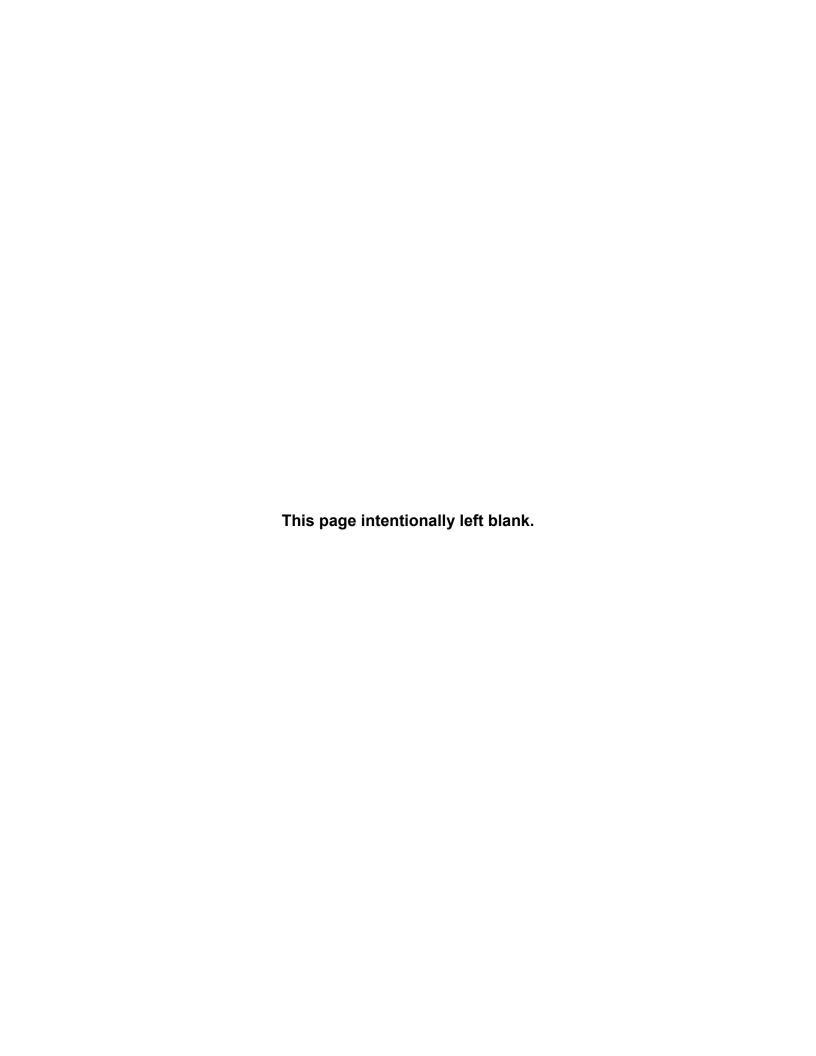




GREENON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT CLARK COUNTY

TABLE OF CONTENTS

IIILE	PAGE
Independent Accountants' Report	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis	3
Basic Financial Statements: Government-Wide Financial Statements: Statement of Net Assets – June 30, 2011	13
Statement of Activities – For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011	14
Fund Financial Statements: Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds – June 30, 2011	15
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Assets of Governmental Activities – June 30, 2011	15
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds - For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011	16
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011	16
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual – General Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011	17
Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets – Fiduciary Funds - June 30, 2011	18
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets – Fiduciary Fund - For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011	19
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	21
Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures Schedule - For the Year Ended June 30, 2011	45
Notes to the Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures Schedule	46
Independent Accountants' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting And on Compliance and Other Matters Required By Government Auditing Standards	47
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	49
Schedule of Findings	51
Schedule of Prior Audit Findings	54
Corrective Action Plan	55
Independent Accountants' Report on Applying Agreed-Upon Procedures	57



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, 2011, 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, 2011, 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.

As described in Note 17, during the year ended June 30, 2011, the District adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 23, 2012 on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. While we did not opine on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance, that report describes the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. You should read it in conjunction with this report in assessing the results of our audit.

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*, 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 23, 2012

Clark County, Ohio Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011 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, 2011. 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 2011 are as follows:

- Assets exceeded liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$9.76 million. Of this amount, \$1.3 million is unrestricted for the School District's discretionary use.
- General revenues accounted for \$14.82 million in revenue or 81.79 percent of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services, grants and contributions accounted for \$3.30 million or 18.21 percent of total revenues of \$18.12 million.
- The School District had \$17.27 million in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$3.30 million of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues of \$14.82 million were adequate to provide for these programs.
- Among major funds, the general fund had \$15.18 million in revenues and \$14.54 million in expenditures. The permanent improvement capital projects fund had \$0.62 million in revenues and \$0.45 million in expenditures. With over \$1.89 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, 2011 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 twenty-one 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 nineteen 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, 2011 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 2010 to 2011.

Table 1 Net Assets (in Millions)

_	2011	2010	Change
Assets			
Current and Other Assets	\$12.19	\$8.98	\$3.21
Capital Assets (net acc depr'n.)	6.65	6.72	(0.07)
Total Assets	18.84	15.70	3.14
Liabilities			
Long-term Liabilities	(1.21)	(1.23)	0.02
Other Liabilities	(7.87)	(5.45)	(2.42)
Total Liabilities	(9.08)	(6.68)	(2.40)
Net Assets			
Invested in Capital Assets		- - -	(0.0)
(net of related debt)	6.65	6.70	(0.05)
Restricted for:			
Grants	0.29	0.06	0.23
State Mandates	0.03	0.03	0.00
Capital Improvements	1.45	1.26	0.19
Unrestricted	1.34	0.97	0.37
Total Net Assets	\$9.76	\$9.02	\$0.74

The School District saw its assets increase by 20% due to the passage of a 7.14 mill emergency levy in the fall of 2010. Consequently, the cash balance under current and other assets and the other liabilities increased, attributable mainly to fiscal year 2012 tax receivable, which is reported as a liability (unearned revenue) on the statement of net assets.

Clark County, Ohio Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011 Unaudited

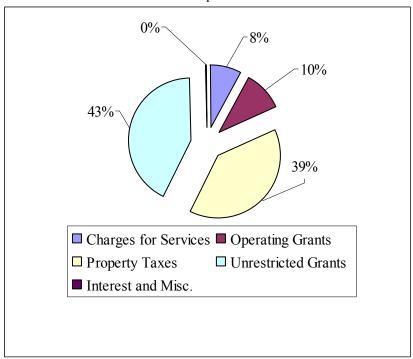
Table 2 shows the change in revenue from fiscal year 2010 to 2011.

Table 2 Revenues (in Millions)

	2011	2010	Change
Revenues Program Revenues			
Charges for Services	\$1.43	\$1.35	\$0.08
Operating Grants	1.87	1.88	(0.01)
General Revenues			
Property Taxes	7.15	5.78	1.37
Unrestricted Grants	7.63	7.94	(0.31)
Investment Earnings	0.01	0.02	(0.01)
Other	0.03	0.02	0.01
Total Revenues	\$18.12	\$16.99	\$1.13

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

Graph 1



Clark County, Ohio Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011 Unaudited

Table 3 shows the change in program expenses from 2010 to 2011.

