating grants, interest and contributions
  accounted for \$2,257,874 or 16 percent of total revenues of \$14,386,288.
- Total assets of governmental activities increased by \$1,005,639 as cash and cash equivalents decreased by \$6,585,752, restated receivables decreased by \$3,567,160, and capital assets increased by \$11,161,350.
- The School District had \$14,574,273 in expenses; only \$2,257,874 of these expenses was offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues (primarily taxes and entitlements) were \$12,128,414.
- Among major funds, the general fund had \$12,236,418 in revenues and \$11,389,592 in expenditures. The general fund's balance increased \$761,826 from 2011. The new Classroom Facilities Capital Project Fund had \$4,168,939 in revenues and \$12,616,447 in expenditures. This fund's balance decreased by \$8,447,508.

#### Using this Generally Accepted Accounting Principles Report (GAAP)

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. These statements are organized so the reader can understand Greeneview Local School 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 School District, presenting both an aggregate view of the School 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 School District's most significant funds with all other non-major funds presented in total in one column. In the case of Greeneview Local School District, the general fund, the bond retirement fund and the classroom facilities capital project fund are the most significant funds.

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

#### Reporting the School District as a Whole

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

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

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

In the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities, the School District reports governmental activities. Governmental activities are the activities where most of the School District's programs and services are reported including, but not limited to, instruction, support services, operation and maintenance of plant, pupil transportation and extracurricular activities.

#### **Reporting the School District's Most Significant Funds**

#### Fund Financial Statements

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

#### Governmental Funds

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

#### The School District as a Whole

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

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

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

#### Table 1 Net Assets

11017100010		
	2012	2011 (Restated)
Assets:		
Current and Other Assets	\$16,531,296	\$26,687,007
Capital Assets	23,177,830	12,016,480
Total Assets	39,709,126	38,703,487
Liabilities:		
Long-Term Liabilities	7,255,283	7,560,408
Other Liabilities	5,980,955	4,482,206
Total Liabilities	13,236,238	12,042,614
Net Assets:		
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	16,620,912	5,165,494
Restricted	3,371,033	15,747,699
Unrestricted	6,480,943	5,747,680
Total Net Assets	\$26,472,888	\$26,660,873

Total assets of governmental activities increased by \$1,005,639, as cash and cash equivalents decreased by \$6,585,752, restated receivables decreased by \$3,567,160 and capital assets increased by \$11,161,350. Unrestricted net assets, the part of net assets that can be used to finance day-to-day activities without constraints established by grants or legal requirements, of the School District increased by \$733,263.

Table 2 shows the changes in net assets for fiscal years 2012 and 2011. A comparative analysis of district-wide data is being presented, as follows:

Table 2 Changes in Net Assets

	2012	2011
Revenues:		
Program Revenues:		
Charges for Services	\$1,347,809	\$ 1,100,285
Operating Grants, Interest and Contributions	910,065	1,706,979
Total Program Revenues	2,257,874	2,807,264
General Revenues:		
Property Taxes	4,286,895	4,246,063
Income Tax	1,677,245	1,639,398
Grants and Entitlements	6,039,578	6,080,463
Grants from School Facilities Commission		17,482,480
Gifts and Donations	7,160	7,960
Investment Earnings	47,726	40,159
Other	69,810	49,729
Total General Revenues	12,128,414	29,546,252
Total Revenues	14,386,288	32,353,516
		(Continued)

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

Table 2
Changes in Net Assets
(Continued)

,	2012	2011
Program Expenses:		
Instruction:	8,210,682	7,358,045
Support Services:		
Pupils and Instructional Staff	1,438,432	1,363,312
Board of Education, Administration, Fiscal and Business	1,784,342	1,734,368
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	991,397	1,023,921
Pupil Transportation	907,726	877,885
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	445,826	440,258
Extracurricular Activities	455,014	458,715
Interest and Fiscal Charges	340,854	353,742
Total Expenses	14,574,273	13,610,246
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets	(\$ 187,985)	\$18,743,270

#### **Governmental Activities**

The unique nature of taxes in Ohio creates the need to routinely seek voter approval for the School District operations. Property taxes and income taxes made up 41 percent of revenues for governmental activities for the Greeneview Local School District for fiscal year 2012.

Instruction comprises 56 percent of district expenses. Support services expenses make up 35 percent of the expenses.

The Statement of Activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. Table 3 shows the total cost of services and the net cost of services. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted State entitlements. A comparative analysis of district-wide data is being presented, as follows:

Table 3

	Total Cost of	Net Cost of	Total Cost of	Net Cost of
	Services 2012	Services 2012	Services 2011	Services 2011
Instruction	\$ 8,210,682	\$ 6,967,632	\$ 7,358,045	\$ 5,704,772
Support Services:				
Pupils and Instructional Staff	1,438,432	1,272,441	1,363,312	976,108
Board of Education, Administration,				
Fiscal and Business	1,784,342	1,676,189	1,734,368	1,593,017
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	991,397	991,397	1,023,921	1,023,921
Pupil Transportation	907,726	907,726	877,885	877,885
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	445,826	42,461	440,258	55,949
Extracurricular Activities	455,014	117,699	458,715	217,588
Interest and Fiscal Charges	340,854	340,854	353,742	353,742
Total Expenses	\$14,574,273	\$12,316,399	\$13,610,246	\$10,802,982

Instruction expenses include activities directly dealing with the teaching of pupils and the interaction between teacher and pupil. The increase in instruction expenses is due to the accruals for depreciation expense for capital assets and increased health insurance premiums.

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

Pupils and instructional staff include the activities involved with assisting staff with the content and process of teaching to pupils. The increase in these expenses is due to an increase in outside tuition paid.

Board of education, administration, fiscal and business include expenses associated with administrative and financial supervision of the district. The increase in these expenses is due to increased health insurance premiums. Salaries in these activities reflect a 2% decrease from fiscal year 2011.

Operation and maintenance of plant activities involve keeping the school grounds, buildings, and equipment in an effective working condition.

Pupil transportation includes activities involved with the conveyance of students to and from school, as well as to and from school activities, as provided by state law.

Operation of non-instructional services includes the preparation, delivery, and servicing of lunches, snacks and other incidental meals to students and school staff in connection with school activities.

Extracurricular activities includes expense related to student activities provided by the School District which are designed to provide opportunities for pupils to participate in school events, public events, or a combination of these for the purposes of motivation, enjoyment and skill improvement. Interest and fiscal charges involves the transactions associated with the payment of interest and other related charges to debt of the School District.

The dependence upon tax revenues is apparent. Over 84 percent of instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues; for all activities general revenue support is 84 percent. The community, as a whole, is the primary support for the Greeneview Local School District.

#### The School District's Funds

These funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. The general fund had total revenues of \$12,236,418 and total expenditures of \$11,389,592. The bond retirement major fund had total revenues of \$634,645 and total expenditures of \$625,451. The classroom facilities project major fund had revenues of \$4,168,939 and total expenditures of \$12,616,447. The funding for the classroom facilities project is based on the quarterly drawdown schedule determined by the Ohio School Facilities Commission (OSFC). The funds are advanced to the district to meet the needs of the current quarter and part of the following quarter as determined by the Construction Manager and approved by the OSFC. The net change in the fund balance for the general fund was an increase of \$761,826, the net change in fund balance for the classroom facilities project fund was a decrease of \$8,447,508.

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

#### **General Fund Budgeting Highlights**

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

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

For the general fund, the final budget basis revenue and other financing sources estimate was \$11,999,132. The original budgeted estimate was \$11,274,132. This change was a result of an increase in the estimate for property tax revenue, income tax revenue and tuition and fees.

