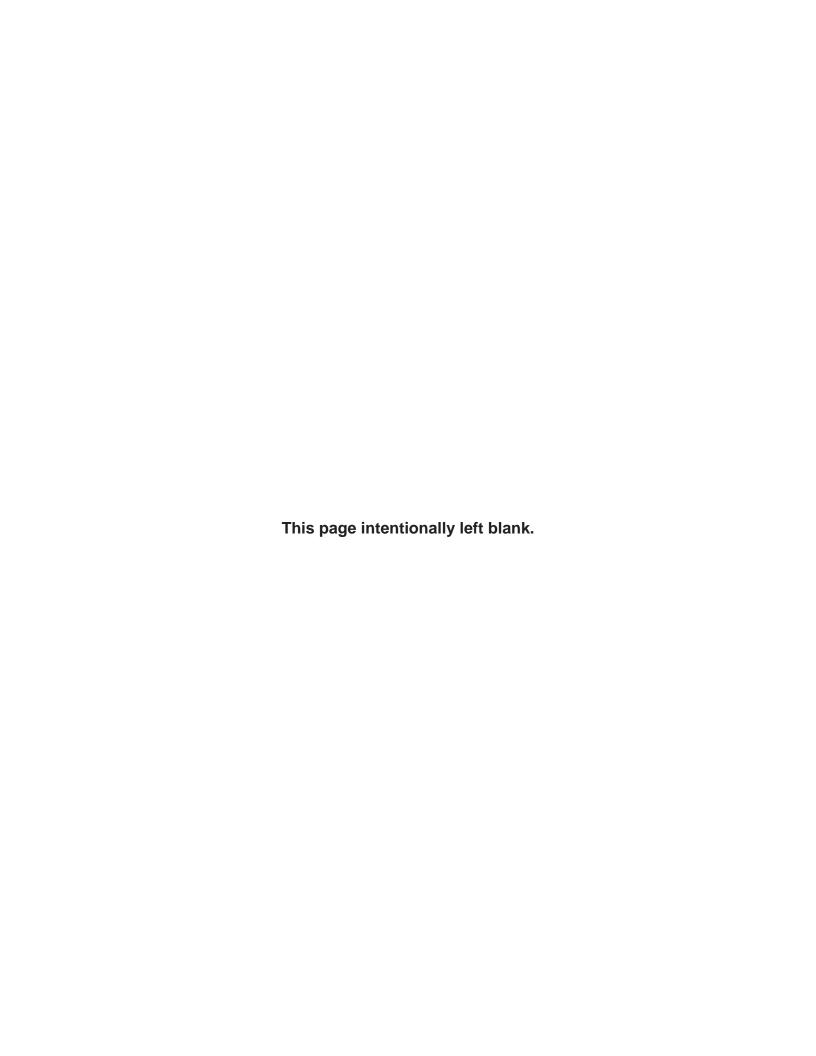


GREENON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT CLARK COUNTY

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INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

Greenon Local School District Clark County 500 South Xenia Drive Enon, Ohio 45323

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 Greenon Local School District, Clark 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 Greenon Local School District, Clark 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 March 5, 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.

Greenon Local School District Clark 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 relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. This schedule was subject to the auditing procedures we applied to the basic financial statements. We also applied certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling this information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, this information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Dave Yost Auditor of State

March 5, 2013

Clark County, Ohio Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012 Unaudited

The discussion and analysis of Greenon 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:

- Assets exceeded liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$9.42 million. Of this amount, \$1.2 million is unrestricted for the School District's discretionary use.
- General revenues accounted for \$14.40 million in revenue or 82.24 percent of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services, grants and contributions accounted for \$3.11 million or 17.76 percent of total revenues of \$17.51 million.
- The School District had \$17.87 million in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$3.11 million of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues and beginning net assets were adequate to provide for these programs.
- Among major funds, the general fund had \$14.54 million in revenues and \$14.73 million in expenditures. The permanent improvement capital projects fund had \$0.55 million in revenues and \$0.81 million in expenditures. With over \$1.82 million in assets, the permanent improvement fund is a major fund.

Overview of the Financial Statements

The discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the School District's basic financial statements. The School District's basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements.

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

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

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

Clark County, Ohio Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012 Unaudited

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the School District that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*governmental activities*). The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 13-14 of this report.

Fund financial statements: A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The School District, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All the funds of the School District can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and fiduciary funds.

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

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

The School District maintains nineteen individual GAAP reported governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and the statement of fund revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance for the general fund and permanent improvement fund which are considered major funds. Data from the other seventeen governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregate presentation.

The School District adopts an annual appropriation budget for all of its governmental funds. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the general fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 15-17 of this report.

Fiduciary Funds: Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the School District. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the School District's own programs. The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on pages 18-19 of this report.

Notes to the Financial Statements: The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found starting on page 21 of this report.

Clark County, Ohio Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012 Unaudited

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

Recall that the Statement of Net Assets provides the perspective of the School District as a whole. Table 1 provides a comparison of the School District's net assets for 2011 to 2012.

Table 1 Net Assets (in Millions)

_	2012	2011	Change
Assets			
Current and Other Assets	\$10.78	\$12.19	(\$1.41)
Capital Assets (net acc depr'n.)	6.81	6.65	0.16
Total Assets	17.59	18.84	(1.25)
Liabilities			
Long-term Liabilities	(1.20)	(1.21)	(0.01)
Other Liabilities	(6.97)	(7.87)	(0.90)
Total Liabilities	(8.17)	(9.08)	(0.91)
Net Assets			
Invested in Capital Assets			
(net of related debt)	6.74	6.65	0.09
Restricted for:			
Grants and Other Purposes	0.17	0.29	(0.12)
State Mandates	0.03	0.03	0.00
Capital Improvements	1.23	1.45	(0.22)
Unrestricted	1.25	1.34	(0.09)
Total Net Assets	\$9.42	\$9.76	(\$0.34)

The School District saw its assets decrease by over 6% as the School District spent down the cash balance in the General Fund (\$0.65 million) and Permanent Improvement Fund (\$0.24 million). The School District also saw the taxes receivable decrease by \$0.48 million from last year due to lower certified amount from the Clark County Auditor's office.

The liabilities decreased about 10% as the unearned revenue associated with the taxes receivable also was down in fiscal year 2012.

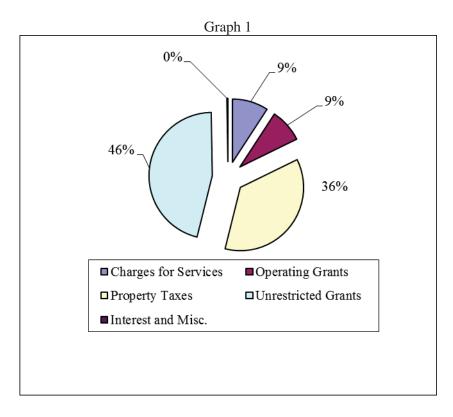
Clark County, Ohio Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012 Unaudited

Table 2 shows the change in revenue from fiscal year 2011 to 2012.

Table 2 Revenues (in Millions)

	2012	2011	Change
Revenues Program Revenues			
Charges for Services	\$1.61	\$1.43	\$0.18
Operating Grants	1.50	1.87	(0.37)
General Revenues			
Property Taxes	6.32	7.15	(0.83)
Unrestricted Grants	8.03	7.63	0.40
Investment Earnings	0.01	0.01	0.00
Other	0.04	0.03	0.01
Total Revenues	\$17.51	\$18.12	(\$0.61)

Graph 1 breaks down the School District's government-wide revenue into percentages by type of revenue.



Clark County, Ohio Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012 Unaudited

Table 3 shows the change in program expenses from 2011 to 2012.

