



Dave Yost • Auditor of State

**READING COMMUNITY CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT
HAMILTON COUNTY**

TABLE OF CONTENTS

TITLE	PAGE
Independent Accountants' Report.....	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis.....	3
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-Wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Assets	11
Statement of Activities.....	12
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet – Government Funds.....	13
Reconciliation of total Government Fund Balances to Net Assets of Governmental Activities.....	14
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	15
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	16
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual – General Fund	17
Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets.....	18
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets	19
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	21
Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures Schedule.....	43
Notes to the Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures Schedule	44
Independent Accountants' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	45
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	47
Schedule of Findings.....	49

This page intentionally left blank.



Dave Yost • Auditor of State

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

Reading Community City School District
Hamilton County
1301 Bonnell Street
Reading, Ohio 45215

To the Board of Education:

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

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

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

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 06, 2013, on our consideration of the Government'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.

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

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



Dave Yost
Auditor of State

February 06, 2013

Reading Community City School District
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012
(Unaudited)

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

Financial Highlights

- In total, net assets increased by \$944,254 or 15.68 percent.
- General revenues accounted for \$13,739,952 or 76.97 percent of total revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$4,111,084 or 23.03 percent of total revenues of \$17,851,036.
- The District had \$16,906,782 in expenses for governmental activities; only \$4,111,084 of these expenses was offset by program specific charges for services and sales, grants or contributions. General revenues (primarily property taxes and entitlements) of \$13,739,952 were sufficient to provide these services.
- The assets of the District exceeded its liabilities at June 30, 2012, by \$6,966,089. Of this amount, \$4,370,189 may be used to meet the District's ongoing financial obligations. The remaining amount represents the difference between capital assets and related debt and net asset amounts restricted for specific purposes and other net assets which are restricted as to use.
- The General Fund reported a positive fund balance of \$4,527,415.

Reviewing the Basic Financial Statements

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

The *statement of net assets and statement of activities* provide information about the activities of the whole District, presenting both an aggregate view of the District's finances and a longer-term view of those finances. Fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending.

The fund financial statements also look at the District's major funds with all other non-major funds presented in total in one column. The major fund for the District is the General Fund.

Reporting the District as a Whole

The most common financial question posed to the District is "How did we do financially during 2012?" The *statement of net assets* and the *statement of activities*, which appear first in the District's financial statements, report information on the District as a whole and its activities in a way that helps answer this question. These statements include *all assets* and *liabilities* using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting takes into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the District's net assets and changes in those assets. This change in net assets is important because it tells the reader that, for the District as a whole, the financial position of the District has improved or diminished. However, the District's goal is to provide services to our students, not to generate profits as commercial entities do. One must consider many other non-financial factors, such as the District's property tax base, current property tax laws in Ohio restricting revenue growth, required educational programs and other factors.

Reading Community City School District
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012
(Unaudited)

In the statement of net assets and the statement of activities, all of the District's programs and services are reported as Governmental Activities.

Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the District's major fund. The District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the District's major fund.

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

Fiduciary Funds – The District maintains two fiduciary funds, an agency fund and a private purpose trust fund. These activities are excluded from the District's other financial statements because the District cannot use these assets to finance its operations. Agency Funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The Private Purpose Trust Fund accounts for resources, including principal and earnings, which must be expended according to the provision of a trust agreement. Fiduciary funds use the accrual basis of accounting.

Reading Community City School District
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012
(Unaudited)

The District as a Whole

The statement of net assets provides the perspective of the District as a whole. Table 1 below provides a summary of the District's net assets for 2012 and 2011:

Table 1
Net Assets

Governmental Activities			
	2012	2011	Percent of Change
Assets			
Current and Other Assets	\$11,088,428	\$10,939,371	1.36%
Capital Assets, Net	2,323,554	2,396,168	(3.03%)
Total Assets	13,411,982	13,335,539	0.57%
Liabilities			
Long-Term Liabilities	1,424,779	1,453,099	(1.95%)
Current and Other Liabilities	5,021,114	5,860,605	(14.32%)
Total Liabilities	6,445,893	7,313,704	(11.87%)
Net Assets			
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	2,085,268	2,172,265	(4.00%)
Restricted	510,632	662,386	(22.91%)
Unrestricted	4,370,189	3,187,184	37.12%
Total Net Assets	\$6,966,089	\$6,021,835	15.68%

Total assets increased by \$76,443. Current and other assets increased by \$149,057 due primarily to an increase in equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents, which was partially offset by decreases in taxes receivable and intergovernmental receivables. Capital assets decreased by \$72,614 due primarily to depreciation expense in excess of acquisitions.

Total liabilities decreased by \$867,811. Long-term liabilities decreased by \$28,320 due to principal repayments on outstanding debt, which was partially offset by increases in compensated absences. Other liabilities decreased by \$839,491 primarily due to a decrease in deferred revenue, which is directly related to the decreases in taxes receivable and intergovernmental receivable.

Reading Community City School District
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012
(Unaudited)

Table 2 demonstrates the change in net assets for fiscal year 2012.

Table 2
Change in Net Assets

Governmental Activities			
	2012	2011	Percent of Change
Revenues			
Program Revenues:			
Charges for Services and Sales	\$2,074,981	\$1,872,090	10.84%
Operating Grants and Contributions	2,036,103	2,881,756	(29.35%)
Total Program Revenues	4,111,084	4,753,846	(13.52%)
General Revenues:			
Taxes	8,091,226	7,555,854	7.09%
Grants and Entitlements Not Restricted to Specific Programs	5,557,889	5,782,954	(3.89%)
Contributions and Donations	30,034	31,163	(3.62%)
Investment Earnings	11,156	20,435	(45.41%)
Proceeds from Sale of Assets	3,500	0	100.00%
Miscellaneous	46,147	36,795	25.42%
Total General Revenues	13,739,952	13,427,201	2.33%
Total Revenues	17,851,036	18,181,047	(1.82%)
Expenses			
Instruction	9,975,931	9,414,403	5.96%
Support Services:			
Pupils	1,025,954	934,242	9.82%
Instructional Staff	326,280	850,171	(61.62%)
Board of Education	54,443	46,111	18.07%
Administration	1,453,934	1,417,102	2.60%
Fiscal	345,129	339,459	1.67%
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,129,869	1,132,420	(0.23%)
Pupil Transportation	267,733	270,664	(1.08%)
Central	305,509	232,210	31.57%
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	1,482,569	1,438,464	3.07%
Extracurricular Activities	525,284	536,538	(2.10%)
Debt Service:			
Interest and Fiscal Charges	14,147	14,328	(1.26%)
Total Expenses	16,906,782	16,626,112	1.69%
Change in Net Assets	944,254	1,554,935	(39.27%)
Net Assets, Beginning of Year	6,021,835	4,466,900	34.81%
Net Assets, End of Year	\$6,966,089	\$6,021,835	15.68%

The District experienced a 1.82 percent decrease in total revenues during 2012. The District experienced an increase in open enrollment and property tax collections were up from the prior year. Operating grants decreased as a result of a loss of ARRA funding. Other state aid was also down due to cuts in HB 153, the budget bill, and the additional phase out of tangible personal property tax.