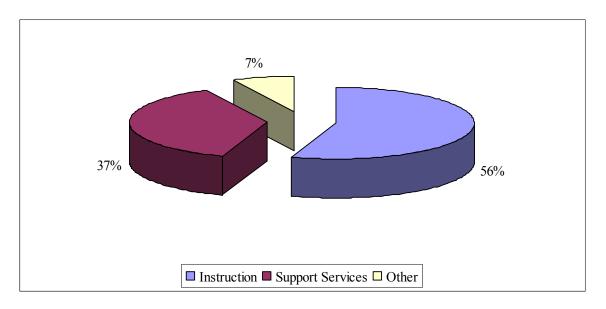
Table 3
Total Program Expenses
(in millions)

	2011	2010	Change
Program Expenses			
Instruction			
Regular	\$7.29	\$7.23	\$0.06
Special	1.52	1.67	(0.15)
Vocational	0.41	0.55	(0.14)
Other	0.37	0.40	(0.03)
Support Services:			
Pupil/Staff	1.12	1.00	0.12
Administration	1.55	1.49	0.06
Operation and Maintenance	1.59	1.50	0.09
Transportation	1.16	1.06	0.10
Other	1.02	0.98	0.04
Food Services/Latchkey	0.73	0.69	0.04
Extracurricular Activities	0.50	0.42	0.08
Interest and Fiscal Charges	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total Expenses	17.26	16.99	0.27
Net Change	0.86	0.00	\$0.86
Beginning Net Assets (Restated)	8.90	8.90	
Ending Net Assets	\$9.76	\$8.90	

Clark County, Ohio Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011 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 insurance costs over all functional areas. Additionally, the district spent the balance of stimulus proceeds during the fiscal year. Finally, small increases occurred in the costs of support services due to a change in the coding of certain special education expenses. Services in the past that had been charged as special education instruction (e.g., occupational therapy, physical therapy, etc.) were coded as support services. Certain other special education expenses that were also coded as special education instructional were charged in fiscal year 2011 as special education administrative, which slightly increased administrative expenses.

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 86.48% of the \$18.26 million in total revenue and 86.37% of the \$17.35 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 more than expenditures in the general fund creating a year end fund balance of \$2.31 million, which resulted mainly-from the additional property tax revenue. Revenues were also more than expenditures in the permanent improvement capital projects fund, which increased the year end fund balance to \$1.43 million.

The general fund recognized \$1.69 million in current liabilities for fiscal year 2011. Accrued salaries and benefits accounted for 73.07% of those liabilities. Taxes receivable accounted for 99.65% of the \$6.49 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 2011 fiscal year.

Clark County, Ohio Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011 Unaudited

General Fund Budgetary

Table 4 compares the original and final general fund revenue budgets for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011.

Table 4
Original Budget versus Final Budget for General Fund Revenues

		Budget				
	Original	Final	Variance			
Revenues						
Property Taxes	\$6,072,065	\$6,072,065	\$0			
Intergovernmental	7,085,293	7,696,036	610,743			
Other	981,334	981,334	0			
Total Revenues	14,138,692	14,749,435	610,743			

The original revenue estimates come from the Tax Budget completed in January 2011. Real Estate tax collections increased due to the passage of the levy in November of 2010. State revenue makes up the majority of the intergovernmental revenue.

Actual revenues were \$716,513 higher 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. 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. The net impact of the advances caused the actual revenue to be higher than final budgeted figures.

Table 5 compares the original and final general fund expenditure budgets for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011.

Table 5
Original Budget versus Final Budget for General Fund Expenditures

	Budget				
	Original	Final	Variance		
<u>Expenditures</u>					
Instruction	\$8,881,787	\$8,872,674	(\$9,113)		
Support Services	5,323,971	5,423,925	99,954		
Other	338,280	338,281	1		
Total Expenditures	\$14,544,038	\$14,634,880	\$90,842		

The original budget comes from the Tax Budget filed in January of 2010. Traditionally the tax budget expenditures include all possible needs for the future year. The Actual expenditures came in about 2% lower than the Final approved budget.

Clark County, Ohio Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011 Unaudited

Capital Assets

At the end of the year, the School District had \$6,653,884 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	2011	2010	Percentage Change
Land	\$84,740	\$84,740	0.00%
Buildings & Improvements	19,653,544	19,537,240	0.60%
Furniture and Equipment*	2,532,660	3,176,515	(20.27%)
Vehicles	1,605,958	1,562,297	2.79%
Infrastructure	244,386	244,386	0.00%
Total at Historical Cost	24,121,288	24,605,178	1.97%
Accumulated Depreciation*	(17,467,404)	(17,879,014)	(2.30%)
Capital Assets, Net	\$6,653,884	\$6,726,164	(1.07%)

During the year the School District changed their capital asset capitalization threshold. This reduced the 2010 furniture and equipment figure by \$677,300 and the related depreciation by \$559,188. The School District continued to be restrained on capital purchases during the year. For more information on the District's capital assets, refer to Note 8 of the financial statements.

Debt Administration

The District issued \$232,945 of energy conservation notes commencing January, 2001, which had was retired during fiscal year 2011. For further information on the School District's obligations, refer to Note 13 of the financial statements.

For the Future

Local Funding

On November 2, 2010, the voters of the Greenon Local School District approved a 7.009 mill levy for the emergency operating needs of the School District. This levy will generates about \$1.8 million per year beginning January 1, 2011, and expiring December 31, 2015. In the short term (i.e. the next two to three fiscal years), this funding has reversed the deficit spending and has increased the general fund cash reserves. However, uncertainties in state funding and increasing costs make long term projections a bit more sobering.

Clark County, Ohio Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011 Unaudited

The School District is allowing a 5.5 mill current expense levy that is currently collecting at 5.33 effective mills (residential/agriculture) to expire. The downside to allowing the levy to expire is that the School District will lose the equivalent of about 1.67 mills of real estate collections (residential/agriculture) and about .60 mills of commercial/industrial millage. [Note: The School District WILL NOT lose the full effective millage due to the fact that the County Auditor would have to "roll up" the millage from the 1976 current expense levy to re-establish the School District at the statutory limit of 20 mills.] This would create a loss of collections for the School District (across real estate and public utility personal property) of about \$464,000 during calendar year 2011. This amount will be split over fiscal years 2012 and 2013, with about 53% of the loss coming in fiscal year 2012, and the balance in fiscal year 2013.

The upside to allowing the levy to expire is that the School District will 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. Though the forecast currently assumes the lapsing of this current expense levy and the resulting decline in real estate revenue in fiscal year 2012 to 2013, the benefits of getting to the floor, in combination with an inside millage move (see below), will allow almost all of the School District's revenue to be derived from levies that either allow growth or do not contribute to the 20 mill floor calculation.

As the School District moves forward, it is considering the option of moving inside millage from operating expense to permanent improvement. In this way, outside millage will be rolled up to again re-establish the School District at the 20 mill floor. The benefit of this move would be to allow the permanent improvement levy (currently collecting at 2.202 effective residential/agriculture mills), which is levied OUTSIDE the 10 mill limitation, to lapse as well. The School District will move 3.0 mills of inside millage to the PI fund. 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, and the fact that inside millage is not rolled back (assuming increasing property values).

Finally, as discussed in the next section, the *significant reduction* in state funding will require the School District to aggressively manage its costs. Yet even with a proactive approach to cost efficiencies, it is likely the School District will have to seek additional revenue from the taxpayers of the School District in the near future.

State Funding

Because of the change in the state funding formula for the 2012-2013 biennium (known as the Bridge Formula), the School District is "back on the formula." That is, the School District is back in a situation where the *number of students* directly affects the level of state funding. This is crucial when considering that the School District has lost nearly 100 funded students since 2007. Additionally, fiscal year 2011 saw the exhaustion of all federal stimulus funding except for Education Jobs. (For fiscal year 2012, about \$364,000 in Education Jobs funding will aid the School District.) But offsetting this Education Jobs funding is the loss of the Tangible Personal Property reimbursements, which will fall by about \$263,000 in fiscal year 2012, then will be eliminated in fiscal year 2013. Over the biennium, this is a loss of about \$475,000 in tangible personal property reimbursements.