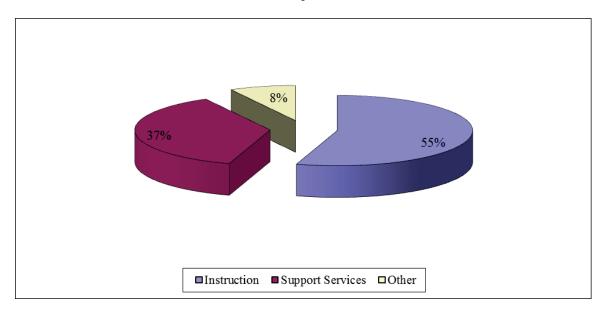
Table 3
Total Program Expenses
(in millions)

	2012	2011	Change
Program Expenses			
Instruction			
Regular	\$7.27	\$7.29	(\$0.02)
Special	1.71	1.52	0.19
Vocational	0.40	0.41	(0.01)
Other	0.43	0.37	0.06
Support Services:			
Pupil/Staff	1.65	1.12	0.53
Administration	1.50	1.55	(0.05)
Operation and Maintenance	1.41	1.59	(0.18)
Transportation	1.20	1.16	0.04
Other	0.89	1.02	(0.13)
Food Services/Latchkey	0.85	0.73	0.12
Extracurricular Activities	0.56	0.50	0.06
Interest and Fiscal Charges	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total Expenses	17.87	17.26	0.61
Transfer	0.02	0.00	0.02
Net Change	(0.34)	0.86	(\$1.20)
Beginning Net Assets	9.76	8.90	
Ending Net Assets	\$9.42	\$9.76	

Clark County, Ohio Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012 Unaudited

Graph 2 shows a breakdown of expenses by percentages in the major categories.

Graph 2



The School District saw expenses increase slightly over the previous year as a result of increased health insurance costs over all functional areas. Small increases occurred in the costs of support services due to an increased focus on providing professional development for staff (staff support), and increased costs for providing student support services (aides and other student support).

The one of the biggest decreases in costs occurred in the operations and maintenance areas. A milder winter allowed for utility costs to be lower than in previous years.

The Major Funds

The School District's major funds start on page 15. These funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting, focusing on the near term financial resources of the District. The major funds are the general fund and the permanent improvement capital projects fund. Both accounted for 87.64% of the \$17.22 million in total revenue and 87.19% of the \$17.82 million in total expenses. The general fund and permanent improvement capital projects fund received a majority of their revenues from property taxes and intergovernmental revenues. Revenues were less than expenditures in the general fund reducing the year end fund balance to \$2.12 million, which resulted mainly-from the lower recognized property tax revenue as fiscal year 2011 had significantly larger amounts available for advances. Revenues were also less than expenditures in the permanent improvement capital projects fund, which decreased the year end fund balance to \$1.23 million.

The general fund recognized \$1.62 million in payables for fiscal year 2012. Accrued salaries and benefits accounted for 77.51% of those liabilities. Taxes receivable accounted for 99.20% of the \$5.85 million receivables in the general fund. However, the taxes receivable are offset by a deferred revenue because those taxes are not intended to finance the 2012 fiscal year.

Clark County, Ohio Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012 Unaudited

General Fund Budgetary

Table 4 compares the original and final general fund revenue budgets for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012.

Table 4
Original Budget versus Final Budget for General Fund Revenues

		Budget	
	Original	Final	Variance
Revenues			
Property Taxes	\$6,318,235	\$6,354,124	\$35,889
Intergovernmental	7,678,447	7,678,447	0
Other	961,342	961,342	0
Total Revenues	14,958,024	14,993,913	35,889

The original revenue estimates come from the original certificate of estimated resources in place when the permanent appropriations were adopted. State revenue makes up the majority of the intergovernmental revenue.

Actual revenues were \$0.85 million lower than what the final budget projected because the District received property tax advances at the end of the fiscal year that were not part of the District's final budget and the amount in 2011 was much larger than the 2012 amount. The Clark County Auditor sends the District an advance on or before June 30 each year unless the entity specifically states it does not want the advance.

Table 5 compares the original and final general fund expenditure budgets for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012.

Table 5
Original Budget versus Final Budget for General Fund Expenditures

		Budget	
	Original	Final	Variance
<u>Expenditures</u>			
Instruction	\$8,694,752	\$9,111,922	\$417,170
Support Services	5,585,577	5,853,570	267,993
Other	353,693	368,201	14,508
Total Expenditures	14,634,022	15,333,693	699,671

The original budget comes from the original permanent appropriations as adopted by the Board. The Actual expenditures came in about 3% lower than the Final approved budget.

Clark County, Ohio Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012 Unaudited

Capital Assets

At the end of the year, the School District had \$6,814,763 invested in land, buildings, equipment, infrastructure, and vehicles less accumulated depreciation. Table 6 shows the breakdown of the individual classes for capital assets:

Table 6 Capital Assets

Class	2012	2011	Percentage Change
Land	\$84,740	\$84,740	0.00%
Buildings & Improvements	19,849,667	19,653,544	1.00%
Furniture and Equipment	2,574,547	2,532,660	1.65%
Vehicles	1,552,390	1,605,958	(3.34%)
Infrastructure	244,386	244,386	0.00%
Total at Historical Cost	24,305,730	24,121,288	0.76%
Accumulated Depreciation	(17,490,967)	(17,467,404)	0.13%
Capital Assets, Net	\$6,814,763	\$6,653,884	2.42%

During the year the School District added several vehicles for the ones taken out of service but that had little impact on the net change. The School District did make some improvements to the various buildings in the district. The School District's current depreciation was almost completely offset by the accumulated depreciation on disposals. For more information on the District's capital assets, refer to Note 8 of the financial statements.

Debt Administration

The School District issued \$84,000 during the year for acquisition of equipment. The bonds were only issued for three years. For further information on the School District's obligations, refer to Note 13 of the financial statements.

For the Future

Local Funding

On November 6, 2012, the voters of the Greenon Local School District voted on a combined 6 mill bond issue and .75% earned income tax. The bond issue was for a maximum of thirty eight years; the earned income tax was for a continuing period of time.

Clark County, Ohio Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012 Unaudited

The levy did not pass, failing by a 55.2% to 44.8% margin.

Due to declining enrollment; aged and inadequate facilities; and due to the need to achieve operational efficiencies, the School District was seeking to construct two new facilities in a partnership with the Ohio School Facilities Commission: a PK-6 elementary/primary building, and a 7-12 Jr. High/High School. Had the issue passed, the School District would have been able to consolidate from four existing facilities to two grade level buildings. School District leadership saw this as a strategically sound move that would have put the School District on a firm financial foundation for years to come.

Despite the levy failure, District Leadership still sees its overall goals described above (addressing declining enrollment; replacing/renovating aged and inadequate facilities; and achieving operational efficiencies) as being relevant and necessary.

Consequently, the Board of Education passed the required resolutions in January and February of 2013 to have an issue placed on the May 7, 2013 ballot. Based on the results of the November 6, 2012 levy though, the District modified its strategy to be responsive to voter feedback. The District will now attempt to construct a segment of its overall master facilities plan, via the OSFC/OFCC segmentation option. The District will attempt to pass a 4.95 mill bond issue combined with a .50% earned income tax. The 4.95 mill bond issue will be used to issue about \$26 million in debt to finance construction of a new 7-12 junior high/high school, and to renovate and upgrade Indian Valley Middle School (which would house grades 3-6), and to renovate Enon Elementary (for grades K-2). The OFCC would match the District's share with an anticipated \$13.3 million. The .50% earned income tax, which would only be for five-year increments, would address the District's operational needs.

Over the past couple of years, the School District has allowed a 5.5 mill current expense levy to expire. This was a strategic move that will allow the School District to get to the 20 mill floor for both residential/agricultural, and for commercial/industrial. In this way, the School District will get growth out of its levy collections as the property values in the School District increase.