During fiscal year 2012, the School District budgeted and received \$3,778,350 and \$3,781,717, respectively in property and other taxes while it budgeted and received \$5,688,914 and \$5,796,945, respectively, in intergovernmental revenues.

#### **Capital Assets**

At the end of the fiscal year 2012, the School District had \$23,177,830 invested in capital assets.

Table 4 shows fiscal 2012 balances compared to 2011:

Table 4
Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation) at June 30,

	2012	2011
Land	\$ 512,556	\$ 512,556
Construction in Progress	14,392,344	2,772,219
Land Improvements	455,160	507,452
Buildings and Improvements	7,648,121	8,011,394
Furniture and Equipment	166,086	206,921
Vehicles	3,563	5,938
Totals	\$23,177,830	\$12,016,480

Overall capital assets increased \$11,161,350 from fiscal year to fiscal year 2012. Increases in capital assets (primarily construction in progress) outweigh the depreciation expense for the year.

For more information on capital assets, see Note 10 of the Basic Financial Statements.

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

#### **Debt Administration**

Table 5 shows the School District's outstanding debt at the end of fiscal year 2012 as compared to fiscal year 2011.

Table 5
Outstanding Debt at June 30,

	2012	2011
School Improvement Bonds	\$1,305,000	\$1,590,000
General Obligation Refunding Bonds	4,780,000	4,830,000
Capital Appreciation Refunding Bonds	250,000	250,000
Totals	\$6,335,000	\$6,670,000

At June 30, 2012, the School District's overall legal debt limitation was \$12,714,732, and the un-voted debt margin was \$206,345.

For more information on the School District's debt, see Note 15 of the Basic Financial Statements.

#### **Current Financial Issues and Concerns**

The current state of the overall economy is of major concern to the School District. With declining or flat revenue sources and continually rising costs, the School District must search for new funding while at the same time find ways to cut expenses without jeopardizing the overall quality of the education program. Unfunded mandates are an on-going concern to the School District as well as the uncertainties for a state funding model for school districts. Other areas of major concern include the Health Care Reform and the loss of targeted federal stimulus dollars and the looming fiscal cliff jeopardizing our economy.

School District personnel continue to make strides in the area of curriculum improvement and remediation. This strategy from the Continuous Improvement Plan is an attempt to increase student performance and enhance curriculum instruction. Both goals will promote student learning.

In conclusion, the Greeneview Local School District has committed itself to financial excellence for many years. Therefore, it will have to address its building and staffing needs to enable it to be viable for years to come. The School District plans to continue its sound fiscal management to meet the challenges of the future.

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

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to show the School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact Julie Gibson, Treasurer at Greeneview Local School District, 4 South Charleston Road, Jamestown, Ohio 45335 or email at <a href="mailto:julie.gibson@gvlsd.org">julie.gibson@gvlsd.org</a>.

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# STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2012

	Governmental Activities
Assets:	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$10,999,410
Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agents	800
Cash and Cash Equivalents with Escrow Agents	195,531
Inventory of Supplies and Materials	7,695
Accrued Interest Receivable	363
Accounts Receivable	61,833
Intergovernmental Receivable	305,534
Income Tax Receivable	692,569
Property Taxes Receivable	4,201,965
Deferred Charges	65,596
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	8,272,930
Land	512,556
Construction in Progress	14,392,344
Total Assets	39,709,126
Liabilities: Accounts Payable	14,026
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	933,680
Contracts Payable	819,542
Intergovernmental Payable	308,299
Accrued Interest Payable	22,395
Accrued Vacation Leave Payable	22,263
Retainage Payable	230,807
Deferred Revenue	3,629,943
Long Term Liabilities:	3,023,010
Due Within One Year	443,529
Due In More Than One Year	6,811,754
Total Liabilities	13,236,238
Net Assets:	
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt Restricted for:	16,620,912
Debt Service	352,423
Capital Projects	2,384,194
Other Purposes	634,416
Unrestricted	6,480,943
Total Net Assets	\$26,472,888

#### **GREENEVIEW LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT**

**GREENE COUNTY** 

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

		Progra	am Revenues	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants, Interest and Contributions	Total Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities:				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$6,720,893	\$754,630	\$86,638	(\$5,879,625)
Special	1,474,407	176,414	223,329	(1,074,664)
Vocational	1,643	2,039		396
Other	13,739			(13,739)
Support Services:				
Pupils	696,089			(696,089)
Instructional Staff	742,343		165,991	(576,352)
Board of Education	79,058			(79,058)
Administration	1,334,943		108,153	(1,226,790)
Fiscal	369,994			(369,994)
Business	347			(347)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	991,397			(991,397)
Pupil Transportation	907,726			(907,726)
Non-Instructional Services	445,826	215,757	187,608	(42,461)
Extracurricular Activities	455,014	198,969	138,346	(117,699)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	340,854			(340,854)
Total Governmental Activities	\$14,574,273	\$1,347,809	\$910,065	(12,316,399)
	General Revenu	es:		
	Property Taxes	Levied for:		
	General Purpos			3,654,885
	Debt Service			552,495
	Capital Mainter	nance		79,515
	•	Levied for Gener	al Purposes	1,677,245
		itlements not Re	•	•
	to Specific Pro	ograms		5,889,578
	•	ed to Permanent		, ,
	Improvement	Programs		150,000
	Gifts and Dona	-		7,160
	Investment Ear	nings		47,726
	Miscellaneous	3		69,810
	Total General Re	venues		12,128,414
	Change in Net As	ssets		(187,985)
	Net Assets Begin	ining of Year (Re	stated - See Note 3)	26,660,873
	Net Assets End o	of Year		\$26,472,888

#### BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2012

	General	Bond Retirement	Classroom Facilities Project	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets:	-	· ·-			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$6,802,664	\$427,323	\$2,737,998	\$955,187	\$10,923,172
Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agents				800	800
Cash and Cash Equivalents with Escrow Agents			195,531		195,531
Receivables:					
Property Taxes	3,640,366	561,599			4,201,965
Income Taxes	692,569				692,569
Accrued Interest	363				363
Accounts	47,361			14,472	61,833
Intergovernmental	29,779		189,487	86,268	305,534
Interfund	151,800		•	,	151,800
Inventory of Supplies and Materials	•			7,695	7,695
Restricted Assets:				,	,
Cash and Cash Equivalents	76,238				76,238
Total Assets	11,441,140	988,922	3,123,016	1,064,422	16,617,500
Liabilities and Fund Balances: Liabilities: Accounts Payable	12,953		105	968	14,026
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	871,086		100	62,594	933,680
Contracts Payable	07 1,000		819,542	02,004	819,542
Interfund Payable			010,042	151,800	151,800
Intergovernmental Payable	296,566			11,733	308,299
Retainage Payable	200,000		230,807	11,700	230,807
Deferred Revenue	3,450,564	510,240	66,821	75,000	4,102,625
Total Liabilities	4,631,169	510,240	1,117,275	302,095	6,560,779
Total Elabilities	.,001,100	0.0,2.0	.,,=	002,000	0,000,110
Fund Balances: Non-spendable				7,695	7,695
Restricted		478,682	2,005,741	818,152	3,302,575
Assigned	197,430	470,002	2,005,741	010,132	197,430
Unassigned (Deficit)	6,612,541			(63,520)	6,549,021
Total Fund Balances	6,809,971	478,682	2,005,741	762,327	10,056,721
Total Falla Dalatioes	0,000,011	770,002	2,000,741	102,321	10,000,721
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$11,441,140	\$988,922	\$3,123,016	\$1,064,422	\$16,617,500