Clark County, Ohio Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011 Unaudited

The aggregate funding loss from revenues derived from the state in fiscal years 2012 and 2013 (includes unrestricted state aid, restricted state aid, tangible property reimbursements and federal stimulus funding) will total about \$894,288. This stands as the most significant factor management will have to address in the next couple of fiscal years.

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/wordpress/



Greenon Local School District Clark County, Ohio Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2011

	Primary Government
	Governmental
	Activities
<u>Assets</u>	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$5,037,543
Cash in Segregated Accounts	3,064
Receivables:	
Property Taxes	6,922,395
Accounts	6,542
Accrued Interest	1,977
Intergovernmental	173,689
Materials and Supplies Inventory	5,968
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	32,397
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	84,740
Depreciable Capital Assets	6,569,144
Total Assets	18,837,459
Liabilities Payables:	
Accounts	79,198
Intergovernmental	450,637
Salaries and Employee Benefits	1,418,117
Unearned Revenue	5,918,741
Noncurrent Liabilities:	040.054
Due within one year	212,054
Due in more than one year Total Liabilities	1,001,079
rotal Liabilities	9,079,826
Net Assets	
Invested in capital assets,	
net of related debt	6,653,884
Restricted for:	
State Mandates	32,397
Grants	282,704
Capital Improvements	1,449,684
Unrestricted	1,338,964
Total Net Assets	\$9,757,633

Greenon Local School District Clark County, Ohio Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011

		Prograi	m 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	\$7,290,036	\$677,965	\$84,125	(\$6,527,946)
Special	1,521,885	0	727,602	(794,283)
Vocational	405,469	0	4,000	(401,469)
Other	367,602	0	22,815	(344,787)
Support Services:				
Pupils	695,524	0	426,841	(268,683)
Instructional Staff	425,006	0	54,623	(370,383)
Board of Education	150,976	0	0	(150,976)
Administration	1,547,908	0	146,663	(1,401,245)
Fiscal	557,285	0	0	(557,285)
Business	195,672	0	0	(195,672)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,589,802	9,945	0	(1,579,857)
Pupil Transportation	1,154,765	0	0	(1,154,765)
Central	123,328	0	14,816	(108,512)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	1,533	0	0	(1,533)
Food Service	702,897	374,893	347,699	19,695
Latchkey	31,794	42,880	0	11,086
Extracurricular Activities	505,573	322,998	44,608	(137,967)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	534	0	0	(534)
Total Primary Government	\$17,267,589	\$1,428,681	\$1,873,792	(13,965,116)
General Re				
Property T				7,143,602
		ot restricted to spe	cific programs	7,633,893
	d investment ear	nings		11,663
Miscellane			31,433	
	neral Revenues			14,820,591
_	s in Net Assets			855,475
	Beginning (Resta	tea)		8,902,158
Net Assets-	⊏naing			\$9,757,633

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Greenon Local School District Clark County, Ohio Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds June 30, 2011

	General	Permanent Improvement	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$3,352,733	\$1,440,265	\$244,545	\$5,037,543
Cash in Segregated Accounts	0	0	3,064	3,064
Receivables:				
Property and Other Taxes	6,471,278	451,117	0	6,922,395
Accounts	6,542	0	0	6,542
Accrued Interest	1,977	0	0	1,977
Intergovernmental	13,668	0	160,021	173,689
Materials and Supplies Inventory	0	0	5,968	5,968
Restricted Assets:				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	32,397	0		32,397
Total Assets	\$9,878,595	\$1,891,382	\$413,598	\$12,183,575
<u>Liabilities and Fund Balances</u> <u>Liabilities</u> Payables:				
Accounts	\$33,053	\$46,112	\$33	\$79,198
Due to Local Governments	418,593	0	32,044	450,637
Salaries and Employee Benefits	1,232,620	0	185,497	1,418,117
Matured Leave Payable	2,609	0	. 0	2,609
Deferred Revenue	5,880,443	420,144	26,494	6,327,081
Total Liabilities	7,567,318	466,256	244,068	8,277,642
Fund Balances:				
Nonspendable	0	0	5,968	5,968
Restricted	0	1,425,126	185,725	1,610,851
Committed	11,000	0	0	11,000
Assigned	55,651	0	0	55,651
Unassigned	2,244,626	0	(22,163)	2,222,463
Total Fund Balances	2,311,277	1,425,126	169,530	3,905,933
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$9,878,595	\$1,891,382	\$413,598	\$12,183,575

Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net asset of Governmental Activities

Total Governmental Fund Balances \$3,905,933 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. 6,653,884 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. 408,340 Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. (1,210,524) Net Assets of Governmental Activities \$9,757,633

Clark County, Ohio

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -

Governmental Funds

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011

	General	Permanent Improvement	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	
Revenues:					
Property Taxes	\$6,608,514	\$494,865	\$0	\$7,103,379	
Intergovernmental	7,678,447	116,926	1,841,775	9,637,148	
Charges for Services	0	0	417,773	417,773	
Tuition and Fees	677,965	0	0	677,965	
Interest	7,868	3,452	343	11,663	
Rent	9,945	0	0	9,945	
Gifts and Donations	0	0	47,832	47,832	
Extracurricular Activities	162,032	0	160,966	322,998	
Miscellaneous	31,433	0	0	31,433	
Total Revenues	15,176,204	615,243	2,468,689	18,260,136	
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Instruction:					
Regular	7,144,721	0	84,101	7,228,822	
Special	791,437	0	736,353	1,527,790	
Vocational	458,137	0	4,000	462,137	
Other	348,012	0	19,590	367,602	
Support Services:					
Pupils	280,108	0	417,805	697,913	
Instructional Staff	341,476	41,796	53,581	436,853	
Board of Education	149,278	958	. 0	150,236	
Administration	1,431,483	0	127,076	1,558,559	
Fiscal	545,744	9,229	0	554,973	
Business	193,880	0	0	193,880	
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,336,433	154,268	0	1,490,701	
Pupil Transportation	1,069,075	77,133	0	1,146,208	
Central	103,060	2,904	16,785	122,749	
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	5,527	. 0	728,476	734,003	
Extracurricular Activities	312,965	10,366	176,339	499,670	
Capital Outlay	0	153,772	0	153,772	
Debt Service:	_	,	-	,	
Principal Retirement	23,290	0	0	23,290	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	753	0	0	753	
Total Expenditures	14,535,379	450,426	2,364,106	17,349,911	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues	242.005				
Over (Under) Expenditures	640,825	164,817	104,583	910,225	
Other Financing Sources:					
Sale of Capital Assets	12,933	0	360	13,293	
Net Change in Fund Balances	653,758	164,817	104,943	923,518	
Fund Balances - beginning (restated)	1,657,519	1,260,309	64,587	2,982,415	
Fund Balances - ending	\$2,311,277	\$1,425,126	\$169,530	\$3,905,933	
, and balanood anding	VZ,011,211	Ψ1,720,120	\$155,500	40,000,000	

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the

Statement of Activities

\$923,518 Net Change in Governmental Fund Balances

45.832

23,290

(137,072)

(93)

Amounts reported in governmental activities

in the statement of activities are different because:

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.

Repayment of long-term obligations is reported as an expenditure in governmental funds, then the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets. In the current year, this amount is:

Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.

Some items reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures/revenues in governmental funds.