The School District also moved 3 mills of inside operating millage to the permanent improvement fund (to begin for 2012 collect 2013). Consequently, a 3 mill (currently collecting about 2 effective mills) outside permanent improvement levy will expire on December 31, 2012. Because of the "roll up" of the general fund, general fund collections stay the same, and permanent improvement collections will increase due to increased millage. This also allowed the School District to pledge its necessary maintenance fund proceeds (.5 mills) in the event it builds new facilities with the Ohio School Facilities Commission.

Finally, as discussed in the next section, the *significant reduction* in state funding will require the School District to aggressively manage its costs.

Clark County, Ohio Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012 Unaudited

State Funding

As discussed earlier, declining enrollment has been an impetus to move from four buildings to two. The declining enrollment is also affecting state funding. As it moves forward the next few fiscal years, the School District will be on the state guarantee—that is, due to declining enrollment, each year's state funding will be a guaranteed percentage of the prior year. For this reason, state funding will be at best stagnant, with the potential for a slight decline. Additionally, the School District lost about \$375,000 in Ed Jobs funding after fiscal year 2012. Combined with a loss in tangible personal property reimbursements of about \$475,000 over the 2011 and 2012 fiscal years, the School District faces significant challenges with state funding as it moves forward. It is for precisely these reasons that the ballot issue on May 7th is so critical.

Contacting the School District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to show the School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact Ryan Jenkins, Treasurer, Greenon Local Schools, 500 South Xenia Drive, Enon, OH 45323 (937) 864-1202 ext.1002. Also see: www.greenon.k12.oh.us



Greenon Local School District Clark County, Ohio Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2012

	Primary Government
	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$4,100,798
Cash in Segregated Accounts	2,534
Receivables:	
Property Taxes	6,446,002
Accounts	17,705
Accrued Interest	1,372
Intergovernmental	174,414
Materials and Supplies Inventory	2,432
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	28,436
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	84,740
Depreciable Capital Assets	6,730,023
Total Assets	17,588,456
Liabilities	
Payables:	
Accounts	29,698
Intergovernmental	375,699
Interest	334
Salaries and Employee Benefits	1,437,577
Unearned Revenue	5,128,712
Noncurrent Liabilities:	
Due within one year	155,826
Due in more than one year	1,042,884
Total Liabilities	8,170,730
Net Assets	
Invested in capital assets,	
net of related debt	6,737,537
Restricted for:	
State Mandates	28,436
Capital Improvements	1,231,928
Grants	79,769
Other Purposes	93,563
Unrestricted	1,246,493
Total Net Assets	\$9,417,726

Greenon Local School District Clark County, Ohio Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

		Program	n Revenues	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets
Function/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities:				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$7,265,831	\$857,517	\$108,555	(\$6,299,759)
Special	1,709,027	0	575,388	(1,133,639)
Vocational	404,318	0	4,000	(400,318)
Student Intervention Services	50,392	0	50,496	104
Other	375,447	0	21,945	(353,502)
Support Services:				
Pupils	1,019,143	0	313,434	(705,709)
Instructional Staff	634,872	0	29,173	(605,699)
Board of Education	113,208	0	0	(113,208)
Administration	1,500,244	0	0	(1,500,244)
Fiscal	512,100	0	0	(512,100)
Business	103,285	0	0	(103,285)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,409,036	10,532	0	(1,398,504)
Pupil Transportation	1,193,858	0	0	(1,193,858)
Central	166,224	0	7,200	(159,024)
Food Service	814,777	413,404	379,431	(21,942)
Latchkey	34,586	0	0	(34,586)
Extracurricular Activities	561,925	326,290	12,569	(223,066)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	835	0	0	(835)
Total Primary Government	\$17,869,108	\$1,607,743	\$1,502,191	(14,759,174)
			± #	
General R	evenues.			
	Taxes - General P	urnoses		5,899,281
	Taxes - Capital Pu			416,008
	Taxes - Debt Retir			7,275
	nd Contributions no		ecific programs	8,030,119
	ted investment ear	[12] [14] [14] [14] [14] [14] [14] [14] [14	some programs	12,569
Miscellan		illigo		32,694
	eneral Revenues			14,397,946
Transfer	Moral Novembes			21,321
	ges in Net Assets			(339,907)
	Beginning			9,757,633
Net Assets				\$9,417,726

Greenon Local School District Clark County, Ohio Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds June 30, 2012

Total Governmental Funds

Other Governmental Funds

> Permanent Improvement

> > General

					\$3,475,216						6,814,763			326,791			(1,199,044)		\$9,417,726											
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to	Net asset of Governmental Activities				Total Governmental Fund Balances		Amounts reported for governmental activities in	the statement of net assets are different because:		Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial	resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	Some of the School District's revenues will be collected after fiscal	year-end, but are not available soon enough to pay for the current	period's expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.		Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period	and therefore are not reported in the funds.		Net Assets of Governmental Activities											
10211		\$4,100,796	2,534		6,446,002	17,705	1,372	174,415	2,432		28,436	\$10,773,692					\$29,698	375,699	1,437,577	5,455,502	7,298,476		2,432	1,405,605	11,000	87,343	1,968,836	3 475 216	0,4,0,4,0	\$10,773,692
		\$192,381	2,534		24,198	5,884	0	140,542	2,432		0	\$367,971					\$0	30,484	181,291	36,522	248,297		2,432	173,770	0	0	(56,528)	110 674	10,01	\$367,971
		\$1,201,327	0		621,073	0	0	0	0		0	\$1,822,400					\$3,273	7,101	0	580,191	290,565		0	1,231,835	0	0	0	1 231 835	000,102,1	\$1,822,400
		\$2,707,088	0		5,800,731	11,821	1,372	33,873	0		28,436	\$8,583,321					\$26,425	338,114	1,256,286	4,838,789	6,459,614		0	0	11,000	87,343	2,025,364	2 123 707	2,123,101	\$8,583,321
	Assets	Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	Cash in Segregated Accounts	Receivables:	Property and Other Taxes	Accounts	Accrued Interest	Intergovernmental	Materials and Supplies Inventory	Restricted Assets:	Cash and Cash Equivalents	Total Assets		Liabilities and Fund Balances	Liabilities	Payables:	Accounts	Due to Local Governments	Salaries and Employee Benefits	Deferred Revenue	Total Liabilities	Fund Balances:	Nonspendable	Restricted	Committed	Assigned	Unassigned	Total Curd Dalaman	Total Fund Balances	Total Liabilities and Fund Balances

Greenon Local School District Clark County, Ohio Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

(\$430,717)