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

Total Governmental Fund Balance		\$10,056,721
Deferred charges used in governmental activities are not financial		
resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		65,596
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial		
resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. These assets		
Land	\$512,556	
Construction in Progress	14,392,344	
Land Improvements	1,270,046	
Building and Improvements	13,120,696	
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	570,545	
Vehicles	1,038,332	
Educational Media	413,190	
Accumulated Depreciation	(8,139,879)	
Total Capital Assets		23,177,830
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for the current		
period's expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.		
Property Taxes Receivable	186,420	
Accounts Receivable	40,562	
Intergovernmental Receivable	141,821	
Income Taxes Receivable	103,879	
		472,682
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period		
and therefore are not reported in the funds. These		
liabilities consist of:		
Accrued Interest Payable	(22,395)	
Accrued Vacation Leave Payable	(22,263)	
Compensated Absences	(676,560)	
Unamortized Premium on Bonds	(202,240)	
Unamortized Deferred Loss on Refunding	136,649	
Bonds Payable	(6,513,132)	
Total Liabilities	_	(7,299,941)
Net Assets of Governmental Activities		\$26,472,888

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

	General	Bond Retirement	Classroom Facilities Project	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:					
Property and Other Taxes	\$3,696,870	\$557,869		\$79,515	\$4,334,254
Income Tax	1,682,455				1,682,455
Tuition and Fees	924,448				924,448
Interest	27,144		\$19,721	875	47,740
Intergovernmental	5,796,945	76,776	4,149,218	862,562	10,885,501
Extracurricular Activities	61,464			134,553	196,017
Charges for Services	2,755			215,757	218,512
Gifts and Donations	7,160			138,346	145,506
Rent	8,072				8,072
Miscellaneous	29,105			14,187	43,292
Total Revenues	12,236,418	634,645	4,168,939	1,445,795	18,485,797
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Instruction:					
Regular	5,131,929			128,587	5,260,516
Special	1,178,403			261,355	1,439,758
Vocational	478				478
Other	13,739				13,739
Support Services:					
Pupils	698,986				698,986
Instructional Staff	572,395			183,808	756,203
Board of Education	77,921				77,921
Administration	1,199,759			109,663	1,309,422
Fiscal	357,119	8,176		967	366,262
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	979,945			9,450	989,395
Pupil Transportation	902,967				902,967
Non-Instructional Services	4,479			430,629	435,108
Extracurricular Activities	271,472			171,953	443,425
Capital Outlay			12,616,447	90,425	12,706,872
Debt Service:					
Principal Retirement		335,000			335,000
Interest and Fiscal Charges	11,000,500	282,275	40.040.447	4 000 007	282,275
Total Expenditures	11,389,592	625,451	12,616,447	1,386,837	26,018,327
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	846,826	9,194	(8,447,508)	58,958	(7,532,530)
Other Financing Sources:					
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets				4,197	4,197
Insurance Recoveries					
Transfers - In				85,000	85,000
Transfers - Out	(85,000)				(85,000)
Total Other Financing Sources	(85,000)			89,197	4,197
Net Change in Fund Balances	761,826	9,194	(8,447,508)	148,155	(7,528,333)
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year -					
Restated (See Note 3)	6,048,145	469,488	10,453,249	614,172	17,585,054
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$6,809,971	\$478,682	\$2,005,741	\$762,327	\$10,056,721

# 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		(\$7,528,333)
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. In the current period, these amounts are:  Capital Outlay  Current Year Depreciation	\$11,620,125 (458,775)	44 404 250
		11,161,350
Some revenues that will not be collected for several months after the School District's fiscal year ends are not considered "available" revenues and are deferred in the governmental funds. Deferred revenues increased by this amount this year.		
Property Taxes	(47,359)	
Income Taxes	(5,210)	
Accounts	8,635	
Intergovernmental	(4,074,218)	(4.440.450)
		(4,118,152)
Repayment of long-term debt is reported as an expenditure in governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets. In the current year, these amounts consist of bond principal payments.		335,000
In the Otetanian of Antivities interest is a second or suitated final bands		
In the Statement of Activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, interest is expensed when due.		1,484
Some items reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. These activities consist of:		
Accrued Vacation Leave Payable	(4,774)	
Compensated Absences Payable	11,057	
Amortization of Bond Issuance Costs	(4,685)	
Amortization of Bond Premium	14,446	
Amortization of Deferred Amount on Refunding Interest Accreted on Capital Appreciation Bonds	(9,760) (45,618)	
interest Accieted on Capital Appreciation bonds	(40,010)	(39,334)
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities	_	(\$187,985)
	=	

#### **GREENEVIEW LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT**

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance With Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:	Фо ооо ото	Φο 770 ο 50	<b>#0.704.747</b>	<b>#0.007</b>
Property and Other Taxes	\$3,223,350	\$3,778,350	\$3,781,717	\$3,367
Income Tax	1,650,868	1,675,868	1,676,449	581
Tuition and Fees	566,000	711,000	828,481	117,481
Interest	25,000	25,000	27,168	2,168
Intergovernmental	5,688,914	5,688,914	5,796,945	108,031
Rent	5,000	5,000	8,072	3,072
Miscellaneous	15,000	15,000	19,454	4,454
Total Revenues	11,174,132	11,899,132	12,138,286	239,154
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	5,309,451	5,310,451	5,122,888	187,563
Special	1,278,430	1,278,430	1,129,112	149,318
Vocational	7,000	7,000	8,228	(1,228)
Other	17,682	17,682	14,370	3,312
Support Services:				
Pupils	781,109	777,959	677,148	100,811
Instructional Staff	597,474	640,474	575,326	65,148
Board of Education	108,542	108,542	94,650	13,892
Administration	1,202,449	1,204,599	1,191,465	13,134
Fiscal	379,667	379,667	357,450	22,217
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,114,987	1,114,987	1,034,650	80,337
Pupil Transportation	920,594	920,594	926,920	(6,326)
Non-Instructional Services	8,797	8,797	4,479	4,318
Extracurricular Activities	264,266	264,266	271,835	(7,569)
Total Expenditures	11,990,448	12,033,448	11,408,521	624,927
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(816,316)	(134,316)	729,765	864,081
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Advances - In	10,000	10,000	1,488	(8,512)
Refund of Prior Year Expenditures	90,000	90,000	96,468	6,468
Advances - Out	(10,000)	(160,000)	(151,800)	8,200
Transfers - Out	(164,515)	(249,515)	(164,515)	85,000
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(74,515)	(309,515)	(218,359)	91,156
Net Increase (Decrease) in Fund Balances	(890,831)	(443,831)	511,406	955,237
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	6,072,527	6,072,527	6,072,527	
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	84,284	84,284	84,284	
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$5,265,980	\$5,712,980	\$6,668,217	\$955,237

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

### **Private Purpose**

	Trust	
	Scholarship	Agency
Assets:		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$535,469	\$41,691
Accounts Receivable		438
	\$535,469	\$42,129
Liabilities:		
Deposits Held and Due to Students		42,129
Total Liabilities		\$42,129
Net Assets:		
Held in Trust for Scholarships	\$535,469	

#### **GREENEVIEW LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT**

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

	Private Purpose Trust	
	Scholarship	
Additions:		
Interest	\$2,280	
Gifts and Donations	8,854	
Total Additions	11,134	
Deletions:		
Scholarships Awarded	13,900	
Change in Net Assets	(2,766)	
Net Assets Beginning of Year	538,235	
Net Assets End of Year	\$535,469	

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

#### 1. DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AND REPORTING ENTITY

Greeneview Local School District (the "School District") is a body politic and corporate for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio.