Reading Community City School District
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012
(Unaudited)

Expenses increased by \$280,670 or 1.69 percent in 2012. Instruction increased and instructional staff decreased due to the reclassification of instructional aide salaries and benefits. These expenses were reclassified on the cash basis to better align with the expense ranking requirements passed into law in HB 153. Central support services increased due to more spending on instructional technology. The District shifted resources from traditional textbooks to instructional technology to better align resources with the changes occurring with technology.

Governmental Activities

The District receives 45.33 percent of its revenue from property taxes and 31.13 percent from unrestricted grants and entitlements. The balance of revenue received (23.54 percent) is in the form of program revenues, investment income, and miscellaneous items.

Expenses for instruction represent 59.01 percent of the total governmental expenses. Support services represent 29.03 percent of the total expenses. The remaining 11.96 percent of expenses is distributed to non-instructional services, extracurricular activities, and interest and fiscal charges.

The statement of activities demonstrates the cost of program services and the charges for services and sales and grants and contributions offsetting those services. In Table 3 the total cost of services and the net cost of services are presented. The table identifies the cost of services supported by tax revenues and unrestricted State entitlements.

Table 3
 Total and Net Cost of Program Services

	Governmental Activities				
	Total Cost of Services	Net Cost of Services	Total Cost of Services	Net Cost of Services	Percent of Change in Net Cost
	2012	2012	2011	2011	
Instruction	\$9,975,931	\$8,233,327	\$9,414,403	\$7,372,725	11.67%
Support Services	4,908,851	4,170,442	5,222,379	4,036,615	3.32%
Non-Instructional	1,482,569	43,701	1,438,464	17,475	150.08%
Extracurricular	525,284	334,081	536,538	431,123	(22.51%)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	14,147	14,147	14,328	14,328	(1.26%)
Total Expenses	\$16,906,782	\$12,795,698	\$16,626,112	\$11,872,266	7.78%

The District's Funds

Information about the District's funds begins on page 12. The funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. All governmental funds had total revenues and other financing sources of \$17,514,231 and expenditures and other financing uses of \$16,921,788. The net change in fund balance was \$592,443. The General Fund experienced an increase of \$706,665 due to the passage of a 5.71 mill three year emergency operating levy.

The District used new revenue from the 5.71 mill levy and fund balance reserves to balance its budget over this fiscal year. In Ohio, property taxes are not permitted to grow with inflation. New property tax income can only be generated through new construction or voted increases. The District is 99 percent developed; consequently the possibility of new construction is low. The primary financial goal of the District is to position itself to renew the levy in 2012 with no increase in taxes.

Reading Community City School District
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012
(Unaudited)

General Fund Budget Highlights

The District's budget is prepared according to Ohio law and is based on accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances. During the course of fiscal year 2012, the District revised its budget to accommodate changes in expected revenues and planned expenditures. The District's ending unencumbered cash balance was \$747,651 above the final budgeted amount. The majority of the positive budget variance was attributed to cost savings in every expenditure category of the District.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of the 2012 fiscal year, the District had \$2,323,554 in land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, and furniture and equipment. Table 4 demonstrates balances for 2012 as compared to 2011:

Table 4
Capital Assets
(Net of Accumulated Depreciation)
Governmental Activities

	2012	2011	Percent of Change
Land	\$419,344	\$419,344	0.00%
Land Improvements	58,455	68,838	(15.08%)
Buildings and Improvements	1,239,636	1,203,483	3.00%
Furniture and Equipment	606,119	704,503	(13.97%)
Total	\$2,323,554	\$2,396,168	(3.03%)

The decrease in capital assets is primarily attributable to depreciation outpacing acquisitions of capital assets. For more detailed information regarding capital assets, see Note 8.

Debt

At June 30, 2012, the District had \$320,676 in bonds and leases outstanding with \$107,420 due within one year. Table 5 summarizes outstanding long-term debt.

Table 5
Outstanding Debt at June 30:
Governmental Activities

	2012	2011	Percent of Change
General Obligation Bonds, 2011	\$162,000	\$200,000	(19.00%)
Lease Purchase Agreement	158,676	223,903	(29.13%)
Total	\$320,676	\$423,903	(24.35%)

Additional information on debt can be found in Note 13.

The Future of Reading Community City School District

The continuing challenge for the Reading Community City School District is declining revenues with a stagnant tax base and the condition of the physical plant and infrastructure of its facilities.

Reading Community City School District
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012
(Unaudited)

The phase-out of Tangible Personal Property Tax (TPPT) as legislated in House Bill 66 has reduced the District's revenue by \$2.65M dollars annually between 2007 and 2017. When passed, House Bill 66 provided reimbursement payments to districts to phase-in the loss of revenue. House Bill 153 accelerated the phase out of the TPPT reimbursement scheduled through 2017. The losses in TPPT reimbursement along with federal stabilization dollars total over \$1.3M for the next two fiscal years. The District has made a number of financial reductions, as well as successfully negotiated concessions from its bargaining unit for the next two fiscal years to offset the losses. Beyond fiscal year 2013 the loss of TPPT reimbursement payments will be equivalent to nearly 10 mills of property tax annually. With a cost per pupil near \$9,000 annually it is unlikely the District will be able to create enough reductions to offset losses of this magnitude and the passage of a 10 mill operating levy will be difficult.

In an effort to generate revenue the Board of Education implemented an open enrollment policy in December 2007, to permit any student in the State of Ohio the ability to apply for enrollment. The District marketed itself during the winter and spring of 2008 and nearly 150 students applied. The District saw 147 full-time equivalent students enroll for the 2009-2010 school year. During the 2010-2011 school year 179 students enrolled and 226 student attended from 15 different school districts during the 2011-2012 school year. Each student is worth \$5,732 in revenue. The District has netted over \$1.3M of revenue, equivalent to seven (7) mills of property tax by taking advantage of available capacity. The opportunity to expand the open enrollment is very limited in the future unless the District expends dollars to open more classrooms.

The Board of Education placed a 5.71 mill 3 year emergency operating levy on the ballot November 3, 2009. The levy passed by 63% favorable margin. The levy generates \$1,170,000 and will continue to permit the District to operate its current programs until June 30, 2014. The District will seek the renewal of the levy for a seven (7) year period at the general election in November 2012. The additional length of the levy will help maintain a stable stream of revenue to the District, while avoiding repeated trips to the ballot for renewal. The renewal will not increase the taxes of property owners.

As significant or more significant of a challenge is the District's facilities. The District has 3 buildings, all in excess of 50 years of age. The buildings are safe, clean and maintained but have not received any significant improvements since their construction. The District has made a number of reductions since 2006 and building improvements have been minimal since that time. The District is developing a capital repair plan. A debt financing of \$2,000,000 was closed after the end of the fiscal year in order to address the most immediate needs of the facilities. Roofing, heating systems and water supply systems are the primary improvements scheduled to be used with the proceeds of the financing.

On a positive note, the District's student gains are at the highest level in its long history. The District has achieved 25 out of 26 indicators on the 2011-2012 Ohio Local Report Card (LRC), earning an Excellent Rating. This is the second consecutive year the District has been rated Excellent.

In conclusion, the District has continued to perform its mission at a high level despite numerous changes in school funding over the last 5 years that has compromised its ability to sustain itself financially. The District has been decisive in implementing cost reductions and reducing over 25 positions in the last 6 years and creative with the implementation of open enrollment to utilize existing capacity in important programs. It will take the same decisiveness and creativity going forward for the Reading Community City School District to sustain itself.