,	General	Permanent	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds		
Revenues:	700 000 30	4420 604	\$7.075	S6 414 B50	Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Channes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the	
Internovermental	7 520 750	108.070	1.481.847	9,110,667		
Charges for Services	0	0	413,404	413,404	Statement of Activities	
Tuition and Fees	857,517	0	0	857,517		
Interest	9,236	2,962	371	12,569		
Rent	10,532	0 : 0	0 :	10,532	Net Change in Governmental Fund Balances	
Gifts and Donations	2,576	3,842	34,514	40,932		
Extracurricular Activities Miscellaneous	136,039	16,507	162,081	32,694	Amounts reported in governmental activities	
				41.000	in the statement of activities are different because:	
Total Revenues	14,539,821	551,972	2,127,662	17,219,455	Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the	
Expenditures:					statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and renorded as chancitation excesse. This is the amount by which	
Current					capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.	
Instruction:	7 243 873	30 007	118.267	7,392,147		
Special	1,088,988	0	584,537	1,673,525	The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds,	
Vocational	340,572	0	4,000	344,572	while repayment of the long-term debt consumes the financial resources of governmental	
Student Intervention	913	0	49,479	50,392	funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net assets. This amount is the net	
Other	375,447	0	0	375,447	effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt.	
Support Services:	245 701	C	357 163	702 954	Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources	
Published Staff	504.336	29.660	77,051	611.047	are not reported as revenues in the funds.	
Board of Education	112,468	0	0	112,468		
Administration	1,567,976	2,856	8,981	1,579,813	Some items reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of	
Fiscal	497,015	11,614	0	508,629	current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures/revenues in	
Business	101,493	0	00	101,493	governmental funds.	1
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,167,838	185,150	0 029 90	1,352,966		
Pupil Transportation	948,770	45 807	18 028	47 474	Change in net assets of governmental activities	
Central	884,88	45,697	070'01	100 300		-
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	0 0 0 0 0 0	36,415	000,020	554 556		
Extracumoniar Activities	214,140	700 500	600,202	223,927		
Capital Outlay		30,033	•	100		
Principal Retirement	0	0	6,774	6,774		
Interest and Fiscal Charges	0	0	501	501		
Total Expenditures	14,727,391	807,681	2,282,839	17,817,911		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(187,570)	(255,709)	(155,177)	(598,456)		
Other Financing Sources:	•		***************************************	100 100		
Transfers in	0 0	0 0	17,321	126,12		
Face Value from Sale of Bonds	0 0	62 418	04,000	62,418		
Care of Capital Assess						
Total Other Financing Sources	0	62,418	105,321	167,739		
Net Change in Fund Balances	(187,570)	(193,291)	(49,856)	(430,717)		
Fund Balances - beginning	2,311,277	1,425,126	169,530	3,905,933		
Fund Balances - ending	94,143,101	000,102,10	110,0119	VO.7101F100		

(77,226)

88,707

(\$339,907)

160,879

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Clark County, Ohio Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual General Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

	Budgeted A	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:	EC 240 225	\$6,354,124	CE 500 074	(6762 452)
Property Taxes	\$6,318,235 7,678,447	7,678,447	\$5,590,971 7,520,750	(\$763,153)
Intergovernmental Tuition and Fees	718,937	718,937		(157,697)
Interest	7,533	7,533	856,882 7,854	137,945 321
Rent	9,945	9,945	10,532	587
Gifts and Donations	0,545	0,545	1,477	1,477
Extracurricular Activities	197,030	197,030	136,039	(60,991)
Miscellaneous	27,897	27,897	16,856	(11,041)
Total Revenues	14,958,024	14,993,913	14,141,361	(852,552)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	6,948,884	7,282,288	7,251,535	30,753
Special	1,006,145	1,054,419	1,087,506	(33,087)
Vocational	377,063	395,154	362,250	32,904
Student Intervention Services	25,045	26,247	913	25,334
Other	337,615	353,814	375,839	(22,025)
Support Services:				
Pupils	373,314	391,225	354,907	36,318
Instructional Staff	413,792	433,646	454,372	(20,726)
Board of Education	155,412	162,869	121,914	40,955
Administration	1,566,729	1,641,900	1,526,543	115,357
Fiscal	498,219	522,123	510,228	11,895
Business	188,601	197,650	105,453	92,197
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,307,771	1,370,517	1,271,980	98,537
Pupil Transportation	975,691	1,022,504	1,014,071	8,433
Central	106,048	111,136	88,740	22,396
Extracurricular Activities	328,048	342,556	331,780	10,776
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	23,295	23,295	0	23,295
Interest and Fiscal Charges	2,350	2,350	0	2,350
Total Expenditures	14,634,022	15,333,693	14,858,031	475,662
Excess of Revenues				
Over Expenditures	324,002	(339,780)	(716,670)	(376,890)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	12,933	12,933	0	(12,933)
Insurance Recoveries	358	358	0	(358)
Refund of Prior Year Expenditures	7,569	7,569	25,938	18,369
Refund of Prior Year Receipts	(33,027)	(33,027)	0	33,027
Advances In	5,800	5,800	0	(5,800)
Transfers In	0	0	32,397	32,397
Transfers Out	0	0	(32,397)	(32,397)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(6,367)	(6,367)	25,938	32,305
Net Change in Fund Balance	317,635	(346,147)	(690,732)	(344,585)
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	3,348,739 35,356	3,348,739 35,356	3,348,739 35,356	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$3,701,730	\$3,037,948	\$2,693,363	(\$344,585)

Greenon Local School District Clark County, Ohio Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2012

	Private-Purpose Trust Fund	Agency
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$537	\$64,709
Total Assets	537	64,709
<u>Liabilities</u> Due to Students	0	64,709
Total Liabilities	0	64,709
Net Assets Held in trust for benefit of students	537	0
Total Net Assets	\$537	\$0

Greenon Local School District Clark County, Ohio Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets Fiduciary Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

Additions:	Private-Purpose Trust Fund
Investment Earnings: Interest	\$1_
Deductions: Transfer	21,321
Change in Net Assets	(21,320)
Net Assets - Beginning of Year Net Assets - End of Year	21,857 \$537

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NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AND REPORTING ENTITY

Greenon Local School District (the "School District") is organized under Article VI, Sections 2 and 3 of the Constitution of the State of Ohio. The School District operates under a locally-elected five-member Board form of government and provides educational services as mandated by State statute and federal guidelines. This Board of Education controls the School District's four instructional/support facilities.

Reporting Entity:

A reporting entity is composed of the primary government, component units, and other organizations that are included to ensure that the financial statements are not misleading. The primary government of the School District consists of all funds, departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separate from the School District. For Greenon Local School District, this includes general operations, food service, latchkey 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 has no component units.

The School District participates in five jointly governed organizations and two insurance purchasing pools. These organizations are the Miami Valley Educational Computer Association (MVECA), the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council (SOEPC), the Southwestern Ohio Instructional Technology Association (SOITA), the Clark County Family and Children First Council (FCF), Springfield/Clark Career Technology Center, the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), and the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Medical Benefits Plan, respectively. These organizations are presented in Notes 14 and 15 to the basic financial statements.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government. The effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. *Governmental activities* normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. *Program Revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as *general revenues*.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

B. Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*, as are the fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the District considers revenues to be available if they are collected within sixty days of the end of the fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is expected to be liquidated with expendable, available resources. However compensated absences are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, grants and entitlements, tuition, fees and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered measurable and available only when cash is received by the District.

Fund Accounting

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

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions typically are financed. Governmental funds reporting focuses on the sources, uses and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purpose 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 District reports the following major governmental funds:

The *general fund* is the government's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The *permanent improvement fund* is used to account for all transactions related to acquiring, constructing, or improving of such permanent improvements as are authorized by Chapter 5705, Revised Code.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Fiduciary Fund

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net assets and changes in net assets. The District maintains two fiduciary funds. One is an agency fund known as the Students Activities Fund, which was established to account for revenues generated by student managed activities. The District's agency fund is custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and does not involve the measurement of results of operations. The other is a private purpose trust fund established to provide scholarships to students for higher education.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the District's policy to use the restricted resources first, and then unrestricted resources, as they are needed.

C. Budgetary Process

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

All funds, other than the agency fund, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The legal level of budgetary control is at the object level for the General Fund and the fund level for all other funds. The Treasurer has been given the authority to further allocate the Board's appropriations. Any budgetary modifications at the legal level may only be made by resolution of the Board of Education.

Tax Budget:

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

Estimated Resources:

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Appropriations:

Upon receipt from the County Auditor of an amended certificate of estimated resources based on final assessed values and tax rates or a certificate saying no new certificate is necessary, the annual appropriation resolution is legally enacted by the Board of Education at the object expenditure level in the General fund and fund level of expenditures for all other funds, which is the legal level of budgetary control. Prior to the passage of the annual appropriation measure, the Board may pass a temporary appropriation measure to meet the ordinary expenses of the School District. Budgetary controls require that the appropriation resolution, by fund, be within the estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission and the total of expenditures and encumbrances may not exceed the appropriation totals at the legal level of control. The Board may pass supplemental fund appropriations so long as the total appropriations by fund do not exceed the amounts set forth in the most recent certificate of estimated resources. During the year, six supplemental appropriations were legally enacted; however, these amendments were not significant.