The School District operates under a locally-elected five-member Board form of government and provides educational services as authorized by its charter and further mandated by State and/or federal agencies. It is staffed by 69 non-certified employees, 87 certified full time teaching personnel, including seven administrators, who provide services to 1,423 students and other community members. The School District currently operates five instructional/support facilities.

A reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units, and other organizations that are included to ensure that the financial statements are not misleading. The primary government consists of all funds, departments, boards, and agencies that are not legally separate from the School District. For Greeneview Local School District, this includes general operations, food service, and student related activities of the School District.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the School District is financially accountable. The School District is financially accountable for an organization if the School District appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the School District is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the School District is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; the School District is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or the School District is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the School District in that the School District approves the budget, the issuance of debt, or the levying of taxes. The School District does not have any component units.

The School District is associated with four jointly governed organizations, one insurance purchasing pool and one public entity shared risk pool. These organizations are discussed in Notes 16 and 17 to the basic financial statements. These organizations are:

Jointly Governed Organizations:

Miami Valley Educational Computer Association (MVECA) Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Cooperative (SWEPC) Southwestern Ohio Instructional Technology Association (SOITA) Greene County Career Center

Insurance Purchasing Pool:

Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program

Public Entity Shared Risk Pool:

Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council's Benefit Plan Trust

#### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Greeneview Local School District have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the School District's accounting policies are described below.

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

#### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### A. Basis of Presentation

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

#### 1. Government-wide Financial Statements:

The statement of net assets and the statement of activities display information about the School District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. The government-wide statements usually distinguish between those activities that are governmental and those that are business-type. The School District, however, has no activities which are reported as business-type. The government-wide statements also exclude fiduciary funds.

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

#### 2. Fund Financial Statements:

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

#### **B.** Fund Accounting

The School District uses funds to maintain its financial records during the fiscal year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. The School District divides its funds into two categories: governmental and fiduciary.

#### 1. Governmental Funds:

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

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

#### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

**Bond Retirement Fund** - The bond retirement fund is used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for principal and interest.

Classroom Facilities Project Fund – The classroom facilities project fund accounts for financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays. These monies are received and expended in connection with contracts entered into by the School District and the Ohio Department of Education for the building and equipping of classroom facilities.

The other governmental funds of the School District account for grants and other resources whose use is restricted to a particular purpose.

#### 2. Fiduciary Fund Types:

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. The School District's only trust fund is a private purpose trust which accounts for various college scholarship programs for students. The agency fund is custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and does not involve measurement of results of operations. The student managed activities agency fund accounts for those student activity programs which have student participation in the activity and have students involved in the management of the program. This fund typically includes those student activities which consist of a student body, student president, student treasurer and faculty advisor.

#### C. Measurement Focus

#### 1. Government-wide Financial Statements:

The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets and liabilities associated with the operation of the School District are included on the Statement on Net Assets. The Statement of Activities accounts for increases (i.e. revenues) and decreases (i.e. expenses) in total net assets.

#### 2. Fund Financial Statements

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

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

#### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

#### 1. Revenues - Exchange and Non-exchange Transactions:

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

Non-exchange transactions, in which the School 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 7). Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the School District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the School District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are considered to be both measurable and available at fiscal year-end: income tax, tuition, student fees, interest, grants, charges for services, gifts and donations and rent.

#### 2. Unearned/Deferred Revenue:

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

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

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

#### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### 3. Expenses/Expenditures:

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. Allocation of costs, such as depreciation and amortization are not recognized in governmental funds.

On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred.

#### E. Budgetary Data

All funds, other than the agency fund are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the appropriation resolution and the certificate of estimated resources, which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amounts that the Board of Education may appropriate. The appropriation resolution is the Board's authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at a level of control selected by the Board. The legal level of control has been established by the Board of Education at the fund level.

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

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 budgeted amounts reflect the first appropriation for that fund that covered the entire fiscal year, including amounts automatically carried over from prior years. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts represent the final appropriation amounts passed by the Board during the year.

#### F. Cash and Cash Equivalents

To improve cash management, cash received by the School District is pooled, with the exception of cash and cash equivalents held by fiscal agents. Monies for all funds are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through the School District's records. Each fund's interest in the pool is presented as "cash and cash equivalents." During fiscal year 2012, the School District's investments were limited to certificates of deposit.

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 \$27,144, which includes \$13,508 assigned from other funds. Interest revenue was posted to the classroom facilities project fund, the food service special revenue fund and to the private purpose trust funds in the amounts of \$19,721, \$875 and \$2,280, respectively.

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

#### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Investments of the cash management pool and investments with original maturities of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the School District are presented on the financial statements as cash equivalents.

#### G. Interfund Assets/Liabilities

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

#### H. Inventory

Inventories are presented at cost on a first-in, first-out basis and are expended/expensed when used. Inventory consists of expendable supplies held for consumption and purchased foods held for resale.

#### I. Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted when limitations on their use change the nature or normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, laws of other governments, or imposed by enabling legislation. Restricted assets in the general fund include amounts required by State statute to be set aside for budget stabilization.

#### J. Capital Assets and Depreciation

The School District's only capital assets are general capital assets. General capital assets result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net assets but are not reported in the fund financial statements.

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

All reported capital assets except for 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:

Description	<b>Estimated Lives</b>
Land Improvements	20 years
Buildings and Improvements	20-50 years
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	5-20 years
Vehicles	8 years
Educational Media	6-15 years

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

#### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

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

In general, 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 governmental funds. However, 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 in the current fiscal year. The capital lease and the general obligation bond that will be paid from governmental funds are recognized as a liability in the fund financial statements when due.

#### L. Compensated Absences

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

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

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

On governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are reported as liabilities and expenditures to the extent payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements. These amounts are recorded in the account "compensated absences payable" in the funds from which the employees will be paid.

#### M. Interfund Transactions

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as revenues in the seller funds and as expenditures 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 to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the financial statements.

#### N. Fund Balance

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

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

#### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

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

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

**Assigned** – Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the School District for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the general fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by the School District Board of Education.

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

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

#### O. Net Assets

Net assets represent the difference between assets and liabilities. Net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net assets are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the School District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. At June 30, 2012, none of the \$3,371,033 restricted net assets reported on the Statement of Net Assets were restricted by enabling legislation.

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

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

#### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### P. Estimates

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

#### Q. Issuance Costs

Issuance costs for the refunded bonds are deferred and amortized over the term of the bonds using the straight line method since the results are not significantly different from the effective interest method. These issuance costs are presented as deferred charges.

#### 3. RESTATEMENT OF PRIOR YEAR BALANCES

It was discovered during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012 that the receivable for the Ohio School Facilities Commission Grant monies was overstated in the prior year. In addition, the intergovernmental payable in the state fiscal stabilization fund was overstated. The effects of these changes on governmental fund balances and net assets as previously reported are below:

	All Other Governmental Funds
Fund Balance as previously reported	\$613,132
Correction of Intergovernmental Payable	1,040
Restated Fund Balance at July 1, 2011	\$614,172
	Governmental Activities
Net Assets at June 30, 2011	\$30,076,090
Restatement for Intergovernmental Receivable and Payable	(3,415,217)
Restated Net Assets at July 1, 2011	\$26,660,873

#### 4. FUND DEFICITS

At June 30, 2012, the lunchroom, IDEA, Part B, Title I and Title IIA non-major special revenue funds had deficit fund balances of \$39,233, \$15,269, \$1,133, and \$190, respectively. The general fund provides transfers to cover deficit balances; however, this is done when cash is needed rather than when accruals occur.