Change in net assets of governmental activities \$855,475

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, 2011

	Dudanted A			Variance with Final Budget
	Budgeted A Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues:	Oliginal	FIIIdI	Actual	(Negative)
Property Taxes	\$6,072,065	\$6,072,065	\$6,862,936	\$790,871
Intergovernmental	7,085,293	7,696,036	7,678,447	(17,589)
Tuition and Fees				
Interest	718,900	718,900	711,740	(7,160)
	7,600	7,600	7,533	(67)
Rent	11,961	11,961	9,945	(2,016)
Gifts and Donations	150	150	0	(150)
Extracurricular Activities	195,512	195,512	162,032	(33,480)
Miscellaneous	47,211	47,211	33,315	(13,896)
Total Revenues	14,138,692	14,749,435	15,465,948	716,513
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	7,160,361	7,159,488	7,144,041	15,447
Special	869,957	861,717	808,587	53,130
Vocational	470,452	470,452	468,163	2,289
Other	381,017	381,017	349,612	31,405
Support Services:	001,011	001,017	040,012	01,400
Pupils	258,338	267,792	267,792	0
Instructional Staff	331,954	331,954	329,735	2,219
Board of Education	170,260	170,260	143,719	26,541
Administration	1,419,456	1,419,478	1,407,961	11,517
Fiscal	517,106	517,106	514,686	2,420
Business	200,364	200,364	195,709	4,655
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,282,429	1,372,617	,	95,508
·	1,039,875		1,277,109 1,037,167	2,998
Pupil Transportation Central		1,040,165		,
	104,189	104,189	98,220	5,969
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	2.040	2.010	2.040	0
Instructional Services	2,918	2,918	2,918	0
Extracurricular Activities	309,717	309,718	309,718	0
Debt Service:	22.205	00.005	22.200	_
Principal Retirement	23,295	23,295	23,290	5
Interest and Fiscal Charges	2,350	2,350	753_	1,597
Total Expenditures	14,544,038	14,634,880	14,379,180	255,700
Excess of Revenues				
Over Expenditures	(405,346)	114,555	1,086,768	972,213
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	12,933	12,933	12,933	0
Insurance Recoveries	358	358	358	0
Refund of Prior Year Expenditures	12,491	12,491	7,569	(4,922)
Refund of Prior Year Receipts	(33,027)	(33,027)	(33,027)	0
Advances In	14,105	14,105	5,800	(8,305)
	***************************************	· · · · · ·		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	6,860	6,860	(6,367)	(13,227)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(398,486)	121,415	1,080,401	958,986
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year (restated)	2,243,746	2,243,746	2,243,746	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	24,592	24,592	24,592	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$1,869,852	\$2,389,753	\$3,348,739	\$958,986

Greenon Local School District Clark County, Ohio Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2011

	Private-Purpose Trust Fund	Agency
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents		\$58,568
Total Assets	21,857	58,568
	21,007	
<u>Liabilities</u> Accounts Payable	0	4,890
Due to Students	0	53,678
Total Liabilities	0	58,568
Net Assets Principal Reserved	15,471	0
Held in trust for benefit of students	6,386	0
Total Net Assets	\$21,857	\$0

Greenon Local School District Clark County, Ohio Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets Fiduciary Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011

Additions:	Private-Purpose Trust Fund
Investment Earnings: Interest	\$34
Deductions: Scholarships	0
Change in Net Assets	34
Net Assets - Beginning of Year Net Assets - End of Year	21,823 \$21,857

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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 fund and function level of expenditures, 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, two 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 2011, the School District had investments in governmental securities.

The Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2011 amounted to \$7,868, which includes \$3,395 assigned from other School District funds. The permanent improvement capital projects, food service and special trust special revenue funds and private purpose trust funds also received interest of \$3,452, \$325, \$18 and \$34, 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 waster 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:

<u>Assets</u>	<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, 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 implemented GASB No. 54 "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions" during the fiscal year. 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, 2011, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2012 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 (\$1,210,524) difference are as follows:

Special Termination Benefit Payable	(\$77,400)
Compensated Absences	(1,133,124)
Net Adjustment to reduces fund balance - total governmental funds to	
arrive at net assets – governmental activities	(\$1,210,524)

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 \$6,653,884 difference are as follows:

Capital Assets	\$24,121,288
Accumulated Depreciation	(17,467,404)
Net Adjustment to increase fund balance - total governmental funds to	
arrive at net assets – governmental activities	\$6,653,884

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

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 (\$93) are as follows:

Change in Leave Balances	\$22,048
Change in Accrued Interest Payable	219
Change in Termination Benefits	(22,360)
Net Adjustment – current financial resources focus to reduce fund balance – total	
governmental funds to arrive at net assets – governmental activities	(\$93)

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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 \$45,832 are as follows:

Current Capital Additions	\$287,031
Loss on Asset Disposals	(17,587)
Depreciation Expense	(223,612)
Net Adjustment – capital assets to increase fund balance – total governmental	_
funds to arrive at net assets – governmental activities	\$45,832

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY

At June 30, 2011, the Education Jobs Fund Grant, Race to the Top Grant, Title VI-B Grant, Title I Grant and Reducing Class Size special revenue funds had a deficit fund balances of \$1,426, \$2,661, \$13,898, \$2,068 and \$2,110, 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).
- 4. Advances in and advances out are operating transactions (budget basis) as opposed to balance sheet transactions (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	\$640,825
Revenue Accruals	310,604
Expenditure Accruals	158,525
Encumbrances	(35,353)
Advances	5,800
Budget Basis	\$1,080,401

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 \$3,601,089 and the bank balance was \$3,843,681. \$1,003,064 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, 2011, \$2,840,617 of the School District's bank balance of \$3,843,681 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, 2011, the School District had the following investments.

	Carrying and	Maturity	Credit Risk-
	Fair Value	(years)	Rating
Federal Home Loan Bank Notes	\$309,735	1.15	Aaa/AAA
Federal National Mortgage Association Notes	155,047	1.34	Aaa/AAA
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation Notes	850,220	1.43	Aaa/AAA
U.S Treasury Bill	224,703	0.84	Aaa/AAA
First American Treasury Money Market fund	12,635	< 1	AAAm
Total	\$1,552,340		

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 10% of the School District's total investments, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation Notes represents 55% of the School District's total investments, U.S Treasury Bill represents 14% of the School District's total investments, and Federal Home Loan Bank Notes represents 20% 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 2011 represents collections of calendar year 2010 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2011 were levied after April 1, 2010, on the assessed value listed as of January 1, 2010, 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 2011 represents collections of calendar year 2010 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2011 became a lien December 31, 2009, were levied after April 1, 2010 and are collected in calendar year 2011 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.

Tangible personal property tax revenue received during calendar year 2010 (other than public utility property tax) represents the collection of 2010 taxes levied against local and inter-exchange telephone companies. Tangible personal property tax on business inventory, manufacturing and equipment, furniture and fixtures is no longer levied and collected. Tangible personal property taxes received from telephone companies in calendar year 2010 were levied after October 1, 2009, on the value as of December 31, 2009. 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 2011 taxes were collected are:

	2010 Second- Half Collections		2011 First- Half Collections	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Agricultural/Residential	_			
and Other Real Estate	\$249,648,910	96.90%	\$242,228,507	96.94%
Public Utility	7,302,780	2.83	7,635,880	3.06
Tangible Personal Property	686,000	0.27	0	0.00
Total Assessed Value	\$257,637,690	100.00%	\$249,864,387	100.00%
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$39.67		\$46.83	

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, 2011, are available to finance fiscal year 2011 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, tangible personal property, and public utility taxes which became measurable as of June 30, 2011, 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, 2011, was \$468,136. \$437,163 was available to the general fund and \$30,973 was available to the permanent improvement capital projects fund.

NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2011, consisted of taxes, accounts, and intergovernmental grants. All receivables are considered collectible in full. A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

Amounts
\$13,668
38,400
1,822
14,216
55,801
739
43,034
6,009
\$173,689

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011 was as follows:

Restated			
Balance			Balance
6/30/10	Increases	Decreases	6/30/11
\$84,740	\$0	\$0	\$84,740
19,537,240	116,304	0	19,653,544
2,499,215	36,794	(3,349)	2,532,660
1,562,297	133,933	(90,272)	1,605,958
244,386	0	0	244,386
23,927,878	287,031	(93,621)	24,121,288
(15,184,463)	(65,386)	0	(15,249,849)
(1,384,975)	(77,715)	3,349	(1,459,341)
(750,388)	(80,511)	72,685	(758,214)
(17,319,826)	(223,612)	76,034	(17,467,404)
<u> </u>			-
\$6,608,052	\$63,419	(\$17,587)	\$6,653,884
	Balance 6/30/10 \$84,740 19,537,240 2,499,215 1,562,297 244,386 23,927,878 (15,184,463) (1,384,975) (750,388) (17,319,826)	Balance 6/30/10 Increases \$84,740 \$0 19,537,240 116,304 2,499,215 36,794 1,562,297 133,933 244,386 0 23,927,878 287,031 (15,184,463) (65,386) (1,384,975) (77,715) (750,388) (80,511) (17,319,826) (223,612)	Balance 6/30/10 Increases Decreases \$84,740 \$0 \$0 19,537,240 116,304 0 2,499,215 36,794 (3,349) 1,562,297 133,933 (90,272) 244,386 0 0 23,927,878 287,031 (93,621) (15,184,463) (65,386) 0 (1,384,975) (77,715) 3,349 (750,388) (80,511) 72,685 (17,319,826) (223,612) 76,034

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$94,944
Support Services:	
Pupils	
Instructional Staff	14,560
Board of Education	740
Administration	305
Fiscal	797
Business	1,792
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	17,972
Pupil Transportation	79,336
Central	1,032
Food Services	6,231
Extracurricular Activities	5,903
Total Depreciation Expense	\$223,612
= = =	

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 2011, the School District contracted with Employer's Mutual Casualty Company.

Insurance coverage provided includes the following:

General Liability:	
Per occurrence	\$1,000,000
Total per year	3,000,000
Automobile Liability (\$250 deductible)	1,000,000
Property Insurance (\$5,000 deductible)	36,571,501
Inland Marine (\$250 deductible)	250,000

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 2011, 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. State 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.**

NOTE 10 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

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, 2011, the allocation to pension and death benefits is 11.18%. The remaining 2.82% of the 14% employer contribution rate is allocated to the Health Care and Medicare B Funds. The School District's contributions to SERS for the years ended June 30, 2011, 2010, and 2009 were \$336,652, \$194,516, and \$162,863, respectively; 53 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2011 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2010 and 2009.

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.

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, 2011, 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 2011, 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.

NOTE 10 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

The School District's required contributions for pension obligations to STRS Ohio for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2011, 2010, and 2009 were \$969,718, \$1,029,204, and \$1,020,085 respectively; 82 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2011 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2010 and 2009. Contributions to the DC and Combined Plans for fiscal year 2011 were \$7,134 made by the School District and \$5,065 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 2011 was \$96.40 for most participants, but could as high as \$369.10 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 2011, the actuarially required allocation is .76%. School District contributions for the years ended June 30, 2011, 2010, and 2009 were \$21,664, \$11,567, and \$11,825 respectively; 53 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2011 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2010 and 2009.

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.

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 1.43%. 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 2011, 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, 2011, 2010, and 2009 were \$85,632, \$41,620, and \$109,307, respectively; 53 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2011 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2010 and 2009.

NOTE 11 – POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

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 2010, 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, 2011, 2010, and 2009 were \$74,594, \$79,170, and \$78,468 respectively; 82 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2011 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2010 and 2009.

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.

NOTE 12 - OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (continued)

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 2011, 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, 2011, 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 2011 were as follows:

	Amount Outstanding 6/30/10	Additions	Deductions	Amount Outstanding 6/30/11	Amounts Due within One Year
Governmental Activities:					
Energy Conservation Loan,					
2001 5.64%	\$23,290	\$0	\$23,290	\$0	\$0
Compensated Absences	1,155,172	877,506	896,945	1,135,733	134,654
Special Termination Benefit	55,040	77,400	55,040	77,400	77,400
Total Governmental Activities	\$1,233,502	\$954,906	\$975,275	\$1,213,133	\$212,054

Energy Conservation Loans - In 2001, Greenon Local School District issued \$232,945 in unvoted general obligation loans for the purpose of providing energy conservation measures for the School District, under the authority of Ohio Revised Code Sections 133.06(G) and 3313.372. The loans were issued for a ten year period with final maturity during fiscal year 2011. The loan was retired from the general fund.

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

The School District's overall legal debt margin was \$22,487,795, the energy conservation loan debt margin was \$2,248,779 with an unvoted debt margin of \$249,864 at June 30, 2011.

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 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 \$46,349 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 \$37,003 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.

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.

NOTE 14 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS (Continued)

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 2011, the School District paid \$0 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, Robert Suver, 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 2011. 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.

NOTE 15 - INSURANCE PURCHASING POOL (continued)

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 the purchase of textbooks and other instructional materials and 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 textbooks, capital acquisition, and budget stabilization. Disclosure of this information is required by State statute:

	Textbooks	Capital Acquisition	Budget Stabilization
Set-aside Reserve Balance as of June 30, 2010	(\$1,580,351)	\$0	\$32,397
Current Year Set-aside Requirement	308,825	308,825	0
Offset for Permanent Improvement Receipts	(61,428)	(532,792)	
Qualifying Disbursements	(156,710)	(115,696)	0
Total	(\$1,489,664)	(\$339,663)	32,397
Total Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents			\$32,397

Although the School District had qualifying disbursements during the year that reduced the capital acquisition and textbook set-aside amounts to below zero, neither of the amounts are carried forward to the next fiscal year. For fiscal year 2012, the house bill passed removed the requirement to calculate this amount further. For the capital acquisition set aside, the School District will need to set aside the calculated amount and spend the money down from a specific fund. Once those funds are spent then no more is required to be spent from that fund.

NOTE 17 - CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE AND CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING ESTIMATE

During the fiscal year, the School District changed their capital asset capitalization threshold policy from \$1,000 to \$2,500. The impact of the change on the School District's net assets is listed below. The School District implemented GASB 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Definitions*, during the fiscal year. The Auditor of State has issued a technical bulletin that addresses the classification of funds under GASB 54. Several of the School District's funds are required, per the bulletin, to be mapped into the General fund. The impact of that Auditor of State guidance is detailed in the table below.

	Governmental	Governmental		
	Activities	General	Funds	
Net Assets/Fund Balance, 6/30/10	\$9,020,270	\$1,570,839	\$151,267	
Change in capital asset threshold	(118,112)	0	0	
GASB 54 Implementation	0	86,680	(86,680)	
Restated Net Assets/Fund Balance, 6/30/10	\$8,902,158	\$1,657,519	\$64,587	

The implementation of GASB 54 also impacted the General fund budgetary beginning balance increasing from \$2,194,691 to \$2,243,746 at June 30, 2010.