The budgetary figures which appear in the "Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual – General Fund" are provided on the budgetary basis to provide a comparison of actual results with the final budget, including all amendments and modifications. Budget figures appearing in the statement of budgetary comparisons are based upon the following:

Initial Budget is the legally adopted amount of appropriation originally passed by District Board through the original appropriation resolution.

Final Budget represents the final appropriation amounts, including all amendments and modifications.

Encumbrances:

As part of formal budgetary control, purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded as the equivalent of expenditures on the non-GAAP budgetary basis in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation and to determine and maintain legal compliance. On the GAAP basis, encumbrances outstanding at fiscal year end are reported as assigned fund balance in the general fund and within the other funds respective fund balance classifications.

Lapsing of Appropriations:

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

D. Cash and Investments

To improve cash management, all cash received by the School District is pooled. Monies for all funds are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through School District records. Each fund's interest in the pool is presented as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents" on the statement of net assets and governmental fund balance sheet.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

The School District has segregated bank accounts for monies held separate from the School District's central bank account. These interest bearing depository accounts are presented on the statement of net assets and governmental fund balance sheet as "Cash in Segregated Accounts" since they are not required to be deposited into the School District treasury.

During fiscal year 2012, the School District had investments in governmental securities.

The School District Treasurer has determined the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2012 amounted to \$9,236, which includes \$2,973 assigned from other School District funds. The permanent improvement capital projects, food service, special trust and Myers trust special revenue funds and private purpose trust funds also received interest of \$2,962, \$331, \$9, \$31 and \$1, respectively.

E. Inventory

Inventories are stated at cost, which is determined on a first-in, first-out basis. Inventory consists of expendable supplies held for consumption. The costs of inventory items are recorded as expenditures in when purchased.

F. Restricted Assets

Restricted assets in the general fund represent cash and cash equivalents whose use is limited by legal requirements. Restricted assets include amounts required by statute to be set-aside by the School District for the creation of a reserve for budget stabilization. See Note 16 for additional information regarding set-asides.

G. Capital Assets and Depreciation

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, vehicles, and infrastructure are reported on the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the School District as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$2,500 (amount not rounded) and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual amounts were not available. Donated capital assets are recorded at an estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The School District reviewed possible infrastructure assets (roads, bridges, culverts, etc.), which could be required to be capitalized. The School District reports the waste water treatment plant as infrastructure.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

Capital assets of the primary government are depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	<u>Years</u>
Buildings and Improvements	50
Vehicles and Equipment	5-20

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

H. 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 all employees after ten years of current service with the School District.

For governmental funds, the current portion of unpaid compensated absences is the amount normally due for payment during the current year. Matured leave payable in the fund financial statements represents the entire current portion. These amounts are reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements, although the School District had none for the fiscal year. The entire liability is reported on the government-wide statement of net assets.

I. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities are reported on the governmental fund financial statement as obligation whether they will be liquidated with current resources. However, general obligation bonds, compensated absences and special termination benefits that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they will be paid with current available expendable financial resources. Payments made more than sixty days after year-end are considered not to have used current available financial resources.

J. Interfund Transactions

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as revenues in the seller funds and as expenditures in the purchase funds. Flows of cash or goods from one fund to another without requirement for repayment are reported as interfund transfers. Repayments from funds responsible for particular expenditures to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the financial statements.

K. 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. Net assets restricted for other purposes include federal and state grants restricted to expenditures for specific purposes and capital improvements.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

L. Fund Balance

The School District no longer reports reservations of fund balance on the governmental balance sheet. The School District reports the following categories:

- -Nonspendable fund balance relates to the value of consumable inventories and prepaids.
- -Restricted fund balances related to money received from local, state or federal grants or maintained in segregated accounts for construction.
- -Committed fund balances are balances the School District Board has formally allocated.
- -Assigned fund balances are balances the School District administration have specified the future use.
- Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the General Fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications. In other governmental funds, the unassigned classification is used only to report a deficit balance resulting from overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed, or assigned.

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

M. Estimates

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

N. Deferred Revenues

Deferred revenues arise when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied. Property taxes for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2012, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2013 operations, have been recorded as deferred revenues. Grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met are also recorded as deferred revenues. On governmental fund financial statements, receivables that will not be collected with the available period have also been reported as deferred revenue.

O. Exchange/Non-Exchange Transactions

Revenues 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.

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 6).

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the 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.

P. Reconciliation of government-wide and fund financial statements

Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund balance sheet and the government-wide statement of net assets.

The governmental fund balance sheets includes a reconciliation between *fund balance* – *total governmental funds* and *net assets* – *governmental activities* as reported in the government-wide statement of net assets. One element of that reconciliation explains that "long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds." The details of this (\$1,199,044) difference are as follows:

General Obligation Bonds Payable	(\$77,226)
Accrued Interest Payable	(334)
Special Termination Benefit Payable	(86,552)
Compensated Absences	(1,034,932)
Net Adjustment to reduces fund balance - total governmental funds to	
arrive at net assets – governmental activities	(\$1,199,044)

Another element of that reconciliation explains that "capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds." The details of the \$6,814,763 difference are as follows:

Capital Assets	\$24,305,730
Accumulated Depreciation	(17,490,967)
Net Adjustment to increase fund balance - total governmental funds to	
arrive at net assets – governmental activities	\$6,814,763

Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances and the government-wide statement of activities

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

An element of that reconciliation states that "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." The details of this \$88,707 are as follows:

Change in Leave Balances	\$98,193
Change in Accrued Interest Payable	(334)
Change in Termination Benefits	(9,152)
Net Adjustment – current financial resources focus to reduce <i>fund balance – total</i>	
governmental funds to arrive at net assets – governmental activities	\$88,707

Another element of that reconciliation states that "Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of capital assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense." The details of this \$160,879 are as follows:

Current Capital Additions	\$463,566
Loss on Asset Disposals	(71,790)
Depreciation Expense	(230,897)
Net Adjustment – capital assets to increase fund balance – total governmental	
funds to arrive at net assets – governmental activities	\$160,879

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY

At June 30, 2012, the Education Jobs Fund Grant, Race to the Top Grant, Title VI-B Grant and Reducing Class Size special revenue funds had a deficit fund balances of \$38,224, \$7,926, \$2,194 and \$8,181, respectively. The deficits were created by application of generally accepted accounting principles. The general fund provides cash to the funds; however that does not happen until needed.

NOTE 4 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis).
- 2. Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis).
- 3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures/expenses for all funds (budget basis) rather than as a reservation of fund balance (GAAP basis).

NOTE 4 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING (continued)

The following tables summarize the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP and budgetary basis statements by fund type:

Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over Expenditures and Other Financing Uses General Fund

GAAP Basis	(\$187,570)
Revenue Accruals	(398,459)
Expenditure Accruals	(65,564)
Encumbrances	(39,139)
Budget Basis	(\$690,732)

NOTE 5 - 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.

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

Interim monies 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;
- 2. 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;

NOTE 5 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

- 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).
- 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.

Deposits

At fiscal year-end, the carrying value of the School District's deposits was \$2,638,355 and the bank balance was \$2,835,752. \$548,228 of the School District's deposits was insured by federal depository insurance. Based on criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures", as of June 30, 2012, \$2,287,524 of the School District's bank balance of \$2,835,752 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent, but not in the School District's name.

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.

Investments

As of June 30, 2012, the School District had the following investments.

	Carrying and	Maturity	Credit Risk-
	Fair Value	(years)	Rating
Federal Home Loan Bank Notes	\$690,150	1.39	Aaa/AAA
Federal National Mortgage Association Notes	490,976	2.04	Aaa/AAA
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation Notes	375,163	0.26	Aaa/AAA
First American Treasury Money Market fund	2,368	< 1	AAAm
Total	\$1,558,657		

Interest Rate Risk - The School 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 School District, and that an investment must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity.