#### 5. BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While the School District is reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balances on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts and disbursements. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual 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 GAAP basis are that:

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

#### 5. BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING (Continued)

- 1. Revenues and other financing sources are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis).
- 2. Expenditures and other financing uses are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis).
- 3. 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 a reservation of fund balance for that portion of outstanding encumbrances not already recognized as an accounts payable (GAAP basis).
- 4. Advances in and advances out are operating transactions (budget basis) as opposed to balance sheet transactions (GAAP basis).
- 5. Unrecorded cash represents amounts received but not included as revenue on the budget basis operating statement. These amounts are included as revenue on the GAAP basis operating statements.
- 6. One fund is included in the General Fund (GAAP basis), but has a separate, legally adopted budget (budget basis).
- 7. The transfers are operating transactions (budget basis) that are reclassified to other expenses on the operating statement (GAAP basis).

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

Net Change in Fund Balance			
GAAP Basis	\$761,826		
Net Adjustment for Revenue Accruals	76,504		
Net Adjustment for Expenditure Accruals	34,644		
Advances	(150,312)		
Transfers	(79,515)		
Adjustment for Encumbrances	(123,774)		
Funds Budgeted Elsewhere	(7,967)		
Budget Basis	\$511,406		

#### 6. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Monies held by the School District are classified by State statute into three categories.

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

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

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

#### 6. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Interim deposits are deposits of interim monies. Interim monies are those monies which are not needed for immediate use but which will be needed before the end of the current period of designation of depositories. Interim deposits must be evidenced by time certificates of deposit maturing not more than five years from the date of deposit, or by savings or deposit accounts, including passbook accounts.

Interim monies held by the School District can be deposited or invested in the following securities:

- 1. United States Treasury bills, bonds, notes, 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:
- Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligation or security 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;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio or Ohio local governments;
- 5. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;
- 6. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations;
- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio); and
- 8. Commercial paper and bankers acceptances if training requirements have been met.

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. Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions.

**Cash on Hand:** At fiscal year end, the School District had \$100 in un-deposited cash in hand which is included on the balance sheet of the School District as part of "cash and cash equivalents."

The "cash and cash equivalents with fiscal agents" of \$800 shown in the other governmental funds is maintained by the Greene County Educational Service Center. The "cash and cash equivalents with escrow agents" of \$195,531 shown in the classroom facilities project fund is cash held in separate bank accounts for retainage on the OSFC project.

#### A. Deposits

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the School District will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. At fiscal year-end, \$4,169,884 of the School District's bank balance of \$4,725,053 was exposed to custodial credit. All statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed.

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

#### 6. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

The School District has no deposit policy for custodial risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits be either insured or be protected by eligible securities pledged to and deposited either with the School District or a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment, or by a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution whose market value at all times shall be at least one hundred five percent of the deposits being secured.

The School District also had \$8,000,000 in non-negotiable certificates of deposit outstanding at June 30, 2012. These certificates of deposit are a part of cash and cash equivalents on the basic financial statements.

#### **B.** Investments

At June 30, 2012, the School District did not have any investments outstanding.

**Interest Rate Risk:** The District has no investment policy that addresses interest rate risk. State statute requires that an investment mature within five years from the date of purchase, unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the District, and that an investment must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity.

Credit Risk: The District's investment policy limits investments to those authorized by State statue.

Concentration of Credit Risk: For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the School District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The School District's investment in the money market mutual funds are exposed to custodial credit risk in that they are uninsured, unregistered, and held by the counterparty's trust department or agent but not in the School District's name. The School District's investment policy does not address investment custodial risk beyond the requirement the requirement in State statute that prohibits payment for investments prior to the delivery of the securities representing such investments to the treasurer or qualified trustee.

#### 7. PROPERTY TAXES

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real, public utility and tangible personal property (used in business) located in the school district. Real property tax revenue received in calendar 2012 represents collections of calendar year 2011 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2012 were levied after April 1, 2011, on the assessed value listed as of January 1, 2011, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State law at thirty-five percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semi-annually, 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.

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

## 7. PROPERTY TAXES (Continued)

Public utility property tax revenue received in calendar 2012 represents collections of calendar year 2011 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2012 became a lien December 31, 2010, were levied after April 1, 2011 and are collected in 2012 with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at thirty-five percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value.

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

Accrued property taxes receivable includes real property and public utility property taxes which are measurable as of June 30, 2012 and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the amount of real property taxes available as an advance at June 30 was levied to finance current fiscal year operations and is reported as revenue at fiscal year-end. The portion of the receivable not levied to finance current fiscal year operations is offset by a credit to deferred revenue. On a full accrual basis, collectible delinquent property taxes have been recorded as a receivable and revenue, while on a modified accrual basis the revenue has been deferred.

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

	2011 Second- Half Collections			2012 First- Half Collections	
	Amount Percent		Amount	Percent	
Agricultural/Residential And Other Real Estate	\$177,775,600	99%	\$189,744,800	91%	
Tangible Personal Property	310,610	1	9,420		
Tangible Public Utility Property			16,680,280	9	
Total Assessed Value	\$178,086,210	100%	\$206,434,500	100%	
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$36.90		\$36.80		

# 8. INCOME TAX

The School District levies a voted tax of one-half of one percent for general operations on the income of residents and of estates. The tax was effective on January 1, 1991, and is a continuing tax. Effective January 1, 2002, the residents voted an additional one-half of one percent income tax for a five-year period. In May of 2010, the voters of the School District renewed this income tax levy for an additional five-year period. This was effective January 2012 and will be in effect through December 2016. Employers of residents are required to withhold income tax on compensation and remit the tax to the State. Taxpayers are required to file an annual return. The State makes quarterly distributions to the School District after withholding amounts for administrative fees and estimated refunds. Income tax revenue is credited to the general fund. Income tax revenue credited to the general fund for fiscal year 2012 was \$1,682,455.

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

# 9. RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2012, consisted of property and income taxes, accrued interest, accounts (rent, billings for user charged services, and student fees), intergovernmental grants and interfund.

A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

Governmental Activities	Amounts
General Fund	\$ 29,779
Permanent Improvement	75,000
Classroom Facilities Project	189,487
Title I	9,068
Title II A	2,200
Total Intergovernmental Receivables	\$305,534

# 10. CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Assets 6/30/2011	Additions	Deletions	Assets 6/30/2012
Capital Assets, not Being Depreciated	0/30/2011	Additions	Deletions	0/30/2012
Land	\$ 512,556			\$ 512,556
	+,	¢44 604 04E	(¢ 64.420)	, ,
Construction in Progress	2,772,219	\$11,684,245	(\$ 64,120)	14,392,344
Total Capital Assets, not Being Depreciated	3,284,775	11,684,245	(64,120)	14,904,900
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:				
Land Improvements	1,270,046			1,270,046
Buildings and Improvements	13,120,696			13,120,696
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	582,192		(11,647)	570,545
Vehicles	1,181,727		(143,395)	1,038,332
Educational Media	413,190			413,190
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	16,567,851		(155,042)	16,412,809
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Land Improvements	(762,594)	(52,292)		(814,886)
Buildings and Improvements	(5,109,302)	(363,273)		(5,472,575)
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	(375,271)	(40,835)	11,647	(404,459)
Vehicles	(1,175,789)	(2,375)	143,395	(1,034,769)
Educational Media	(413,190)			(413,190)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(7,836,146)	(458,775)	155,042	(8,139,879)
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, Net	8,731,705	(458,775)		8,272,930
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$12,016,480	\$11,225,470	(\$ 64,120)	\$23,177,830

<sup>\*</sup> Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

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

## 10. CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

Instruction:	
Regular	\$421,648
Special	1,273
Vocational	1,165
Support Services:	
Instructional Staff	712
Board of Education	1,137
Administration	5,104
Business	347
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	2,149
Transportation	4,742
Non-Instructional Services	10,350
Extracurricular Activities	10,148
Total Depreciation Expense	\$458,775

#### 11. RISK MANAGEMENT

#### A. Property and Liability

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft or damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2012, the School District contracted with Selective Insurance Company for general liability insurance with a \$1,000,000 single occurrence limit and a \$3,000,000 aggregate. Property is also protected by the Selective Insurance Company and holds a \$1,000 deductible.