District Contact Information

This financial report is available to all of the citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors that may have an interest in the finances of the Reading Community City School District. Anyone having questions regarding this report or desiring additional information may contact Cary L. Furniss, Treasurer at Reading Community City Schools, 1301 Bonnell Avenue, Reading, Ohio 45215, or by phone at 513-842-5108 or by email at cfurniss@readingschools.org.

This page intentionally left blank.

Reading Community City School District
Statement of Net Assets
June 30, 2012

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$3,236,071
Accrued Interest Receivable	4,318
Accounts Receivable	275
Intergovernmental Receivable	101,071
Prepaid Items	114,823
Taxes Receivable	7,631,870
Capital Assets:	
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	419,344
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	1,904,210
Total Assets	13,411,982
Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	156,297
Accrued Wages and Benefits	798,128
Contracts Payable	5,300
Intergovernmental Payable	329,399
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	12,806
Deferred Revenue	3,719,184
Long-Term Liabilities:	
Due Within One Year	107,420
Due in More Than One Year	1,317,359
Total Liabilities	6,445,893
Net Assets	
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	2,085,268
Restricted For:	
Capital Projects	167,048
Other Purposes	343,584
Unrestricted	4,370,189
Total Net Assets	\$6,966,089

See the accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Reading Community City School District
Statement of Activities
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

	Program Revenues			Net Revenues (Expenses) and Changes in Net Assets
	Expenses	Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants and Contributions	
Governmental Activities				
Instruction				
Regular	\$7,053,025	\$802,643	\$171,637	(\$6,078,745)
Special	2,336,017	217,475	462,978	(1,655,564)
Vocational	2,678	31	2,411	(236)
Other	584,211	67,227	18,202	(498,782)
Support Services				
Pupils	1,025,954	108,087	99,884	(817,983)
Instructional Staff	326,280	30,541	43,600	(252,139)
Board of Education	54,443	6,483	0	(47,960)
Administration	1,453,934	173,059	0	(1,280,875)
Fiscal	345,129	47,331	36,804	(260,994)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,129,869	123,835	0	(1,006,034)
Pupil Transportation	267,733	26,601	0	(241,132)
Central	305,509	34,984	7,200	(263,325)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	1,482,569	246,426	1,192,442	(43,701)
Extracurricular Activities	525,284	190,258	945	(334,081)
Debt Service:				
Interest and Fiscal Charges	14,147	0	0	(14,147)
Total Governmental Activities	\$16,906,782	\$2,074,981	\$2,036,103	(12,795,698)
		General Revenues		
		Property Taxes Levied for General Purposes		8,091,226
		Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs		5,557,889
		Contributions and Donations		30,034
		Investment Earnings		11,156
		Proceeds from Sale of Assets		3,500
		Miscellaneous		46,147
		Total General Revenues		13,739,952
		Change in Net Assets		944,254
		Net Assets Beginning of Year		6,021,835
		Net Assets End of Year		\$6,966,089

See the accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Reading Community City School District
Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
June 30, 2012

	General Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$2,683,992	\$552,079	\$3,236,071
Accrued Interest Receivable	4,318	0	4,318
Accounts Receivable	0	275	275
Interfund Receivable	47,866	0	47,866
Intergovernmental Receivable	0	101,071	101,071
Prepaid Items	110,202	4,621	114,823
Taxes Receivable	7,631,870	0	7,631,870
Total Assets	\$10,478,248	\$658,046	\$11,136,294
Liabilities			
Accounts Payable	\$120,841	\$35,456	\$156,297
Accrued Wages and Benefits	744,341	53,787	798,128
Contracts Payable	0	5,300	5,300
Interfund Payable	0	47,866	47,866
Intergovernmental Payable	323,975	5,424	329,399
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	12,806	0	12,806
Deferred Revenue	4,748,870	48,154	4,797,024
Total Liabilities	5,950,833	195,987	6,146,820
Fund Balances			
Nonspendable:			
Prepaid Items	110,202	4,621	114,823
Restricted for:			
Capital Outlay	0	82,390	82,390
Food Service	0	123,192	123,192
Other Purposes	0	6,875	6,875
Nonpublic Schools	0	95,270	95,270
Targeted Academic Assistance	0	12,317	12,317
Extracurricular Activities	0	54,956	54,956
Committed to:			
Capital Outlay	0	84,658	84,658
Other Purposes	77,891	0	77,891
Assigned to:			
Student and Staff Support	41,364	0	41,364
Other Purposes	142,820	0	142,820
Unassigned	4,155,138	(2,220)	4,152,918
Total Fund Balances	4,527,415	462,059	4,989,474
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$10,478,248	\$658,046	\$11,136,294

See the accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Reading Community City School District
*Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to
 Net Assets of Governmental Activities
 June 30, 2012*

Total Governmental Fund Balances \$4,989,474

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. These assets consist of:

Land	419,344	
Land improvements	152,324	
Buildings and improvements	3,872,330	
Furniture and equipment	1,758,712	
Accumulated depreciation	<u>(3,879,156)</u>	
		2,323,554

Other long-term assets are not available to pay for the current period's expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.

Property taxes	1,030,450	
Intergovernmental	<u>47,390</u>	
		1,077,840

Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. Those liabilities consist of:

Lease purchase agreement	(158,676)	
General obligation bond payable	(162,000)	
Compensated absences	<u>(1,104,103)</u>	
		<u>(1,424,779)</u>

Net Assets of Governmental Activities \$6,966,089

See the accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Reading Community City School District
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

	General Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues			
Taxes	\$7,658,111	\$0	\$7,658,111
Intergovernmental	5,582,258	2,047,799	7,630,057
Interest	11,143	13	11,156
Tuition and Fees	1,650,354	0	1,650,354
Rent	1,768	0	1,768
Extracurricular Activities	18,652	143,705	162,357
Contributions and Donations	30,034	945	30,979
Customer Sales and Services	32,338	228,164	260,502
Miscellaneous	39,258	6,889	46,147
Total Revenues	15,023,916	2,427,515	17,451,431
Expenditures			
Current			
Instruction			
Regular	6,728,020	211,622	6,939,642
Special	1,827,998	509,839	2,337,837
Vocational	262	2,416	2,678
Other	576,120	19,695	595,815
Support Services			
Pupils	902,406	117,609	1,020,015
Instructional Staff	255,153	47,236	302,389
Board of Education	54,443	0	54,443
Administration	1,384,869	0	1,384,869
Fiscal	297,317	46,285	343,602
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,039,867	5,300	1,045,167
Pupil Transportation	223,373	44,360	267,733
Central	293,771	11,738	305,509
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	95,329	1,342,747	1,438,076
Extracurricular Activities	390,912	127,011	517,923
Capital Outlay	70,737	118,679	189,416
Debt Service			
Principal	103,227	0	103,227
Interest and Fiscal Charges	14,147	0	14,147
Total Expenditures	14,257,951	2,604,537	16,862,488
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	765,965	(177,022)	588,943
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	0	3,500	3,500
Transfers In	0	59,300	59,300
Transfers Out	(59,300)	0	(59,300)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(59,300)	62,800	3,500
Net Change in Fund Balances	706,665	(114,222)	592,443
Beginning Fund Balances, July 1	3,820,750	576,281	4,397,031
Ending Fund Balances, June 30	\$4,527,415	\$462,059	\$4,989,474

See the accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Reading Community City School District
*Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund
Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012*

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds \$592,443

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Capital outlays are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of capital assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. In the current period, these amounts are:

Capital asset additions	189,416	
Depreciation expense	<u>(255,628)</u>	(66,212)

Governmental funds only report the disposal of capital assets to the extent proceeds are received from the sale. In the statement of activities, a loss is reported for each disposal. (6,402)

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

Property tax revenue	433,115	
Intergovernmental	<u>(37,010)</u>	396,105

Repayment of long-term debt is reported as an expenditure in governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets and does not result in an expense in the statement of activities.