NOTE 18 - FUND BALANCE ALLOCATION

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

Fund Balances: General Improvement Funds Nonspendable: Inventory \$0 \$0 \$5,968 Restricted for: Capital Improvements 0 1,425,126 0 Contributor restrictions 0 0 8,243 School District Activities 0 0 28,731 Federal Grants 0 0 148,751 Committed to: EPA Storage 11,000 0 0 Assigned to: Public School Support 28,224 0 0 Encumbrances 27,427 0 0 Unassigned 2,244,626 0 (22,163) Total Fund Balances \$2,311,277 \$1,425,126 \$169,530			Permanent	Non-Major
Inventory \$0 \$0 \$5,968 Restricted for: Capital Improvements 0 1,425,126 0 Contributor restrictions 0 0 8,243 School District Activities 0 0 28,731 Federal Grants 0 0 148,751 Committed to: EPA Storage 11,000 0 0 Assigned to: Public School Support 28,224 0 0 Encumbrances 27,427 0 0 Unassigned 2,244,626 0 (22,163)	Fund Balances:	General	Improvement	Funds
Restricted for: 0 1,425,126 0 Capital Improvements 0 1,425,126 0 Contributor restrictions 0 0 8,243 School District Activities 0 0 28,731 Federal Grants 0 0 148,751 Committed to: 0 0 0 EPA Storage 11,000 0 0 Assigned to: 0 0 0 Public School Support 28,224 0 0 Encumbrances 27,427 0 0 Unassigned 2,244,626 0 (22,163)	Nonspendable:			
Capital Improvements 0 1,425,126 0 Contributor restrictions 0 0 8,243 School District Activities 0 0 28,731 Federal Grants 0 0 148,751 Committed to: EPA Storage 11,000 0 0 Assigned to: Public School Support 28,224 0 0 Encumbrances 27,427 0 0 Unassigned 2,244,626 0 (22,163)	Inventory	\$0	\$0	\$5,968
Contributor restrictions 0 0 8,243 School District Activities 0 0 28,731 Federal Grants 0 0 148,751 Committed to: EPA Storage 11,000 0 0 Assigned to: Public School Support 28,224 0 0 Encumbrances 27,427 0 0 Unassigned 2,244,626 0 (22,163)	Restricted for:			
School District Activities 0 0 28,731 Federal Grants 0 0 148,751 Committed to: EPA Storage 11,000 0 0 Assigned to: Public School Support 28,224 0 0 Encumbrances 27,427 0 0 Unassigned 2,244,626 0 (22,163)	Capital Improvements	0	1,425,126	0
Federal Grants 0 0 148,751 Committed to: EPA Storage 11,000 0 0 Assigned to: Public School Support 28,224 0 0 Encumbrances 27,427 0 0 Unassigned 2,244,626 0 (22,163)	Contributor restrictions	0	0	8,243
Committed to: EPA Storage 11,000 0 0 Assigned to: Public School Support 28,224 0 0 Encumbrances 27,427 0 0 Unassigned 2,244,626 0 (22,163)	School District Activities	0	0	28,731
EPA Storage 11,000 0 0 Assigned to: 0 0 0 Public School Support 28,224 0 0 Encumbrances 27,427 0 0 Unassigned 2,244,626 0 (22,163)	Federal Grants	0	0	148,751
Assigned to: Public School Support 28,224 0 0 Encumbrances 27,427 0 0 Unassigned 2,244,626 0 (22,163)	Committed to:			
Public School Support 28,224 0 0 Encumbrances 27,427 0 0 Unassigned 2,244,626 0 (22,163)	EPA Storage	11,000	0	0
Encumbrances 27,427 0 0 Unassigned 2,244,626 0 (22,163)	Assigned to:			
Unassigned 2,244,626 0 (22,163)	Public School Support	28,224	0	0
	Encumbrances	27,427	0	0
Total Fund Balances \$2,311,277 \$1,425,126 \$169,530	Unassigned	2,244,626	0	(22,163)
	Total Fund Balances	\$2,311,277	\$1,425,126	\$169,530

NOTE 19 - CONTINGENCIES

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, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the School District at June 30, 2011.