The School District's vehicles are covered under a business policy with Selective Insurance Company which carries a \$1,000,000 limit on any accident.

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

For fiscal year 2012, the School District participated in the Southwest Ohio Educational Purchasing Council's Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 17). The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the School District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings percentage of the GRP. A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the "Equity Pooling Fund."

This "equity pooling" arrangement ensures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the GRP. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of Integrated Comp Incorporated provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP.

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

#### 12. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

#### A. School Employees Retirement System

**Plan Description** - The School District contributes to the School Employees Retirement System (SERS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer pension plan. SERS provides retirement, disability and survivor benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by 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 or by calling toll free (800) 878-5853. It is also posted on SERS' website at www.ohsers.org under Employer/Audit Resources.

**Funding Policy** - Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the School District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current School District rate is 14 percent of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended, up to statutory maximum amounts, by the SERS' Retirement Board. The Retirement Board acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates the employer contribution rate among four of the funds (Pension Trust Fund, Death Benefit Fund, Medicare B Fund, and Health Care Fund) of the System. For fiscal year ending June 30, 2012, the allocation to pension and death benefits is 12.65 percent. The remaining 1.35 percent of the 14 percent employer contribution rate is allocated to the Health Care and Medicare B Funds. The School District's contributions to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2012, 2011, and 2010 were \$222,689, \$186,750 and \$247,516 respectively; 43.59 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2012 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2011 and 2010.

## **B.** State Teachers Retirement System

**Plan Description** - The School District 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 Web site at www.strsoh.org.

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

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

# 12. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

DB Plan Benefits - Plan benefits are established under Chapter 3307 of the Revised Code. Any member may retire who has (i) five years of service and attained age 60; (ii) 25 years of service credit and attained age 55; or (iii) 30 years of service credit regardless of age. The annual retirement allowance, payable for life, is the greater of the "formula benefit" or the "money-purchase benefit" calculation. Under the "formula benefit," the retirement allowance is based on years of credited service and final average salary, which is the average of the member's three highest salary years. The annual allowance is calculated by using a base percentage of 2.2% multiplied by the total number of years of service credit (including Ohio-valued purchased credit) times the final average salary. The 31st year of earned Ohio service credit is calculated at 2.5%. An additional one-tenth of a percent is added to the calculation for every year of earned Ohio service over 31 years (2.6% for 32 years, 2.7% for 33 years and so on) until 100% of final average salary is reached. For members with 35 or more years of Ohio contributing service, the first 30 years will be calculated at 2.5% instead of 2.2%. Under the "money-purchase benefit" calculation, a member's lifetime contributions plus interest as specified rates are matched by an equal amount from other STRS Ohio funds. This total is then divided by an actuarially determined annuity factor to determine the maximum annual retirement allowance.

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

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

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

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

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. A death benefit of \$ 1,000 is payable to the beneficiary of each deceased retired member who participated in the DB Plan. Death benefit coverage up to \$ 2,000 can be purchased by participants in the DB, DC or Combined Plans. Various other benefits are available to members' beneficiaries.

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

# 12. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Chapter 3307 of the Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions. Contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board, upon recommendations of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10% of member and 14% for employers. Contribution requirements and contributions actually made for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012, were 10% of covered payroll for members and 14% for employers. The School District's required contributions for pension obligations to STRS Ohio for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2012, 2011, and 2010 were \$644,289, \$667,155, and \$662,765 respectively; 83.92 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2012 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2011 and 2010.

#### 13. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

#### A. School Employees Retirement System

**Plan Description** – In addition to a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan the School Employees Retirement System of Ohio (SERS) administers two postemployment benefit plans.

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

The Retirement Board, acting with 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 School District's contributions for Medicare Part B for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2012, 2011 and 2010 were \$13,203, \$12,018 and \$14,719, respectively; 43.59 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2012 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2011 and 2010.

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

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

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

#### 13. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

The Health Care Fund was established under, and is administered in accordance with Internal Revenue Code § 105(e). Each year after the allocation for statutorily required benefits, the Retirement Board allocates the remainder of the employer 14% contribution to the Health Care Fund. For the year ended June 30, 2012, the health care allocation is .55%. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated according to service credit earned. State law provides that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2% of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5% of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2012, the minimum compensation level was established at \$35,800. The surcharge, added to the unallocated portion of the 14% employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The School District's contributions assigned to health care for the years ended June 30, 2012, 2011, and 2010 were \$47,470, \$46,330 and \$33,687, respectively; 43.59 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2012 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2011 and 2010.

The SERS Retirement Board establishes the rules for the premiums paid by the retirees for health care coverage for themselves and their dependents or for their surviving beneficiaries. Premiums vary depending on the plan selected, qualified years of service, Medicare eligibility, and retirement status. The financial reports of SERS' Health Care and Medicare B plans are included in its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. The report can be obtained on SERS' website at www.ohsers.org under Employers/Audit Resources.

#### **B.** State Teachers Retirement System

**Plan Description** – The School District contributes to the cost sharing multiple employer defined benefit Health 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> 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 School District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2012, 2011 and 2010, were \$49,561, \$51,320, and \$50,982, respectively; 83.92 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2012 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2011 and 2010.

#### 14. OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

#### A. Compensated Absences

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

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

# 14. OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (Continued)

Teachers, administrators, and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated up to a maximum of 263 days for all personnel. Upon retirement, payment is made for one-fourth of accrued, but unused sick leave credit to a maximum of 65.75 days.

#### B. Health Insurance

The School District provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to most employees through the Fort Dearborn Company. The School District has elected to provide employee medical/surgical benefits through United Health Care of Ohio. The employees share the cost of the monthly premium with the Board. The premium varies with employee depending on the terms of the union contract. Dental insurance is provided by the School District to most employees through the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council's Employee Benefit Plan Trust. See Note 17.