Bond principal retirement	38,000	
Lease purchase principal retirement	<u>65,227</u>	103,227

Some items reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. These activities consist of:

Increase in compensated absences	<u>(74,907)</u>	<u>(74,907)</u>
----------------------------------	-----------------	-----------------

Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities \$944,254

See the accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Reading Community City School District
*Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in
Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual
General Fund
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012*

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with
	Original	Final		Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Taxes	\$7,182,170	\$7,494,111	\$7,494,111	\$0
Intergovernmental	5,482,419	5,540,522	5,582,258	41,736
Interest	35,000	35,000	11,613	(23,387)
Tuition and Fees	1,387,000	1,389,752	1,650,354	260,602
Rent	5,000	5,000	1,768	(3,232)
Extracurricular Activities	14,750	19,132	18,652	(480)
Contributions and Donations	4,500	19,377	30,034	10,657
Customer Sales and Services	21,250	21,250	32,338	11,088
Miscellaneous	28,750	30,351	30,258	(93)
Total Revenues	14,160,839	14,554,495	14,851,386	296,891
Expenditures				
Current				
Instruction				
Regular	6,883,010	6,870,530	6,787,510	83,020
Special	1,919,887	1,914,034	1,821,695	92,339
Vocational	1,071	582	582	0
Other	498,635	590,222	575,787	14,435
Support Services				
Pupils	955,771	949,647	893,431	56,216
Instructional Staff	297,404	296,699	277,957	18,742
Board of Education	59,995	62,103	53,585	8,518
Administration	1,434,595	1,476,818	1,422,755	54,063
Fiscal	340,684	331,210	304,193	27,017
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,146,830	1,171,717	1,134,901	36,816
Pupil Transportation	232,903	243,132	225,164	17,968
Central	378,153	506,766	460,151	46,615
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	82,610	123,172	100,245	22,927
Extracurricular Activities	390,527	395,721	377,586	18,135
Capital Outlay	20,000	36,000	35,665	335
Debt Service				
Principal	103,227	103,227	103,227	0
Interest and Fiscal Charges	14,147	14,147	14,147	0
Total Expenditures	14,759,449	15,085,727	14,588,581	497,146
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(598,610)	(531,232)	262,805	794,037
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers In	2,000	0	0	0
Advances In	0	0	14,680	14,680
Transfers Out	(62,400)	(62,400)	(62,400)	0
Advances Out	0	0	(61,066)	(61,066)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(60,400)	(62,400)	(108,786)	(46,386)
Net Change in Fund Balances	(659,010)	(593,632)	154,019	747,651
Beginning Fund Balances, July 1	1,895,472	1,895,472	1,895,472	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	289,146	289,146	289,146	0
Ending Fund Balances, June 30	\$1,525,608	\$1,590,986	\$2,338,637	\$747,651

See the accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Reading Community City School District
Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets
Fiduciary Funds
June 30, 2012

	Private Purpose Trust	Agency
Assets		
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$109,963	\$29,256
Liabilities		
Accounts Payable	\$2,500	\$0
Due to Students	0	29,256
Total Liabilities	2,500	\$29,256
Net Assets		
Held in Trust for Scholarships	\$107,463	

See the accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Reading Community City School District
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets
Fiduciary Fund
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

	<u>Private Purpose Trust</u>
Additions	
Contributions and Donations	\$2,350
Interest	<u>3</u>
Total Additions	2,353
Deductions	
Payments in Accordance With Trust Agreements	<u>10,906</u>
Total Deductions	<u>10,906</u>
Change in Net Assets	(8,553)
Net Assets Beginning of Year	<u>116,016</u>
Net Assets End of Year	<u><u>\$107,463</u></u>

See the accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

This page intentionally left blank.

Reading Community City School District

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

Note 1 – Description of the District and Reporting Entity

Reading Community City School District (the “District”) is a body politic and corporate established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio.

The District operates under a locally elected Board of Education (five members) and is responsible for the education of the residents of the District. The Board controls the District’s three instructional support facilities staffed by 109 certified, 30 non-certified and 11 administrative employees providing education to approximately 1,593 students.

The District was established in 1863 and was later organized under Sections 2 and 3, Article VI of the Constitution of the State of Ohio. Under such laws there is no authority for a school district to have a charter or adopt local laws. The legislative power of the District is vested in the Board of Education, consisting of five members elected at-large for staggered four year terms. The District serves 3.14 square miles including all of the City of Reading, a small area of the City of Evendale, and a portion of Sycamore Township. The City of Reading was incorporated as a village in 1851. It is located in southwest Ohio, in the north-central portion of Hamilton County.

Financial Reporting Entity

The reporting entity is composed of the primary government. The primary government consists of all funds, departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separate from the District. For Reading Community City School District, this includes general operations, food service, preschool and student related activities of the District.

The District reviewed potential component units for possible inclusion in the reporting entity. Component units are legally separate organizations for which the District is financially accountable. The District would be financially accountable for an organization if the District appointed a voting majority of the organization’s governing board and (1) the District was able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the District was legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization’s resources; the District was legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of or provide financial support to, the organization; or the District was obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the District in that the District approves the budget, the issuance of debt or the levying of taxes. The District determined that it has no component units that meet these criteria.

The District is associated with three organizations two of which are defined as jointly governed organizations and the other is an insurance purchasing pool. These organizations are Great Oaks Institute of Technology and Career Development, the Hamilton/Clermont Cooperative Association and the Ohio School Boards Association Workers’ Compensation Group Rating Program. These organizations are presented in Notes 9 and 14 to the basic financial statements.

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

A. **Basis of Presentation**

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

Reading Community City School District

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Government-wide Financial Statements

The statement of net assets and the statement of activities display information about the District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except fiduciary funds.

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

B. Fund Accounting

The District uses funds to maintain its financial records during the year. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid management by segregating transactions related to specific District functions or activities. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. The District utilizes two categories of funds: governmental and fiduciary.

Governmental Funds

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

The General Fund is the general operating fund of the District and is used to account for all financial resources, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

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

Reading Community City School District

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Fiduciary Funds

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

C. Measurement Focus

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets and liabilities associated with the operation of the District are included on the statement of net assets. The statement of activities presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in total net assets.

Fund Financial Statements

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

The private purpose trust fund is reported using the economic resources measurement focus.

D. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. The government-wide financial statements and the financial statements of the fiduciary funds are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Differences in the accrual and the modified accrual bases of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of deferred revenue, and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

Revenues – Exchange and Non-exchange Transactions

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

Reading Community City School District

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Non-exchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. (See Note 6.) Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are deemed both measurable and available at fiscal year end: investment earnings, grants and property taxes available for advance.

Deferred Revenue

Deferred revenues arise when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied.

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

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

Expenses/Expenditures

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

E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash received by the District is pooled for investment purposes in one bank account with individual fund cash balance integrity maintained through the District's financial records. Monies for all funds are maintained in this account or temporarily used to purchase short-term investments. Each fund's interest in the pool is presented as "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents" on the financial statements.