NOTE 5 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Custodial 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 Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation Notes, Federal National Mortgage Association Notes and Federal Home Loan Bank Notes 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 has no investment policy dealing with investment custodial risk beyond the requirement in state statute that prohibits payment for investments prior to the delivery of the securities representing such investments to the treasurer or qualified trustee.

Concentration of Credit Risk - The School District places no limit on the amount it may invest in any one issuer. The School District's investment in Federal National Mortgage Association Notes represents 31% of the School District's total investments, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation Notes represents 24% of the School District's total investments, Federal Home Loan Bank Notes represents 44% of the School District's total investments with the remaining 1% in the First American Treasury Money Market fund.

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes are levied and assessed on a calendar year basis while the School District's 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 year 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 35 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.

Public utility property tax revenue received in calendar year 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 calendar year 2012 with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value.

Payments by multi-county taxpayers are due September 20. Single county taxpayers may pay annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due April 30; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due April 30, with the remainder payable by September 20. Tangible personal property taxes paid by April 30 are usually received by the School District prior to June 30.

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES (continued)

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

	2011 Second- Half Collections		2012 First- Half Collections	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Agricultural/Residential				
and Other Real Estate	\$242,228,507	96.94%	\$241,926,660	96.76%
Public Utility	7,635,880	3.06	8,099,780	3.24
Total Assessed Value	\$249,864,387	100.00%	\$250,026,440	100.00%
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$46.83		\$41.45	

The School District receives property taxes from Clark County. The County Auditor periodically advances 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 represents delinquent taxes outstanding and real property and public utility taxes which became 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 amounts available as an advance at June 30 were levied to finance current fiscal year operations. The receivable is therefore offset by a credit to deferred revenue for that portion not levied to finance current year operations. The amount available as an advance is recognized as revenue. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2012, was \$1,041,398. \$1,000,516 was available to the general fund and \$40,882 was available to the permanent improvement capital projects fund.

NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2012, consisted of taxes, accounts, and intergovernmental grants. All receivables are considered collectible in full. A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

Intergovernmental Receivables	Amounts
General Fund – SERS Refund	\$33,873
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
Food Service Federal Subsidy	28,247
Vocational Education Grant	2,999
Education JOBS Grant	9,364
Race to the Top Grant	10,040
Title VI-B Grant	51,409
Title II-D Grant	1,766
Title I Grant	33,734
Reducing Class Size Grant	2,983
Total Intergovernmental Receivable	\$174,415

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance			Balance
	6/30/11	Increases	Decreases	6/30/12
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets, not being depreciated				
Land	\$84,740	\$0	\$0	\$84,740
Capital Assets, being depreciated				
Buildings and Improvements	19,653,544	196,123	0	19,849,667
Furniture and Equipment	2,532,660	70,796	(28,909)	2,574,547
Vehicles	1,605,958	196,647	(250,215)	1,552,390
Infrastructure	244,386	0	0	244,386
Total at Historical Cost	24,121,288	463,566	(279,124)	24,305,730
Accumulated Depreciation:				
Buildings and Improvements	(15,214,389)	(60,413)	0	(15,274,802)
Furniture and Equipment	(1,459,341)	(82,159)	24,309	(1,517,191)
Vehicles	(758,214)	(83,163)	183,025	(658,352)
Infrastructure	(35,460)	(5,162)	0	(40,622)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(17,467,404)	(230,897)	207,334	(17,490,967)
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets, Net	\$6,653,884	\$232,669	(\$71,790)	\$6,814,763

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction: Regular Support Services: Pupils	\$99,384
Instructional Staff	11,108
Board of Education	740
Administration	180
Fiscal	797
Business	1,792
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	17,433
Pupil Transportation	84,818
Central	1,032
Food Services	7,971
Extracurricular Activities	5,642
Total Depreciation Expense	\$230,897

NOTE 9 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Property and Liability

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. For fiscal year 2012, the School District contracted with the Southwestern Ohio EPC Liability/Property/Fleet Program.

Insurance coverage provided includes the following:

General Liability:

Per occurrence	\$1,000,000
Total per year	3,000,000
Total per year for pool	350,000,000
Automobile Liability (\$1,000 deductible)	1,000,000
Property Insurance (\$1,000 deductible) for member	1,000,000
Total per year for pool	350,000,000
School Board Legal Liability (\$5,000 deductible)	1,000,000
Boiler/Machinery (\$1,000 deductible) for pool	250,000,000
Excess Liability (in excess of underlying \$1,000,000 for member)	5,000,000
Site Pollution Legal Liability (\$25,000 deductible)	1,000,000

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from last year.

B. Workers' Compensation

For fiscal year 2012, the School District participated in the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 15). 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 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 insures 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 Hunter Consulting provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP.

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

A. School Employees Retirement System

Plan Description - The School District contributes to the School Employees Retirement System of Ohio (SERS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. SERS provides retirement, disability, and survivor benefits: annual cost-of-living adjustments; and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by state statute per Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code. SERS issues a publicly available, stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report can be obtained by contacting SERS, 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 **Employers/Audit Resources.**

Funding Policy - Plan members are required to contribute 10% of their annual covered salary and School District is required to contribute 14% of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended, up to statutory maximum amounts, by the SERS' Retirement Board. The Retirement Board acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates the employer contribution rate among four of the funds (Pension Trust Fund, Death Benefit Fund, Medicare B Fund, and Health Care Fund) of the System. For fiscal year ending June 30, 2012, the allocation to pension and death benefits is 12.70%. The remaining 1.30% of the 14% employer contribution rate is allocated to the Health Care and Medicare B Funds. The School District's contributions to SERS for pension obligations for the years ended June 30, 2012, 2011, and 2010 were \$291,391, \$336,652, and \$194,516 respectively; which equaled the required the contribution for fiscal years 2012, 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.

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

NOTE 10 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

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

Funding Policy - For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012, plan members were required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salaries. The School District was required to contribute 14 percent; 13 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. For fiscal year 2012, the portion used to fund pension obligations was also 13 percent. Contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board, upon recommendations of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10 percent for members and 14 percent for employers. Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions.

The School District's required contributions for pension obligations to STRS Ohio for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2012, 2011, and 2010 were \$914,149, \$969,718, and \$1,029,204 respectively; 86 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2012 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2011 and 2010. Contributions to the DC and Combined Plans for fiscal year 2012 were \$7,774 made by the School District and \$5,554 made by the plan members.

NOTE 11 – POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

A. School Employee Retirement System

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 B plan reimburses Medicare Part B premiums paid by eligible retirees and beneficiaries as set forth in Ohio Revised Code (ORC) 3309.69. Qualified benefit recipients who pay Medicare Part B premiums may apply for and receive a monthly reimbursement from SERS. The reimbursement amount is limited by statute to the lesser of the January 1, 1999 Medicare Part B premium or the current premium. The Medicare Part B premium for calendar year 2012 was \$99.90 for most participants, but could as high as \$319.70 per month depending on their income. SERS' reimbursement to retirees was \$45.50. The Retirement Board, acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates a portion of the current employer contribution rate to the Medicare B Fund. For fiscal year 2012, the actuarially required allocation is .75%. School District contributions for the years ended June 30, 2012, 2011, and 2010 were \$17,208, \$21,664, and \$11,567 respectively; which equaled the required the contribution for fiscal years 2012, 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.