#### 15. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

	Balance 6/30/2011	Increases	Decreases	Balance 6/30/2012	Due within One Year
Governmental Activities					
General Obligation Bonds:					
1999 School Improvement 3.4-5.75%	\$1,590,000		(\$285,000)	\$1,305,000	\$300,000
2007 Refunding Bonds:					
Serial Bonds 3.7-4.25%	4,830,000		(50,000)	4,780,000	50,000
Capital Appreciation 4.35-4.38%	250,000			250,000	
	6,670,000		(335,000)	6,335,000	350,000
Accretion on Capital Appreciation Bonds:	132,514	\$ 45,618		178,132	
Deferred Amounts:					
Add: Bond Premium	216,686		(14,446)	202,240	
Less: Deferred Refunding Amount	(146,409)		9,760	(136,649)	
Total General Obligation Bonds	6,872,791	45,618	(339,686)	6,578,723	350,000
Compensated Absences	687,617	126,871	(137,928)	676,560	93,529
Total Long-Term Obligations	\$7,560,408	\$172,489	(\$477,614)	\$7,255,283	\$443,529

#### 2007 Refunding General Obligation Bonds and Capital Appreciation Bonds

On August 22, 2007, the School District issued \$5,295,000 in school improvement refunding general obligation bonds and capital appreciation bonds, with semi-annual payments due on June 1 and December 1 of each year, and interest payable that began December 1, 2007. The \$5,045,000 in serial term bonds will mature on December 1, 2026. The capital appreciation bonds were issued at \$250,000 and have maturities of \$470,000 on December 1, 2018 and \$470,000 on December 1, 2019. For fiscal year 2012, the capital appreciation bonds were accreted \$45,618.

At June 30, 2012, \$4,040,000 of the 1999 school improvement bonds considered defeased, remain un-matured and unpaid.

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

## 15. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

Principal and interest requirements to retire all the debt outstanding at June 30, 2012, are as follows:

1999 GO B	onds
-----------	------

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2013	\$ 300,000	\$ 66,105	\$ 366,105
2014	315,000	48,653	363,653
2015	335,000	30,043	365,043
2016	355,000	10,206	365,206
Total	\$1,305,000	\$155,007	\$1,460,007

#### 2007 Serial Bonds

Fiscal Year			
Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2013	\$ 50,000	\$ 197,644	\$ 247,644
2014	50,000	195,644	245,644
2015	50,000	193,644	243,644
2016	50,000	191,644	241,644
2017	425,000	182,144	607,144
2018-2022	1,400,000	748,444	2,148,444
2023-2027	2,755,000	302,603	3,057,603
Total	\$4,780,000	\$2,011,767	\$6,791,767

#### **2007 Capital Appreciation Bonds**

Fiscal Year			•
Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2013		\$ 51,056	\$ 51,056
2014		57,147	57,147
2015		63,972	63,972
2016		71,595	71,595
2017		80,140	80,140
2018-2020	\$250,000	187,957	437,957
Total	\$250,000	\$511,867	\$761,867

All general obligation debt is supported by the full faith and credit of the School District. The School Improvement Bonds will be paid from the bond retirement fund. Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the employees' salaries are paid.

At June 30, 2012, the School District's overall legal debt limitation was \$12,714,732 and the unvoted debt margin was \$206,345.

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

#### 16. JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

Miami Valley Educational Computer Association (MVECA) - The School District is a participant in MVECA, which is a computer consortium. MVECA is an association of public school districts within the geographic area determined by the Ohio Department of Education. The organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member school districts. The governing board of MVECA consists of two representatives from each of the participating members. The School District paid MVECA \$41,494 for services provided during the year. Financial information can be obtained from MVECA located at 330 Enon Road, Yellow Springs, Ohio 45387.

**Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council** - The Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council (SWEPC) is a purchasing cooperative made up of over 126 public school districts in 18 counties. The purpose of the cooperative is to obtain prices for quality merchandise and services commonly used by schools. All member districts are obligated to pay all fees, charges, or other assessments as established by the SWEPC. Each member district has one voting representative. Title to any and all equipment, furniture and supplies purchased by the SWEPC is held in trust for the member districts. Any district withdrawing from the SWEPC shall forfeit its claim to any and all SWEPC assets. One year prior notice is necessary for withdrawal from the group. During this time, the withdrawing member is liable for all member obligations.

Payments to SWEPC are made from the general fund. During fiscal year 2012, the School District paid \$1,791,533 (which includes insurance premiums) to SWEPC. To obtain financial information, write to the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council, Ken Swink, who serves as Director, at 303 Corporate Center Dr., Vandalia, OH 45377.

Southwestern Ohio Instructional Technology Association - The Southwestern Ohio Instructional Technology Association (SOITA) is a not-for-profit corporation. The purpose of the corporation is to serve the educational needs of the area through television programming for the advancement of educational programs. The Board of Trustees is comprised of twenty-one representatives of SOITA member's schools or institutions. Nineteen representatives are elected from within the counties by the qualified members within the counties, i.e., Auglaize, Butler, Champaign, Clark, Clinton, Darke, Fayette, Greene, Hamilton, Logan, Mercer, Miami, Montgomery, Preble, Shelby, and Warren. Montgomery, Greene, and Butler Counties elect two representatives per area. All others elect one representative per area. One at-large non-public representative is elected by the non-public school SOITA members in the State-assigned SOITA service area. One at-large higher education representative is elected by higher education SOITA members from within the State-assigned SOITA service area. All member districts are obligated to pay all fees, charges, or other assessments as established by the SOITA. Upon dissolution, the net assets shall be distributed to the federal government, or to a state or local government, for a public purpose. Payments to SOITA are made from the general fund. During fiscal year 2012, the School District paid \$2,488 to SOITA. To obtain financial information, write to the Southwestern Ohio Instructional Technology Association, Larry Pouge, who serves as Director, at 150 East Sixth Street, Franklin, Ohio 45005.

**Greene County Career Center** - The Greene County Career Center is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of a Board consisting of one representative from each of the seven participating school districts' elected Boards, which possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. To obtain financial information, write to the Greene County Career Center, Judith Geers who serves as Treasurer, at 2960 W. Enon Rd., Xenia, OH 45385. The Greeneview Local School District did not pay anything to the Greene County Career Center during the 2012 fiscal year.

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

#### 17. INSURANCE PURCHASING POOL/PUBLIC ENTITY SHARED RISK POOL

#### A. Insurance Purchasing Pool

Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program - The School District participates in the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council's Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool. The GRP's business and affairs are conducted by an 11 member Board of directors. The Executive Director of the GRP, or his designee, serves as coordinator of the program. Each year, the participating school districts pay an enrollment fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program.

# B. Public Entity Shared Risk Pool

**Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council's Benefit Plan Trust** — The Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Benefit Plan Trust (Trust) is a public entity shared risk pool consisting of 55 school districts. The Trust is organized as a Voluntary Employee Benefit Association under Section 501(c)(9) of the Internal Revenue Code and provides medical, dental and vision insurance benefits to the employees of the participants. The Trust is governed by the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Cooperative and its participating members. Each participant decides which plans offered by the Trust will be extended to its employees. Participation in the Trust is by written application subject to acceptance by the Trust and payment of the monthly premiums. Financial information may be obtained from the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council, 303 Corporate Center Drive, Suite 208, Vandalia, Ohio 45377.

#### 18. FUND BALANCE

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

			Classroom	Other	
		Bond	<b>Facilities</b>	Governmental	Total
	General	Retirement	Project	Funds	Governmental
Non-spendable for:					
Inventory				\$ 7,695	\$ 7,695
Restricted for:					
Debt Retirement		\$478,682			478,682
Classroom Facilities Building Project			\$2,005,741		2,005,741
Permanent Improvements				225,820	225,820
Building Projects				10,812	10,812
Ohio School Facilities Maintenance				264,079	264,079
Extracurricular Activities				316,712	316,712
Preschool Education				729	729
Total Restricted		478,682	2,005,741	818,152	3,302,575
Assigned for:					
Public School Support	\$ 86,911				86,911
Educational Activities	110,519				110,519
Total Assigned	197,430				197,430
Unassigned	6,612,541			(63,520)	6,549,021
Total Fund Balance	\$6,809,971	\$478,682	\$2,005,741	\$762,327	\$10,056,721

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

#### 19. SET-ASIDE CALCULATIONS

The School District is required by State statute to annually set aside in the general fund an amount based on a statutory formula for the acquisition and construction of capital improvements. Amounts not spent by year end or offset by similarly restricted resources received during the year must be held in cash at year end and carried forward to be used for the same purposes in future years. In previous years, the School District was required to have a textbook reserve. House Bill 30 of the 129<sup>th</sup> General Assembly repealed the textbook reserve requirement effective July 1, 2011.