During fiscal year 2012, investments were limited to certificates of deposit, money market funds and interest in STAR Ohio (the State Treasurer's Investment Pool). Investments are reported at fair value, which is based on quoted market prices. Nonparticipating investment contracts such as nonnegotiable certificates of deposit are reported at cost.

STAR Ohio is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office, which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but does operate in a manner consistent with Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Investments in STAR Ohio are valued at STAR Ohio's share price, which is the price the investment could be sold for on June 30, 2012. The District's STAR Ohio balance at June 30, 2012 was \$0.

Reading Community City School District

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Under existing Ohio statutes, all investment earnings are allocated to the General Fund except those specifically related to auxiliary services agency funds, certain trust funds and those funds individually authorized by Board resolution. Interest revenue credited to the General Fund during fiscal year 2012 amounted to \$11,143. Interest revenue was also posted to other governmental funds as follows: Capital Projects Fund, \$8, Food Service Fund, \$2 and Auxiliary Services Fund, \$3.

F. Fund Balance

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

Nonspendable – The nonspendable fund balance category includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form, or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The “not in spendable form” criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash. It also includes the long-term amount of loans receivable, as well as property acquired for resale, unless the use of the proceeds from the collection of those receivables or from the sale of those properties is restricted, committed, or assigned.

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

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

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

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

The District applies restricted resources first when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which 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.

G. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2012, are recorded as prepaid items. A current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded at the time of the purchase and an expenditure/expense is reported in the year in which services are consumed.

Reading Community City School District

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

H. Capital Assets

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

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The District maintains a capitalization threshold of two thousand dollars (\$2,500). The District does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not.

All reported capital assets except land are depreciated. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Land Improvements	20 years
Buildings	50 years
Building Improvements	20-30 years
Furniture and Equipment	5-20 years

I. 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 District will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. The 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 classified and certified employees and administrators after 15 years of current service with the School District.

The entire compensated absence liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements. On the governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are recognized as liabilities and expenditures as payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements. These amounts are recorded in the account "matured compensated absences payable" in the fund from which the employee will be paid.

J. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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

Reading Community City School District

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Bonds and capital leases that will be paid from governmental funds are recognized as liabilities in the fund financial statements when due.

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 District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. Net assets restricted for other purposes include activities for food service operations, music and athletic programs, and federal and state grants restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

The government-wide statement of net assets reports \$510,632 of restricted net assets, of which none is restricted by enabling legislation.

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

L. Estimates

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

M. Interfund Transactions

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

N. Parochial Schools

Within the District boundaries, St. Nicholas Academy and Mount Notre Dame High School are operated through the Cincinnati Archdiocese. St. Peter and Paul Elementary is a chartered non-public elementary. Current state and federal legislation provides funding to these parochial schools. These monies are received and disbursed on behalf of the parochial schools by the Treasurer of the District, as directed by the parochial schools. The receipt and expenditure of these state monies is reflected in a special revenue fund for financial reporting purposes.

Reading Community City School District

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

O. Basis of Budgeting

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

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the Treasurer. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the certificate when the original appropriations were adopted. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the final amended certificate in effect at the time the final appropriations were passed by the Board of Education.

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

P. Interfund Balances

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

Note 3 – Fund Deficits

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012, the following funds had fund deficits:

Governmental Funds:	
Special Revenue Funds:	
Ed Jobs Fund	\$684
IDEA Fund	499

The fund deficits resulted from adjustments for accrued liabilities. The General Fund is liable for any deficit in this fund and provides operating transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur.

Note 4 – Basis of Budgeting

While the District is reporting financial position, results of operations and changes in fund balance on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the basis of budgeting 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 for the General Fund is presented on the basis of budgeting to provide meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and GAAP basis are that:

Reading Community City School District

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

Note 4 – Basis of Budgeting (Continued)

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 for all funds (budget basis) but have no effect on fund balance for GAAP.

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP and budgetary basis statements for the General Fund.

<u>Change in Fund Balance</u>	
GAAP Basis	\$706,665
Net Adjustment for Revenue Accruals	(157,850)
Net Adjustment for Expenditure Accruals	(51,115)
Adjustment for Encumbrances	<u>(343,681)</u>
Budget Basis	<u>\$154,019</u>

Note 5 – Deposits and Investments

State statutes require the classification of monies held by the District into three categories.

Active deposits are those monies required to be kept in a “cash” or “near-cash” status for immediate use by the District. Such monies must be maintained either as cash in the District Treasury, in depository accounts payable or withdrawable on demand, including negotiable order of withdrawal (NOW) accounts, or in money market deposit accounts.

Inactive deposits are those monies not required for use within the current five-year period of designation of depositories. Inactive monies may be deposited or invested as certificates of deposit maturing not later than the end of the current period of designation of depositories, or as savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts.

Interim deposits 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.

Protection of District cash and investments is provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation as well as qualified securities pledged by the institution holding the assets. By law, financial institutions may establish a collateral pool to cover all public deposits. The market value of the pooled collateral must equal at least 105 percent of public funds deposited. Collateral is held by trustees including the Federal Reserve Bank and designated third party trustees of the financial institutions.

Interim monies may be invested or deposited in the following securities provided they mature or are redeemable within one year from the date of purchase:

1. United States treasury notes, bills, bonds, or other obligations of or securities issued by the United States treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to the payment of principal and interest by the United States;

Reading Community City School District

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

Note 5 – Deposits and Investments (Continued)

2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including, but not limited to, the federal national mortgage association, federal home loan bank, federal farm credit bank, federal home loan mortgage corporation, government national mortgage association, and student loan marketing association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above, provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
5. Interim deposits in the eligible institutions applying for interim money as provided in section 135.08 of the Revised Code;
6. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
7. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio);
8. Certain bankers' acceptances for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days in an amount not to exceed twenty-five percent of the interim moneys available for investment at any one time;
9. Linked deposits as authorized by ordinance adopted pursuant to section 135.80 of the Revised Code;
10. Commercial paper notes issued by any entity that is defined in division (D) of section 1705.01 of the Revised Code and has assets exceeding five hundred million dollars, and to which notes are rated at the time of purchase in the highest classification established by at least two standard rating services; the aggregate value of the notes does not exceed ten percent of the aggregate value of the outstanding commercial paper of the issuing corporation; the notes mature no later than one hundred eighty days after purchase; and
11. Bankers' acceptances of banks that are members of the federal deposit insurance corporation to which obligations both the following apply: obligations are eligible for purchase by the federal reserve system and the obligations mature no later than one hundred eighty days after purchase.

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse repurchase agreements and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage and short selling are also prohibited. An investment must mature within five years from the date of purchase with expectation that it will be held to maturity.

Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions. Payments for investments may be made only upon delivery of the securities representing the investments to the Treasurer or qualified trustee or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

The following information classifies deposits and investments by categories of risk as defined in GASB Statement No. 3, "Deposits with Financial Institutions, Investments (including Repurchase Agreements), and Reverse Repurchase Agreements" and amended by GASB Statement 40 "Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures":

Reading Community City School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

Note 5 – Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Custodial Credit Risk: Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. The District does not have a custodial credit risk policy. However, protection of the District's deposits is provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation as well as qualified securities pledged by the financial institution holding the deposits. By Ohio law, financial institutions must collateralize all public deposits. The face value of the pooled collateral must equal at least 105 percent of public funds on deposit with that specific institution. At year-end, the District's bank balance was \$3,403,463, which was covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or by the financial institutions' public entity deposit pools in the manner described above.