NOTE 11 – 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, 2010, 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, prorated according to service credit earned. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2% of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5% of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2012, the minimum compensation level was established at \$35,800. The surcharge, added to the unallocated portion of the 14% employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. School District contributions assigned to health care for the years ended June 30, 2012, 2011, and 2010 were \$57,554, \$85,632, and \$41,620 respectively; which equaled the required the contribution for fiscal years 2012, 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 by contacting SERS, 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 **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 www.strsoh.org 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 \$70,319, \$74,594, and \$79,170 respectively; 86 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2012 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2011 and 2010.

NOTE 12 - OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

A. Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave benefits are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Eligible classified employees earn ten to twenty days of vacation per fiscal year, depending upon length of service. Accumulated, unused vacation time is paid to classified employees and administrators upon termination of employment. Teachers do not earn vacation time. 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 270 days for classified personnel and 280 days for certified personnel. Upon retirement, payment is made for one-fourth of the total sick leave accumulation, up to a maximum accumulation of 64 days for classified personnel and 67 days for certified personnel.

B. Insurance Benefits

The School District has elected to provide employee medical/surgical benefits through United Healthcare of Ohio. The Board pays 85 percent of the monthly premium for certified and classified employees. Dental insurance is provided by the School District to most employees through Delta Dental. Vision insurance is provided by the School District to most employees through Vision Service Plan. The Board pays 80 percent for certified employees and 85 percent for classified employees of the dental and vision insurance. The School District provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to most employees through Sunlife Financial.

C. Special Termination Benefits

For fiscal year 2012, the School District offered eligible certified employees a special termination benefit. To be eligible, the employee must meet the requirements set forth by the State Teachers Retirement System. Anyone who was eligible to retire had to give written notice by March 30, 2012, of intention to retire. Those who did retire, were eligible to receive a special termination benefit equal to 40% of their base pay for the current contract year. Payment to an eligible employee is made in two equal installments, the first of which will occur in the September immediately following the employee's retirement and the second of which will occur one year later. Alternatively, they may elect to receive the entire 40% one year later in September.

NOTE 13 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

	Amount Outstanding 6/30/11	Additions	Deductions	Amount Outstanding 6/30/12	Amounts Due within One Year
Governmental Activities:	0/30/11	Additions	Deductions	0/30/12	One rear
General Obligation Bond,					
2012 2.36%	\$0	\$84,000	\$6,774	\$77,226	\$27,499
Compensated Absences	1,135,733	359,422	460,223	1,034,932	98,851
Special Termination Benefit	77,400	86,552	77,400	86,552	29,476
Total Governmental Activities	\$1,213,133	\$529,974	\$544,397	\$1,198,710	\$155,826

General Obligation Bonds - In 2012, Greenon Local School District issued \$84,000 in unvoted general obligation bonds for the purpose of acquisition of equipment for the School District, under the authority of Ohio Revised Code Sections 133.06(G) and 3313.372. The bonds were issued for a three year period with final maturity during fiscal year 2015. The bond will be retired from the debt service fund.

NOTE 13 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

Compensated absences and the special termination benefit will be paid from the funds from which the employees' salaries are paid.

	General Obligation Bonds Payable			
Fiscal Year				
Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total	
2013	\$27,499	\$1,603	\$29,102	
2014	28,162	940	29,102	
2015	21,565	260	21,825	
Totals	\$77,226	\$2,803	\$80,029	

The School District's overall legal debt margin was \$22,425,154 with an unvoted debt margin of \$250,026 at June 30, 2012.

NOTE 14 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

Miami Valley Educational Computer Association – The School District is a participant in the Miami Valley Educational Computer Association (MVECA) which is a computer consortium. MVECA is an association of public school districts within the boundaries of Clark, Clinton, Fayette, Greene, Madison and Highland Counties. 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 six representatives from the member districts elected by majority vote of all charter member school districts within each county plus one representative from the fiscal agent. The School District paid MVECA \$74,419 for services provided during the fiscal year. Financial information can be obtained from Thor Sage, Executive Director, at MVECA at 330 Enon Road, Yellow Springs, Ohio 45387.

Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council – The Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council (SOEPC) is a purchasing cooperative made up of 124 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 SOEPC. Each member district has one voting representative. Title to any and all equipment, furniture and supplies purchased by the SOEPC is held in trust for the member districts. Any district withdrawing from the SOEPC shall forfeit its claim to any and all SOEPC 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 SOEPC are made from the general fund. During the fiscal year, the School District paid \$147,043 to the SOEPC. To obtain financial information, write to the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council, Ken Swink, who serves as Director, at 303 Corporate Center Drive, Suite 208, Vandalia, OH 45377.

NOTE 14 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS (continued)

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-three representatives of SOITA member schools or institutions. Twenty-one representatives are elected from within the counties by the qualified members within the counties, i.e., Auglaize, Brown, Butler, Champaign, Clark, Clermont, 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 representative. 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 \$450 to SOITA. To obtain financial information, write to the Southwestern Ohio Instructional Technology Association, Larry Pogue, who serves as Executive Director, at 150 East Sixth Street, Franklin, Ohio 45005.

Clark County Family and Children First Council - The Clark County Family and Children First Council (FCF) is a voluntary association established with the purpose to coordinate and integrate those services within Clark County which are available for families and to establish a comprehensive, coordinated, multi-disciplinary, interagency system for the delivery of such services in order to more effectively meet the needs of families and children.

The Board of Trustees is comprised of eighteen representatives of each the members of the FCF, including the Superintendent of the Clark County Educational Service Center, who was appointed by the Superintendents of the Clark County schools. All members are obligated to pay all dues as established by the FCF to aid the financing of the operations and programs of the FCF. The Greenon Local School District does not pay any dues since the Clark County Educational Service Center represents the School District. Any member withdrawing from the FCF must give one hundred eighty days written notice to the FCF after formal action of the member's governing board. To obtain financial information, write to the Clark County Family and Children First Council, Marilyn Demma, who serves as Director, at 1345 Lagonda Avenue, Springfield, Ohio 45502.

Springfield/Clark Career Technology Center – The Springfield/Clark Career Technology Center (CTC) is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of a Board consisting of one or two representatives from each of the eight participating school districts' and educational service center's elected boards, which possess its own budgeting and taxing authority. One member is appointed from the following: Clark-Shawnee Local School District, Greenon Local School District, Northeastern Local School District, Northwestern Local School District, Southeastern Local School District, Tecumseh Local School District, and the Clark County Educational Service Center. Two members are appointed from the Springfield City School District. The School District made no financial contributions to the CTC during fiscal year 2012. To obtain financial information, write to the Springfield/Clark County Career Technology Center, Pam Mustovich, who servers as Treasurer, 1901 Selma Road, Springfield, Ohio 45505-4239.

NOTE 15 - INSURANCE PURCHASING POOL

Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan - The School District participates in the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP). The GRP's business and affairs are conducted by an eleven member committee consisting of various GRP representatives that are elected by the general assembly. Either the superintendent or treasurer from each participating school district serves on the general assembly. Each year, the participating school districts pay an enrollment fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program.

Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Medical Benefits Plan - The School District participates in the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Medical Benefits Plan (MBP). The MBP's business and affairs are conducted by an eleven member committee consisting of various EPC representatives that are elected by the general assembly. Either the superintendent or treasurer from each participating school district serves on the general assembly. Each fiscal year, the participating school districts pay an enrollment fee to the MBP to cover the costs of administering the program

NOTE 16 - 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 an equal amount 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. The amount reserved for budget stabilization represents refunds received from the Bureau of Workers' Compensation. Based on legislative changes, this is the only money still required to be set-aside for this purpose.

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

	Capital	Budget
	Acquisition	Stabilization
Set-aside Reserve Balance as of June 30, 2011	\$0	\$32,397
Current Year Set-aside Requirement	316,487	0
Offset for Permanent Improvement Receipts	(589,352)	0
Qualifying Disbursements	(685,738)	(3,961)
Total	(\$958,603)	28,436
Total Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents		\$28,436

Although the School District had qualifying disbursements during the year that reduced the capital acquisition amount to below zero, the amounts is not carried forward to the next fiscal year.