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

	Capital Improvements
Set-Aside Balance as of June 30, 2011	
Current Year Set-Aside Requirement	\$234,878
Carryover from Prior Year	
Qualifying Disbursements	(207,019)
Current Year Offsets	(96,164)
Set-Aside Balance as of June 30, 2012	(\$ 68,305)
Set-Aside Balance Carried Forward to	
Future Fiscal Years	\$ 0

The School District had qualifying disbursements during the fiscal year that reduced the capital acquisitions amounts below zero. For the capital improvements reserve, qualifying expenditures exceeding the set-aside requirement may not be carried forward to the next fiscal year.

#### 20. INTERFUND ASSETS/LIABILITIES, TRANSFERS

	Interfund Receivable	Interfund Payable	Transfers In	Transfers Out
<b>Major Fund:</b> General Fund	\$151,800			\$85,000
Non-major Funds:	<b>*</b> ,			<b>4</b> 00,000
Permanent Improvement		\$ 75,000		
Food Service		20,000		
Athletic		56,800	\$85,000	
Total All Funds	\$151,800	\$151,800	\$85,000	\$85,000

General fund advances are made to move unrestricted balances to support programs and projects accounted for in other funds. Restricted monies are used to reimburse the general fund for advancing monies to other funds due to timing differences in the receiving of monies. When the monies are finally received, the other fund reimburses the general fund for the initial advance.

Transfers are used to move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them. The transfer out of the general fund to the athletic special revenue fund was for the track improvement project.

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

#### 21. CONTRACTUAL COMMITMENTS

As of June 30, 2012, the School District had contractual commitments as follows:

Contractor	Contract Amount	Amount Expended	Amount Outstanding	
Dalmatian Fire, Inc.	\$ 124,116	\$ 114,143	\$ 9,973	
Feldkamp Enterprises, Inc.	2,122,094	2,000,491	121,603	
Ferguson Construction	7,150,493	5,973,520	1,176,973	
Industrial Communication and Sound	1,458,343	1,032,714	425,629	
Ken Neyer Plumbing, Inc.	536,168	444,462	91,706	
Saturn Electric, Inc.	1,088,798	1,027,647	61,151	
	\$12,480,012	\$10,592,977	\$1,887,035	

#### 22. CONTINGENCIES

# A. Student Attendance Review

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

# **B.** Grants

The 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.

#### 23. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The OSFC Project that the School District entered into in July, 2009 will continue to have a significant effect on the financial statements for several years to come. The scope of the project was to build one new elementary/middle school to house grades 5 through 8; renovations to Greeneview High School to house grades 9 through 12; and an allowance to abate and demolish Greeneview Primary Elementary School. The total budget for Segment One was approximately \$28 million. The state share is approximately \$17.5 million or 62% with about \$10.5 million or 38% as the local share. The district is receiving credit amounting the \$10.5 million as a result of the ELPP (Expedited Local Partnership Program) and completion of the High School project. The new elementary school opened for the 12-13 school year.

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

FEDERAL GRANTOR	Federal				
Pass Through Grantor	CFDA		Non-Cash		Non-Cash
Program Title	Number	Receipts	Receipts	Disbursements	Disbursements
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE					
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education					
Child Nutrition Cluster:					
Non-Cash Assistance (Food Distribution):					
National School Lunch Program	10.555		\$22,436		\$22,436
Cash Assistance:					
School Breakfast Program	10.553	\$30,031		\$30,031	
National School Lunch Program	10.555	153,044		153,044	
Total Child Nutrition Cluster		183,075	22,436	183,075	22,436
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture		183,075	22,436	183,075	22,436
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION					
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education					
Title 1, Part A Cluster:					
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	228,982		216,538	
ARRA - Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.389	30,320		38,128	
Total Title 1, Part A Cluster		259,302		254,666	
Special Education Cluster:					
Special Education Grants to States	84.027	289,590		294,134	
ARRA - Special Education Grants to States	84.391			4,592	
Passed Through Greene County Educational Service Center					
Special Education Grants to States	84.027	657		657	
Special Education Preschool Grants	84.173	13,735		13,735	
Total Special Education Cluster		303,982		313,118	
Fund for the Improvement of Education	84.215	6,830		6,830	
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education					
Education Technology State Grants	84.318	2,471		2,806	
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367	47,215		46,881	
ARRA - State Fiscal Stabilization Fund (SFSF) - Education State Grants ARRA - State Fiscal Stabilization Fund (SFSF) - Race to the Top	84.394			20,665	
Incentive Grants	84.395	1,050		1,050	
Education Jobs Fund	84.410	37,450		47,331	
Total U.S. Department of Education		658,300		693,347	
Total		\$841,375	\$22,436	\$876,422	\$22,436

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### **NOTE D - MATCHING REQUIREMENTS**

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

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

Greeneview Local School District Greene County 4 South Charleston Road Jamestown, Ohio 45335

#### 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 Greeneview Local School District, Greene 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 February 6, 2013. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*.

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

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

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

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

Greeneview Local School District
Greene County
Independent Accountants' Report on Internal Control Over
Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters
Required by Government Auditing Standards
Page 2

## **Compliance and Other Matters**

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

We did note a certain matter not requiring inclusion in this report that we reported to the District's management in a separate letter dated February 6, 2013.

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

February 6, 2013

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

Greeneview Local School District Greene County 4 South Charleston Road Jamestown, Ohio 45335

To the Board of Education:

#### Compliance

We have audited the compliance of Greeneview Local 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 each of Greeneview Local School District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2012. The *summary of auditor's results* section of the accompanying schedule of findings identifies the District's major federal programs. The District's management is responsible for complying with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to each major federal program. Our responsibility is to opine on the District's compliance based on our audit.

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

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

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

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

Greeneview Local School District
Greene County
Independent Accountants; Report on Compliance with Requirements
Applicable to Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over
Compliance Required by OMB Circular A-133
Page 2

# Internal Control Over Compliance (Continued)

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

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

We noted a certain matter involving federal compliance or internal control over federal compliance not requiring inclusion in this report that we reported to the District's management in a separate letter date February 6, 2013.

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

**Dave Yost** Auditor of State

February 6, 2013

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

# 1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weaknesses reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weaknesses reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under § .510(a)?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	Title I, Part A Cluster:  Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies (84.010)  ARRA - Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies (84.389)  Special Education Cluster:  Special Education Grants to States (84.027)  ARRA - Special Education Grants to States (84.391)  Special Education Preschool Grants (84.173)
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 300,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	No

Greeneview Local School District Greene County Schedule of Findings Page 2

# 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.

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

Finding	Finding	Fully	Not Corrected, Partially Corrected; Significantly Different Corrective Action Taken; or Finding No Longer Valid; <i>Explain</i>
Number	Summary	Corrected?	
2011-01	Material Weakness – Intergovernmental Receivable	Yes	





#### **GREENEVIEW LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT**

#### **GREENE COUNTY**

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

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

**CLERK OF THE BUREAU** 

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED MARCH 5, 2013