Investments: The District's investments are summarized as follows:

<u>Description</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>	<u>Average Maturity (Years)</u>
Fifth Third Institutional Government Money Market Fund	\$159,042	N/A

Credit Risk: It is the District's policy to limit its investments that are not obligations of the U.S. government or obligations explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government to investments which have a credit quality rating of the top 2 ratings by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. Investments in the money market fund were rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's.

Custodial Credit Risk: Custodial credit risk occurs if in the event of a failure of a counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The District's investment securities are registered in the name of the District.

Interest Rate Risk: In accordance with the investment policy, the District manages its exposure to declines in fair value by limiting the weighted average maturity of its investment portfolio for five years.

Concentration of Credit Risk: This is the risk that can be attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. The District's investment policy allows investments in eligible securities as described in the Ohio Revised Code. As of June 30, 2012, all of the District's investments were in money market funds.

Note 6 – Property Taxes

Property taxes are levied and assessed on a calendar year basis while the District fiscal year is from July through June. The District in the second half of the fiscal year receives first half tax collections. 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 (used in business) property located in the District. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2012 represents the collections of calendar year 2011 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2012 were levied after April 1, 2011, on the assessed value listed as of January 1, 2011, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State law at thirty-five percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due December 31 with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established.

Reading Community City School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

Note 6 – Property Taxes (Continued)

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

Tangible personal property tax revenue received during calendar year 2012 (other than public utility property tax) represents the collection of 2011 taxes. Tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2011 were levied after April 1, 2010, on the value listed as of December 31, 2010. 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 District prior to June 30. Ohio House Bill No. 66 was signed into law on June 30, 2005. House Bill No. 66 phases out the tax on tangible personal property of general businesses, telephone and telecommunications companies, and railroads. The tax on general business and railroad property was eliminated by calendar year 2009, and the tax on telephone and telecommunications property was eliminated by calendar year 2011. The tax is phased out by reducing the assessment rate on the property each year. The bill replaces revenue lost by the District due to the phasing out of the tax. In calendar years 2006 through 2013, the District is being reimbursed at the level of calendar year 2004 assessed values for the lost revenue. In calendar years 2014 through 2017, the reimbursements will be phased out.

The District receives property taxes from Hamilton County. The county auditor periodically advances to the District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half property tax payments collected by the county by June 30, 2012, are available to finance fiscal year 2012 operations. The amount available to be advanced can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

Accrued property taxes receivable includes real property, public utility property and tangible personal property taxes which are measurable as of June 30, 2012, and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the amount of real property taxes available as an advance at June 30 was levied to finance current fiscal year operations and it's reported as revenue at fiscal year end. The portion of the receivable not levied to finance current fiscal year operations is offset by a credit to deferred revenue. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2012, was \$2,883,000 in the General Fund. On a full accrual basis, collectible delinquent property taxes have been recorded as a receivable and revenue, while on a modified accrual basis the revenue has been deferred.

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

	2011 Second- Half Collections		2012 First- Half Collections	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Agricultural/Residential and Other Real Estate	\$198,711,030	96.40%	\$176,402,940	96.21%
Public Utility Personal Property	7,411,280	3.60%	6,948,500	3.79%
Total Assessed Value	<u>\$206,122,310</u>	<u>100.00%</u>	<u>\$183,351,440</u>	<u>100.00%</u>
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation		\$69.79		\$73.37

Reading Community City School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

Note 7 - Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 2012, consisted of accounts, taxes, interest and intergovernmental grants. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs, and the current year guarantee of federal funds. All receivables are expected to be collected within one year. The principal item of receivables follows:

	Taxes	Accounts	Intergovernmental	Interest
General Fund	\$7,631,870	\$0	\$0	\$4,318
Non-Major Special Revenue Funds	0	275	101,071	0
Total	\$7,631,870	\$275	\$101,071	\$4,318

Note 8 – Capital Assets

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

	Balance June 30, 2011	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2012
Governmental Activities:				
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated				
Land	\$419,344	\$0	\$0	\$419,344
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated				
Land Improvements	152,324	0	0	152,324
Buildings and Improvements	3,754,125	118,205	0	3,872,330
Furniture and Equipment	1,725,977	71,211	(38,476)	1,758,712
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	5,632,426	189,416	(38,476)	5,783,366
Less Accumulated Depreciated				
Land Improvements	(83,486)	(10,383)	0	(93,869)
Buildings and Improvements	(2,550,642)	(82,052)	0	(2,632,694)
Furniture and Equipment	(1,021,474)	(163,193)	32,074	(1,152,593)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(3,655,602)	(255,628)	32,074	(3,879,156)
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, Net	1,976,824	(66,212)	(6,402)	1,904,210
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$2,396,168	(\$66,212)	(\$6,402)	\$2,323,554

Depreciation expense was charged as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$101,450
Support Services:	
Pupils	715
Instructional Staff	22,587
Administration	722
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	78,300
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	44,493
Extracurricular Activities	7,361
Total	\$255,628

Reading Community City School District

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

Note 9 – Risk Management

A. Property and Liability

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2012, the District contracted with Ohio School Plan underwritten by Hylant Group for general liability insurance with a \$7,000,000 aggregate limit covering all employees and volunteers of the District.

The Ohio School Plan also provides property and Fleet Insurance and property holds a \$1,000 deductible and the maintenance vehicles have a \$500 deductible for comprehensive and collision and a \$1,000,000 limit per occurrence.

The Ohio School Plan maintains a \$20,000 performance bond for the Board President and a \$40,000 public official bond for the Treasurer. The Ohio School Plan maintains a \$50,000 employee dishonesty blanket bond for all employees.

Settlements have not exceeded insurance coverage in any of the last four fiscal years. There was no significant decrease in coverage from the prior year.

B. Worker’s Compensation

The District participates in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers’ Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool. The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers’ compensation experience of the participating districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all districts in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers’ compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant’s individual performance is compared to the overall savings percentage of the GRP. A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the “Equity Pooling Fund”. This “equity pooling” arrangement insures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the GRP. Participation in the GRP is limited to districts that can meet the GRP’s selection criteria. The firm of CompManagement, Inc. provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP.

Note 10 – Defined Benefit Pension Plans

A. School Employees Retirement System

Plan Description

The 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 on SERS’ website at www.ohsers.org, under Employers/Audit Resources.

Reading Community City School District

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

Note 10 – Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

Funding Policy

Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute 14 percent of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended, up to statutory maximum amounts, by the SERS' Retirement Board. The Retirement Board acting with advice of the actuary, allocates the employer contribution rate among the four of the funds (Pension Trust Fund, Death Benefit Fund, Medicare B Fund and Health Care Fund) of the System. For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2012, the allocation to pension and death benefits was 12.70 percent. The remaining 1.30 percent of the 14 percent employer contribution rate was allocated to the Health Care and Medicare B Funds. The District's contributions to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2012, 2011, and 2010 were \$200,576, \$182,474, and \$199,738, respectively; 92.99 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2012, and 100 percent for 2011 and 2010.

B. State Teachers Retirement System

The District participates in the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS Ohio), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer public employee retirement system.