GREENON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT CLARK COUNTY

FEDERAL AWARDS RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

Name	Federal Grantor/ Pass Through Grantor Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Receipts	Non-Cash Receipts	Disbursements	Non-Cash Disbursements
School Breakfast Program	Passed through Ohio Department of Education					
National School Lunch Program	School Breakfast Program	10.553	\$49,737		\$49,737	
National School Lunch Program 10.555 212.350 46,175 212.350 46,175 212.350 46,175 212.350 46,175 212.350 46,175 262.087 262.087 46,175 262.087 262.0	National School Lunch Program	10.555		\$46,175		\$46,175
Total Child Nutrition Cluster 262,087 46,175 262,087 26	National School Lunch Program	10.555				
U.S. Department of Education Passed through Ohio Department of Education Title I, Part A Cluster: Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies 84.010 243,431 247,768 49,777 Total Title I, Part A Cluster: 2297,545 2	Total National School Lunch Program		212,350	46,175	212,350	46,175
Description	Total Child Nutrition Cluster		262,087	46,175	262,087	46,175
Passed through Ohio Department of Education	Total U.S. Department of Agriculture		262,087	46,175	262,087	46,175
Title Grants to Local Educational Agencies 84.010 243,431 247,768 ARRA-Title Grants to Local Educational Agencies, Recovery Act 84.389 41,146 49,777 284,577 297,545 297,545	Passed through Ohio Department of Education					
ARRA-Title Grants to Local Educational Agencies, Recovery Act 284.877 297.545 297.545 297.545		84.010	243,431		247,768	
Special Education Cluster: Special Education Grants to States: 347,467 360,656 Special Education Grants to States 84.027 347,467 360,656 ARRA - Special Education Grants to States 84.391 171,655 189,932 Total Special Education Grants to States 519,122 550,588 Passed through Clark County Educational Service Center 529,524 550,588 Special Education Preschool Grants: 84.173 10,402 10,402 Total Special Education Preschool Grants 84.173 10,402 10,402 Total U. S. Department of Education Cluster 84.041 8,456 8,456 Passed through Ohio Department of Education 84.318 433 1,371 Improving Teacher Quality State Grants 84.318 433 1,371 Improving Teacher Quality State Grants 84.367 59,406 60,762 ARRA - Education for Homeless Children and Youth, Recovery Act 84.387 503 3,935 ARRA - State Fiscal Stabilization Fund (SFSF) Education State Grants, Recovery Act 84.394 526,781 518,805 ARRA - State Fiscal		84.389				
Special Education Grants to States: 84.027 347,467 360,656 ARRA - State Fiscal Stabilization Fund (SFSF) - Race to the U.S. Department of Education 84.027 347,467 360,656 ARRA - State Fiscal Stabilization Frond (SFSF) - Race to the U.S. Department of Education 84.027 347,467 360,656 ARRA - State Fiscal Stabilization Fund (SFSF) - Race to the Top Incentive Grants, Recovery Act 84.027 347,467 360,656 ARRA - State Fiscal Stabilization Fund (SFSF) - Race to the Top Incentive Grants, Recovery Act 84.021 347,467 360,656 B4.391 171,655 189,932 550,588 Fassed through Clark County Educational Service Center Special Education Preschool Grants 84.173 10,402 10,	Total Title I, Part A Cluster		284,577		297,545	
ARRA - Special Education Grants to States, Recovery Act Total Special Education Grants to States Passed through Clark County Educational Service Center Special Education Preschool Grants: Special Education Preschool Grants Special Education Preschool Grants Total Special Education Cluster Direct Impact Aid Passed through Ohio Department of Education Educational Technology State Grants 84.173 10,402 10,402 10,402 529,524 560,990 Direct Impact Aid 84.041 8,456 8,456 Passed through Ohio Department of Education Educational Technology State Grants 84.318 433 1,371 Improving Teacher Quality State Grants 84.367 59,406 60,762 ARRA - Education for Homeless Children and Youth, Recovery Act 84.387 503 3,935 ARRA - State Fiscal Stabilization Fund (SFSF) Education State Grants, Recovery Act 84.394 526,781 518,805 ARRA - State Fiscal Stabilization Fund (SFSF) - Race to the Top Incentive Grants, Recovery Act 84.395 6,900 11,431 Total U. S. Department of Education 1,416,580 1,463,295	Special Education Grants to States:	04.007	0.47.407		000.050	
Passed through Clark County Educational Service Center 519,122 550,588 Special Education Preschool Grants: 84.173 10,402 10,402 Total Special Education Preschool Grants 84.173 10,402 10,402 Total Special Education Preschool Grants 84.173 10,402 560,990 Direct Impact Aid 84.041 8,456 8,456 Passed through Ohio Department of Education 84.318 433 1,371 Improving Teacher Quality State Grants 84.367 59,406 60,762 ARRA - Education for Homeless Children and Youth, Recovery Act 84.387 503 3,935 ARRA - State Fiscal Stabilization Fund (SFSF) Education State Grants, Recovery Act 84.394 526,781 518,805 ARRA - State Fiscal Stabilization Fund (SFSF) - Race to the Top Incentive Grants, Recovery Act 84.395 6,900 11,431 Total U. S. Department of Education 1,416,580 1,463,295					,	
Special Education Preschool Grants: 84.173 10,402 10,402 Total Special Education Preschool Grants 84.173 10,402 529,524 560,990 Direct Impact Aid 84.041 8,456 8,456 Passed through Ohio Department of Education Educational Technology State Grants 84.318 433 1,371 Improving Teacher Quality State Grants 84.367 59,406 60,762 ARRA - Education for Homeless Children and Youth, Recovery Act 84.387 503 3,935 ARRA - State Fiscal Stabilization Fund (SFSF) Education State Grants, Recovery Act 84.394 526,781 518,805 ARRA - State Fiscal Stabilization Fund (SFSF) - Race to the Top Incentive Grants, Recovery Act 84.395 6,900 11,431 Total U. S. Department of Education 1,416,580 1,463,295	•	04.551				
Direct Impact Aid 84.041 8,456 8,456 Passed through Ohio Department of Education Educational Technology State Grants 84.318 433 1,371 Improving Teacher Quality State Grants 84.367 59,406 60,762 ARRA - Education for Homeless Children and Youth, Recovery Act 84.387 503 3,935 ARRA - State Fiscal Stabilization Fund (SFSF) Education State Grants, Recovery Act 84.394 526,781 518,805 ARRA - State Fiscal Stabilization Fund (SFSF) - Race to the Top Incentive Grants, Recovery Act 84.395 6,900 11,431 Total U. S. Department of Education 1,416,580 1,463,295	Special Education Preschool Grants:					
Direct Impact Aid 84.041 8,456 8,456 Passed through Ohio Department of Education Educational Technology State Grants 84.318 433 1,371 Improving Teacher Quality State Grants 84.367 59,406 60,762 ARRA - Education for Homeless Children and Youth, Recovery Act 84.387 503 3,935 ARRA - State Fiscal Stabilization Fund (SFSF) Education State Grants, Recovery Act 84.394 526,781 518,805 ARRA - State Fiscal Stabilization Fund (SFSF) - Race to the Top Incentive Grants, Recovery Act 84.395 6,900 11,431 Total U. S. Department of Education Education 1,416,580 1,463,295	·	84.173				
Impact Aid 84.041 8,456 8,456 Passed through Ohio Department of Education Educational Technology State Grants 84.318 433 1,371 Improving Teacher Quality State Grants 84.367 59,406 60,762 ARRA - Education for Homeless Children and Youth, Recovery Act 84.387 503 3,935 ARRA - State Fiscal Stabilization Fund (SFSF) Education State Grants, Recovery Act 84.394 526,781 518,805 ARRA - State Fiscal Stabilization Fund (SFSF) - Race to the Top Incentive Grants, Recovery Act 84.395 6,900 11,431 Total U. S. Department of Education 1,416,580 1,463,295	Total Special Education Cluster		529,524		560,990	
Educational Technology State Grants 84.318 433 1,371 Improving Teacher Quality State Grants 84.367 59,406 60,762 ARRA - Education for Homeless Children and Youth, Recovery Act 84.387 503 3,935 ARRA - State Fiscal Stabilization Fund (SFSF) Education State Grants, Recovery Act 84.394 526,781 518,805 ARRA - State Fiscal Stabilization Fund (SFSF) - Race to the Top Incentive Grants, Recovery Act 84.395 6,900 11,431 Total U. S. Department of Education 1,416,580 1,463,295		84.041	8,456		8,456	
Educational Technology State Grants 84.318 433 1,371 Improving Teacher Quality State Grants 84.367 59,406 60,762 ARRA - Education for Homeless Children and Youth, Recovery Act 84.387 503 3,935 ARRA - State Fiscal Stabilization Fund (SFSF) Education State Grants, Recovery Act 84.394 526,781 518,805 ARRA - State Fiscal Stabilization Fund (SFSF) - Race to the Top Incentive Grants, Recovery Act 84.395 6,900 11,431 Total U. S. Department of Education 1,416,580 1,463,295	Passed through Ohio Department of Education					
ARRA - Education for Homeless Children and Youth, Recovery Act 84.387 503 3,935 ARRA - State Fiscal Stabilization Fund (SFSF) Education State Grants, Recovery Act 84.394 526,781 518,805 ARRA - State Fiscal Stabilization Fund (SFSF) - Race to the Top Incentive Grants, Recovery Act 84.395 6,900 11,431 Total U. S. Department of Education 1,416,580 1,463,295		84.318	433		1,371	
ARRA - State Fiscal Stabilization Fund (SFSF) Education State Grants, Recovery Act ARRA - State Fiscal Stabilization Fund (SFSF) - Race to the Top Incentive Grants, Recovery Act 84.395 6,900 11,431 Total U. S. Department of Education 1,416,580 1,463,295	Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367	59,406		60,762	
Grants, Recovery Act 84.394 526,781 518,805 ARRA - State Fiscal Stabilization Fund (SFSF) - Race to the Top Incentive Grants, Recovery Act 84.395 6,900 11,431 Total U. S. Department of Education 1,416,580 1,463,295	ARRA - Education for Homeless Children and Youth, Recovery Act	84.387	503		3,935	
Incentive Grants, Recovery Act 84.395 6,900 11,431 Total U. S. Department of Education 1,416,580 1,463,295		84.394	526,781		518,805	
·	, , ,	84.395	6,900		11,431	
Total Federal Financial Assistance \$1,678,667 \$46,175 \$1,725,382 \$46,175	Total U. S. Department of Education		1,416,580		1,463,295	
	Total Federal Financial Assistance		\$1,678,667	\$46,175	\$1,725,382	\$46,175

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, 2011

NOTE A - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures Schedule (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, 2011, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and and have issued our report thereon dated March 23, 2012, wherein we noted the District adopted the provision of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in the Comptroller General of the United States' Government Auditing Standards.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider material weaknesses, as defined above. However, we identified a certain deficiency in internal control over financial reporting, described in the accompanying schedule of findings that we consider a significant deficiency in internal control over financial reporting. We consider finding 2011-01 to be a significant deficiency. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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 did note certain matters not requiring inclusion in this report that we reported to the District's management in a separate letter dated March 23, 2012.

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, the audit committee, Board of Education, and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities, and others within the District. We intend it for no one other than these specified parties.

Dave Yost Auditor of State

March 23, 2012

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

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, 2011. 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 express an opinion 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, 2011. However, the results of our auditing procedures disclosed an instance of noncompliance with these requirements that, while not affecting our opinion on compliance, OMB Circular A-133 requires us to report. The accompanying schedule of findings lists this instance as Finding 2011-02.

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.

> One First National Plaza, 130 W. Second St., Suite 2040, Dayton, Ohio 45402 Phone: 937-285-6677 or 800-443-9274 Fax: 937-285-6688 www.auditor.state.oh.us

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 was not designed to 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. However, we identified a certain deficiency in internal control over compliance that we consider to be a significant deficiency, described in the accompanying schedule of findings as item 2011-02. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a federal program compliance requirement that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

We noted matters involving federal compliance or internal control over federal compliance not requiring inclusion in this report, that we reported to the District's management in a separate letter dated March 23, 2012.