NOTE 17 - FUND BALANCE ALLOCATION

The School District has chosen to present the consolidated summary of fund balance classification on the financial statements. The detail of those fund balance classifications are outlined below:

		Permanent	Non-Major
Fund Balances:	General	Improvement	Funds
Nonspendable:			
Inventory	\$0	\$0	\$2,432
Restricted for:			
Capital Improvements	0	1,231,835	437
Contributor restrictions	0	0	26,810
School District Activities	0	0	29,912
Other Grants	0	0	21,879
Latchkey	0	0	36,841
Federal Grants	0	0	57,891
Committed to:			
EPA Storage	11,000	0	0
Assigned to:			
Public School Support	56,315	0	0
Encumbrances	31,028	0	0
Unassigned	2,025,364	0	(56,528)
Total Fund Balances	\$2,123,707	\$1,231,835	\$119,674

NOTE 18 - CONTINGENCIES

Grants

The School District received financial assistance from federal and State agencies in the form of grants. The expenditure of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and 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. However, the effect of any such disallowed claims on the overall financial position of the School District at June 30, 2012, if applicable, cannot be determined at this time.

Litigation

The School District is party to legal proceedings. At this time, the School District is of the opinion that ultimate disposition of claims will not have a material effect on the financial position of the School District.

NOTE 19 - TRANSFERS

At the formal request of the family that established the Myers Trust, the Board of Education changed the procedures whereby scholarships are awarded so that the proceeds could be more easily spent to support Greenon student scholarships. The procedures now allow for the original principal to be expended, which created the need to transfer \$21,321 from the non-expendable principal private trust fund to a non-major special revenue fund for the same purposes (student scholarships).

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GREENON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT CLARK COUNTY

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		\$74,746		\$74,746
Cash Assistance:					
School Breakfast Program	10.553	\$65,553		\$65,553	
National School Lunch Program	10.555	243,012		243,012	
Total Child Nutrition Cluster		308,565	74,746	308,565	74,746
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture		308,565	74,746	308,565	74,746
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	248,903		250,918	
ARRA - Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.389	6,512		9,735	
Total Title 1, Part A Cluster		255,415		260,653	
Special Education Cluster (IDEA):					
Special Education_Grants to States	84.027	342,423		346,190	
ARRA - Special Education Grants to States	84.391	12,796		18,410	
Total Special Education Cluster (IDEA)		355,219		364,600	
Educational Technology State Grants	84.318	739		1,766	
Educational Technology State Grants	04.310	739		1,700	
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367	50,381		52,483	
ARRA - Education for Homeless Children and Youth	84.387	3,431			
ARRA - State Fiscal Stabilization Fund (SFSF) - Education State Grants	84.394			69,398	
ARRA - State Fiscal Stabilization Fund (SFSF) -					
Race-to-the-Top Incentive Grants	84.395	60,597		56,907	
Education Jobs Fund	84.410	365,312		365,977	
Total U.S. Department of Education		1,091,094		1,171,784	
Total		\$1,399,659	\$74,746	\$1,480,349	\$74,746

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

GREENON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT CLARK COUNTY

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

NOTE A - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying Schedule of Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures (the Schedule) reports Greenon 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

Greenon Local School District Clark County 500 South Xenia Drive Enon. Ohio 45323

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 Greenon Local School District, Clark 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 March 5, 2013. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. Therefore, we cannot assure that we have identified all deficiencies, significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings we identified a certain deficiency in internal control over financial reporting, that we consider a material weakness.

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 a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and timely corrected. We consider finding 2012-01 described in the accompanying schedule of findings to be a material weakness.

Greenon Local School District Clark 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 also noted certain matters not requiring inclusion in this report that we reported to the District's management in a separate letter dated March 5, 2013.

The District's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings. We did not audit the District's response and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

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

March 5, 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

Greenon Local School District Clark County 500 South Xenia Drive Enon, Ohio 45323

To the Board of Education:

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of Greenon 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 Greenon 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, Greenon 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.

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Phone: 937-285-6677 or 800-443-9274 Fax: 937-285-6688

Greenon Local School District
Clark 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 certain matters involving federal compliance or internal control over federal compliance not requiring inclusion in this report, that we reported to the District's management in a separate letter dated March 5, 2013.

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

Dave Yost Auditor of State

March 5, 2013

GREENON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT CLARK COUNTY

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

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(a)\(a)\(!)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Lingualitie d
(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)?	Yes
(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 – CFDA #84.010 ARRA – Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies – CFDA #84.389
		Special Education Cluster: Special Education_Grants to States – CFDA #84.027 ARRA – Special Education Grants to States – CFDA #84.391
		Education Jobs Fund – CFDA #84.410
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 300,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	No

Greenon Local School District Clark County Schedule of Findings Page 2

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

FINDING NUMBER 2012-01

Material Weakness

Financial Statement Errors

Sound financial reporting is the responsibility of the District's Treasurer and Board and is essential to ensure the information provided to the readers of the financial statements is complete and accurate

The District's fiscal year 2012 budgetary financial statements contained the following errors that required adjustments to the statements:

- Beginning General Fund balance on the budgetary statement was understated by \$100,000.
- Actual property tax revenue on the General Fund budgetary statement was understated by \$1,024,532. This also resulted in the understatement of actual ending fund balance in the same amount.

The District's fiscal year 2012 GAAP financial statements contained the following errors that did not require adjustment:

- Due to an error in the property taxes receivable calculation, General Fund taxes receivable and corresponding deferred revenue were understated by \$159,845. Additionally, Permanent Improvement Fund taxes revenue was understated by \$38,901, taxes receivable was understated by \$17,646, and deferred revenue was overstated by \$21,255.
- An intra-fund transfer from one General Fund special cost center to another General Fund special
 cost center in the amount of \$32,397 was not eliminated on the budgetary statement. Such intrafund transfers should be eliminated during the financial statement compilation process.
- A transfer from the private purpose trust fund to other governmental funds in the amount of \$21,321 should not have been booked to the financial statements because the transferred funds were related to a student scholarship trust fund which cannot be spent on the School's governmental operations.
- On the statement of activities, charges for services program revenue related to the latchkey program was incorrectly applied to the food service expense function instead of the latchkey expense function in the amount of \$40,381.

Lack or failure of controls over the accounts and balances related to GAAP financial reporting could result in errors and irregularities that may go undetected and decrease the reliability of the District's financial reporting.

The District should continue to develop policies and procedures to further enhance its controls over financial reporting to help ensure the information accurately reflects the activity of the District and thereby increases the reliability of the financial statements. The District should also enhance/implement procedures over the completeness and accuracy of financial information reported within the annual report. Such procedures may include review of the financial statements and related components by a member of management with analytical comparisons of the current year annual report to the prior year annual report for obvious errors or omissions.

Officials' Response:

District Management is acutely aware of its responsibility and duty to properly compile and report the financial statements in accordance with GAAP principles, and in light of this material weakness, will immediately enact the necessary procedures to correct these issues moving forward.

Greenon Local School District Clark County Schedule of Findings Page 3

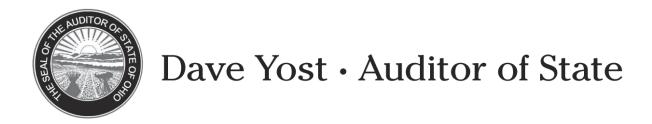
3. FINDINGS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None

GREENON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT CLARK COUNTY

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

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Fully Corrected?	Not Corrected, Partially Corrected; Significantly Different Corrective Action Taken; or Finding No Longer Valid; <i>Explain</i>
2011-01	Financial Reporting Errors	No	Repeated as Finding 2012-01
2011-02	Excess SFSF Fund Balance On-Hand	Yes	



GREENON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

CLARK 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 28, 2013