STRS Ohio is a statewide retirement plan for licensed teachers and other faculty members employed in the public schools of Ohio or any school, community school, college, university, institution or other agency controlled, managed and supported, in whole or in part, by the state or any political subdivision thereof.

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

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

Reading Community City School District

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

Note 10 – Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

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

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

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

Benefits are increased annually by 3 percent of the original base amount for Defined Benefit Plan participants.

The Defined Benefit and Combined Plans offer access to health care coverage to eligible retirees who participated in the plans and their eligible dependents. Coverage under the current program includes hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs and partial reimbursement of monthly Medicare Part B premiums. By Ohio law, health care benefits are not guaranteed.

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

Chapter 3307 of the Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions. Contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board, upon recommendations of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10 percent for members and 14 percent for employers.

For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2012, 2011, and 2010, plan members were required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salaries. The District was required to contribute 14 percent; 13 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations.

The District's required contributions for pension obligations to STRS Ohio for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2012, 2011, and 2010 were \$959,264, \$983,538, and \$1,009,667, 99.90 percent has been contributed for 2012 and 100 percent has been contributed for each of the two prior fiscal years.

STRS Ohio issues a stand-alone financial report. Additional information or copies of STRS Ohio's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report can be requested by writing to STRS Ohio, 275 E. Broad St., Columbus, OH 43215-3771, by calling 1-888-227-7877, or by visiting the STRS Ohio website at www.strsoh.org.

Reading Community City School District

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

Note 10 – Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

C. Social Security System

Effective July 1, 1991, all employees not otherwise covered by the School Employees Retirement System or State Teachers Retirement System have an option to choose social security or the School Employees Retirement System/State Teachers Retirement System. As of June 30, 2012, none of the members of the Board of Education have elected Social Security.

Note 11 – Postemployment Benefits

A. State Teachers Retirement System

Plan Description

STRS Ohio administers a pension plan that is comprised of: a Defined Benefit Plan; a self-directed Defined Contribution Plan; and a Combined Plan that is a hybrid of the Defined Benefit Plan and Defined Contribution Plan.

Ohio law authorizes STRS Ohio to offer a cost-sharing, multiple-employer health care plan. STRS Ohio provides access to health care coverage to eligible retirees who participated in the Defined Benefit or Combined Plans. Coverage under the current program includes hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs and reimbursement of monthly Medicare Part B premiums.

Pursuant to Section 3307 of the Revised Code, the Retirement Board has discretionary authority over how much, if any, of the associated health care costs will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. All benefit recipients, for the most recent year, pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium.

STRS Ohio issues a stand-alone financial report. Interested parties can view the most recent Comprehensive Financial Annual Report by visiting www.strsoh.org or by requesting a copy by calling toll-free 1-888-227-7877.

Funding Policy

Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. Of the 14 percent employer contribution rate, 1 percent of covered payroll was allocated to post-employment health care for the years ended June 30, 2012, 2011 and 2010. The 14 percent employer contribution rate is the maximum rate established under Ohio law. For the District, these amounts equaled \$73,790, \$75,657, and \$72,119, for fiscal years 2012, 2011, and 2010, respectively.

B. School Employees Retirement System

Post-Employment Benefits

In addition to a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan, the School Employees Retirement System of Ohio (SERS) administers two post employment benefit plans.

Reading Community City School District

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

Note 11 – Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

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

The Retirement Board, acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates a portion of the current employer contribution rate to the Medicare B Fund. For fiscal years 2012, 2011, and 2010, the actuarially required allocations were 0.75 percent, 0.76 percent, and 0.75 percent. For the District, contributions for the years ended June 30, 2012, 2011, and 2010, were \$11,891, \$11,743, and \$10,843, which equaled the required contributions for those years.

Health Care Plan

Ohio Revised Code 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 Ohio Revised Code provides the statutory authority to fund SERS' post-employment benefits through employer contributions. Active members do not make contributions to the post-employment benefit plans.

The Health Care Fund was established under, and is administered in accordance with, Internal Revenue Code Section 105(e). Each year after the allocation for statutorily required benefits, the Retirement Board allocates the remainder of the employer 14 percent contribution to the Health Care Fund. At June 30, 2012, 2011, and 2010, the health care allocations were 0.55 percent, 1.43 percent and 0.46 percent, respectively. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated according to service credit earned. State law provides that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2012, the minimum compensation level was established at \$35,800. The surcharge, added to the unallocated portion of the 14 percent employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. District contributions assigned to health care for the years ended June 30, 2012, 2011 and 2010, were \$40,912, \$22,095, and \$28,534, respectively.

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 upon the plan selected, qualified years of service, Medicare eligibility, and retirement status.

The financial reports of SERS' Health Care and Medicare B plans are included in its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. The report can be obtained on SERS website at www.ohsers.org under Employers/Audit Resources.

Reading Community City School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

Note 12 – Employee Benefits

A. Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave benefits are derived from negotiated agreements, Board resolutions and State laws. Eligible classified employees and administrators earn ten to twenty-three days of vacation per year, depending upon length of service. Accumulated, unused vacation time is paid to classified employees and administrators upon termination of employment. Teachers and administrators who are not on a twelve-month contract do not earn vacation time.

Teachers, administrators and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month for a total of 15 sick days of leave for each year under contract. During regular employment, sick leave may be accumulated, up to a maximum of 300 days for teachers, 300 days for administrators and 240 days for classified. Upon retirement, severance pay is based upon one-fourth of the accrual of sick days up to a maximum of 74 days for teachers, 75 days for administrators and 60 days for classified.

B. Insurance Benefits

The District provides medical, dental and life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to most employees through Greater Cincinnati Insurance Consortium. Employees generally must work in excess of 25 hours per week to be eligible for insurance benefits.

Note 13 – Long-Term Obligations

Long-term obligations activity of the District for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012, was as follows:

	Principal Outstanding June 30, 2011	Additions	Deductions	Principal Outstanding June 30, 2012	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:					
General Obligations Bond 2011	\$200,000	\$0	\$38,000	\$162,000	\$39,000
Lease Purchase Agreement	223,903	0	65,227	158,676	68,420
Total	423,903	0	103,227	320,676	107,420
Compensated Absences	1,029,196	1,104,103	1,029,196	1,104,103	0
Total Governmental Activities Long-Term Liabilities	\$1,453,099	\$1,104,103	\$1,132,423	\$1,424,779	\$107,420

General Obligation Bonds – In fiscal year 2011, the District issued \$200,000 in General Obligation Bonds at an interest rate of 2.5 percent. These bonds were issued for purposes of acquiring equipment for the District and will be retired from the General Fund.

Future principal and interest requirements are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30:	Principal	Interest	Total
2013	\$39,000	\$3,808	\$42,808
2014	40,000	2,826	42,826
2015	41,000	1,820	42,820
2016	42,000	789	42,789
Total	\$162,000	\$9,243	\$171,243

Reading Community City School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

Note 13 – Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

Capital Leases - In June 2001, the District authorized financing for improvements to the junior/senior high school of \$800,000 with a lease-purchase agreement through the Ohio Association of School Business Officials' Expanded Asset Pooled Financing Program. The District was required to make payments of interest only at a variable interest rate with the principal due in May 2004. In May 2004, the District refinanced the lease-purchase with a new lease in the amount of \$696,000. The District refinanced the lease again in April 2007 for the remaining balance of \$468,820. The new lease calls for quarterly payments of principal and interest at a rate of 3.9 percent with a final maturity in fiscal year 2015. Lease payments will be made from the District's General Fund.