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

Dave Yost Auditor of State

March 23, 2012

GREENON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT CLARK COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A -133 § .505 JUNE 30, 2011

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weaknesses reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	Yes
(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?	Yes
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under § .510(a)?	Yes
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	Child Nutrition Cluster: School Breakfast Program – CFDA 10.553 National School Lunch Program – CFDA 10.555 Special Education Cluster: Special Education Grants to States – CFDA 84.027 Special Education Preschool Grants – CFDA 84.173 ARRA – Special Education Grants to States, Recovery Act – CFDA 84.391 ARRA – State Fiscal Stabilization Fund (SFSF) – Education State Grants, Recovery Act – CFDA 84.394
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 300,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	Yes

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 2011-01

Financial Reporting - Significant Deficiency

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 utilizes an accounting system and currently has application and monitoring controls over daily cash-basis transactions entered into the system. At year-end the cash basis information from the accounting system is converted into the financial statements reported under Accounting Principles Generally Accepted in the United States of America. Financial reports to support the accrual information is prepared by the District and is submitted to an outside accounting firm to prepare the financial statements.

The following aggregated adjustments were made to the June 30, 2011 financial statements:

- \$167,340 increase to General Fund Taxes Receivable and Tax Revenue for unrecorded public utilities personal property tax settlement;
- \$20,541, \$11,974, and \$8,567 decrease to Other Governmental Funds Intergovernmental Revenue, Intergovernmental Receivable, and Deferred Revenue, respectively, for improperly recording grants

Lack or failure of controls over the accounts and balances for financial reporting can result in errors and irregularities that may go undetected and decreases the reliability of the District's financial reporting.

We recommend the District continue to develop and enhance 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. We also recommend the District enhance/implement procedures over the completeness and accuracy of financial information reported within the basic financial statements. 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 reports for obvious errors or omissions.

Officials' Response:

District management will work more closely with the GAAP compiler in future years to be sure that the financial statements are more accurately completed.

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

Finding Number	2011-02
CFDA Title and Number	84.394 – State Fiscal Stabilization Fund (SFSF) Education State Grants
Federal Award Number / Year	2011
Federal Agency	United States Department of Education
Pass-Through Agency	Ohio Department of Education

Noncompliance – Significant Deficiency

34 CFR 80.20 (b)(7) requires that when advances are made by letter-of-credit or electronic transfer of funds methods, the grantee must make draw downs as close as possible to the time of making disbursements.

In addition, **34 CFR 80.21 (h)(2)(i)** requires except for interest earned on advances of funds exempt under the Intergovernmental Cooperation Act (et seq.) and the Indian Self-Determination Act (450), grantees and sub-grantees shall promptly, but at least quarterly, remit interest earned on advances to the Federal agency. The grantee or sub-grantee may keep interest amounts up to \$100 per year for administrative expenses.

State Fiscal Stabilization Fund (SFSF) – Education State Grants, Recovery Act (Education Stabilization Fund) program funds were advanced to the District through the Ohio Department of Education foundation program. Foundation payments were automatically sent to the District on a bi-monthly basis. The District failed to spend its' SFSF funds within 30 days throughout the fiscal year. Based on the following interest in excess of \$100 might have been earned:

- The District maintained significant cash balances throughout the year with the balance being \$61,422 on July 1, 2010 and ending at \$69,398 on June 30, 2011;
- The balance exceeded \$75,000 or more consistently from August 31, 2010 through June 28, 2011 when the District identified additional expenditures to charge to the grant.

In order to avoid cuts in funding and other repercussions from the Federal government, the District should establish and implement policies and procedures to determine that Federal funds are not accumulated, but rather, are spent as close as possible to the date of receipt from the Federal government, and in this situation ODE. In addition, the District should implement procedures that would allow the District to track interest earned on Federal funds. The District should calculate interest earned on federal funds and if applicable remit interest earned in excess of \$100 to the Federal Government.

Officials' Response:

See Corrective Action Plan

GREENON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT CLARK COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A -133 § .315 (b) JUNE 30, 2011

Finding	Finding	Fully	Not Corrected, Partially Corrected; Significantly Different Corrective Action Taken; or Finding No Longer Valid; <i>Explain</i>
Number	Summary	Corrected?	
2010-001	Significant Deficiency – Eligibility for - Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies CFDA #84.010 ARRA – Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies, Recovery Act CFDA 84.389. Failure to properly identify eligible students.	Yes	

GREENON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT CLARK COUNTY

CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN OMB CIRCULAR A -133 § .315 (c) JUNE 30, 2011

Finding Number	Planned Corrective Action	Anticipated Completion Date	Responsible Contact Person
2011-02	ARRA stimulus through the SFSF grant posed some unique challenges. Most significantly, this grant did not require Project Cash Requests. The funds were included as a part of the bi-monthly settlement from ODE, and as such were QUITE different from any other federal grant whereby the District expends the funds first, then seeks reimbursement from the Federal Govt. What's more, SFSF was considered for all intents and purposes to be General Fund monies—that is, SFSF could be spent (except for VERY FEW exceptions) just like General Fund money. Indeed, SFSF was tied to the SM-12 reporting, and the money tied entirely to the statutory requirements for Five Year forecasting. Treating it like federal money was easy to overlook at times for these reasons.	immediate	Ryan Jenkins, Treasurer
	settlements also changed nearly <u>every</u> settlement. The SFSF percentage was ALWAYS in flux, which made the amount of SFSF difficult to calculate and budget. Lastly, the May number 2 settlement was DOUBLE the amount of any other settlement.		
	What's more, a quick survey of FY 10 showed the following selected cash balances for SFSF at the end of the following months:		
	Aug. 09\$33,665.24 Sept. 09\$59,379.56 Jan. 10\$80,099.40 Mar. 10\$82,471.20 May 10\$62,062.79 June 10\$61,421.88		
	Regardless, management knew to budget for these funds, and DID budget for the funds. The cash on hand at the end of each month was consistent, showing that the District budgeted for SFSF. What the district did not do was budget for the entire amount due to the reasons aforementioned. Compounding this matter was the turnover of 3 different CFO's during FY 10, then changing to the current CFO, Timothy Jenkins, at the beginning of FY 11.		

Greenon Local School District Clark County Corrective Action Plan Page 2

Finding Number	Planned Corrective Action	Anticipated Completion Date	Responsible Contact Person
2011-02 (Cont'd.)	As further evidence that the SFSF process was difficult at best, flawed at worst, ODE has gone back to the PCR method for Ed Jobs. This is a far more effective method. And since SFSF is expired, there is little corrective action that needs taken other than to insure that the PCR and cash management process for all federal funds (Ed Jobs, IDEA, etc.) will be followed by the district moving forward.		

Independent Accountants' Report on Applying Agreed-Upon Procedures

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

To the Board of Education:

Ohio Rev. Code Section 117.53 states "the auditor of state shall identify whether the school district or community school has adopted an anti-harassment policy in accordance with Section 3313.666 of the Revised Code. This determination shall be recorded in the audit report. The auditor of state shall not prescribe the content or operation of any anti-harassment policy adopted by a school district or community school."

Accordingly, we have performed the procedure enumerated below, which was agreed to by the Board, solely to assist the Board in evaluating whether Greenon Local School District (the District) has updated its anti-harassment policy in accordance with Ohio Rev. Code Section 3313.666. Management is responsible for complying with this requirement. This agreed-upon procedure engagement was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. The sufficiency of this procedure is solely the responsibility of the Board. Consequently; we make no representation regarding the sufficiency of the procedure described below either for the purpose for which this report has been requested or for any other purpose.

1. We noted the Board amended its anti-harassment policy at its meeting on June 9, 2011 to include violence within a dating relationship within its definition of harassment, intimidation or bullying.

We were not engaged to and did not conduct an examination, the objective of which would be the expression of an opinion on compliance with the anti-harassment policy. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. Had we performed additional procedures, other matters might have come to our attention that would have been reported to you.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Dave Yost Auditor of State

March 23, 2012





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 MAY 3, 2012