Future minimum lease payments are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30:	General Long- Term Debt
2013	\$74,832
2014	74,832
2015	18,708
Total Minimum Lease Payments	168,372
Less Amounts Representing Interest	9,696
Present Value of Minimum Lease Payments	<u>\$158,676</u>

The District's overall legal debt margin was \$16,339,630 with an unvoted debt margin of \$183,351 at June 30, 2012.

Compensated absences will be paid from the general fund.

Note 14 – Jointly Governed Organizations

A. Hamilton/Clermont Cooperative Association

The District is a participant in a consortium of school districts that operate the Hamilton/Clermont Cooperative Association (H/CCA). H/CCA is a jointly governed organization among a two county consortium of school districts. The jointly governed 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 districts. Each of the governments of these schools supports H/CCA based upon a per pupil charge dependent upon the software package utilized. The Governing Board of H/CCA consists of one representative from each of the participating members. Complete financial statements for H/CCA can be obtained from their administrative offices at 7615 Harrison Avenue, Cincinnati, OH 45231.

B. Great Oaks Institute of Technology and Career Development

The Great Oaks Institute of Technology and Career Development, a jointly governed organization, is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of a Board, consisting of one representative from each of the thirty-six participating school districts' elected board, which possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. To obtain financial information write to The Great Oaks Institute of Technology and Career Development, Mr. Robert Giuffre, Treasurer, at 3254 East Kemper Road, Cincinnati, Ohio 45241.

Reading Community City School District

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

Note 15 – Set-Aside Calculations

The District is required by State statute to annually set aside in the General Fund an amount based on a statutory formula for the acquisition and construction of capital improvements. Amounts not spent by year-end or offset by similarly restricted resources received during the year must be held in cash at year-end and carried forward to be used for the same purposes in future years.

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

	<u>Capital Acquisition</u>
Set-Aside Reserve Balance as of June 30, 2011	\$0
Current Year Set-Aside Requirements	270,940
Qualifying Disbursements	<u>(912,414)</u>
Totals	<u>(\$641,474)</u>
Set-Aside Balance Carried Forward to Future Years	<u>\$0</u>
Set-Aside Reserve Balance as of June 30, 2012	<u><u>\$0</u></u>

The District had qualifying disbursements during the fiscal year that reduced the capital acquisition set-aside amounts below zero. Only the amount for the textbook set-aside may be used to reduce the set-aside requirement of future years. The capital acquisition negative amount is therefore not presented as being carried forward to the next fiscal year.

Note 16 - Contingencies

Grants

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

The District received financial assistance from federal and State agencies in the form of grants. The expenditure of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and is subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the General Fund or other applicable funds. This also encompasses the Auditor of State's ongoing review of student attendance data. However, the effect of any such disallowed claims on the overall financial position of the District at June 30, 2012, if applicable, cannot be determined at this time.

Litigation

The District is not currently party to legal proceedings.

Reading Community City School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

Note 17 – Interfund Activity

A. Interfund Transfers

Transfers made during the year ended June 30, 2012, were as follows:

Fund	Transfers To	Transfers From
Major Fund:		
General Fund	\$0	\$59,300
Non-Major Funds:		
Capital Projects Fund	7,400	0
District Managed Activities Fund	51,900	0
Total	\$59,300	\$59,300

Transfers are made to move unrestricted balances to support programs and projects accounted for in other funds.

B. Interfund Receivables/Payables

As of June 30, 2012, receivables and payables that resulted from various interfund transactions were as follows:

Fund	Interfund Receivable	Interfund Payable
Major Fund:		
General Fund	\$47,866	\$0
Non-Major Funds:		
Capital Projects Fund	0	22,400
Race to the Top Fund	0	25,466
Total	\$47,866	\$47,866

The amounts due to the General Fund from other governmental funds are the result of the District moving unrestricted balances to support programs and projects accounted for in other funds. The General Fund will be reimbursed when funds become available in other governmental funds within one year.

Note 18 – Claims Servicing Pool

The District participates as a member of the Greater Cincinnati Insurance Consortium (GCIC), a shared risk pool, comprised of twelve Hamilton County school districts and the Hamilton County Educational Service Center. Decisions concerning the operation of the consortium are made by a Board of Directors consisting of one (1) representative selected from each participating district and the educational service center. Each member pays an administrative fee to the pool. The Consortium converted from a fully-insured consortium through an independent third party insurance company to a self-funded insurance consortium with stop loss coverage effective July 1, 2007. Anthem Blue Cross Blue Shield provides claims review and processing.

Note 19 – Subsequent Events

In July 2012, the District issued \$2,000,000 certificate of participation bonds to fund a construction project.

**READING COMMUNITY CITY SCHOOLS
HAMILTON COUNTY**

**FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDITURES SCHEDULE
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012**

FEDERAL GRANTOR <i>Pass Through Grantor</i> Program Title	Pass Through Entity Number	Federal CFDA Number	Receipts	Disbursements
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE				
<i>Passed Through Ohio Department of Education</i>				
National School Lunch Program	LLP4	10.555	\$400,845	\$400,005
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			<u>400,845</u>	<u>400,005</u>
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION				
<i>Passed Through Ohio Department of Education</i>				
Special Education Cluster:				
Special Education - Grants to States (IDEA Part B)	6BSF	84.027	498,913	476,182
ARRA - Special Education - Grants to States (IDEA Part B)	6BSF	84.027	20,462	3,672
Total Special Education Cluster			<u>519,375</u>	<u>479,854</u>
Title I Grants to Local Education Agencies	C1S1	84.010	370,481	374,142
Educational Technology State Grants	TJS1	84.318	2,383	2,513
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	TRS1	84.367	48,344	51,863
Race to the Top Incentive Grants		84.395	28,201	55,304
Education Jobs Fund		84.410	60,062	61,442
Total U.S. Department of Education			<u>1,028,846</u>	<u>1,025,118</u>
Total			<u>\$1,429,691</u>	<u>\$1,425,123</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

**READING COMMUNITY CITY SCHOOLS
HAMILTON COUNTY**

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

NOTE A - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures Schedule (the Schedule) reports the Reading Community City 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 - 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



Dave Yost • Auditor of State

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

Reading Community City School District
Hamilton County
1301 Bonnell Street
Reading, Ohio 45215

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Reading Community City School District, Hamilton County, Ohio (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2012, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated February 06, 2013. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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 February 06, 2013.

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

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Dave Yost". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large, looping "Y" and "O".

Dave Yost
Auditor of State

February 06, 2013



Dave Yost • Auditor of State

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

Reading Community City School District
Hamilton County
1301 Bonnell Street
Reading, Ohio 45215

To the Board of Education:

Compliance

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

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

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

Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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



Dave Yost
Auditor of State

February 06, 2013

**READING COMMUNITY CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT
HAMILTON COUNTY**

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

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weaknesses reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weaknesses reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under § .510(a)?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	CFDA# 10.555 National School Lunch CFDA# 84.010 Title I
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A/B Programs	Type A: > \$ 300,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	No

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

None.

3. FINDINGS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None.

This page intentionally left blank.



Dave Yost • Auditor of State

READING COMMUNITY CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

HAMILTON 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.

Susan Babbitt

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

CERTIFIED
FEBRUARY 21, 2013