



MADEIRA INDIAN HILL JOINT FIRE DISTRICT HAMILTON COUNTY

TABLE OF CONTENTS

<u>TITLE</u>	PAGE
Independent Auditor's Report	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis	3
Basic Financial Statements	
Government-Wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	11
Statement of Activities	12
Fund Financial Statements	
Governmental:	
Balance Sheet	13
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balance to Net Position of Governmental Activities	14
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance	15
Reconciliation of The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	16
Fiduciary Funds:	
Statement of Net Position	17
Notes to the Financial Statements	19
Required Supplementary Information:	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget to Actual (GAAP Budgetary Basis)	35
Notes to Required Supplementary Information	37
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by Government Auditing Standards	39



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Madeira Indian Hill Joint Fire District Hamilton County 6475 Drake Road Cincinnati, Ohio 45243

To the Board of Trustees:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Madeira Indian Hill Joint Fire District, Hamilton County, Ohio (the District), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2012, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for preparing and fairly presenting these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes designing, implementing, and maintaining internal control relevant to preparing and fairly presenting financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to opine on these financial statements based on our audit. We audited in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the financial audit standards in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*. Those standards require us to plan and perform the audit to reasonably assure the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit requires obtaining evidence about financial statement amounts and disclosures. The procedures selected depend on our judgment, including assessing the risks of material financial statement misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In assessing those risks, we consider internal control relevant to the District's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not to the extent needed to opine on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, we express no opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of management's accounting policies and the reasonableness of their significant accounting estimates, as well as our evaluation of the overall financial statement presentation.

We believe the audit evidence we obtained is sufficient and appropriate to support our audit opinions.

Madeira Indian Hill Joint Fire District Hamilton County Independent Auditors' Report Page 2

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Madeira Indian Hill Joint Fire District, Hamilton County, Ohio, as of December 31, 2012, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

As described in Note 12, during 2012 the District adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 63, *Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position.*

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require this presentation to include *Management's discussion and analysis* and the *budgetary comparison schedule* 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 applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, consisting of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, to the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not opine or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to opine or provide any other assurance.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated May 20, 2013, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Dave Yost Auditor of State

May 20, 2013

Madeira & Indian Hill Joint Fire District, Ohio Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2012 (Unaudited)

The discussion and analysis of Madeira & Indian Hill Joint Fire District's (the "District") financial performance provides an overall review of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended December 31, 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 the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the District's performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2012 are as follows:

- In total, net position increased \$56,583.
- General revenues accounted for \$2,718,180 in revenue, or 88% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales and capital grants and contributions accounted for \$374,313, or 12% of total revenues of \$3,092,493.
- The District had \$3,035,910 in expenses related to governmental activities.

Overview of the 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 the District as a financial whole, an entire operating entity. The statements then proceed to provide an increasingly detailed look at specific financial activities.

The Statement of Net Position 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 General Fund is the only governmental fund of the District and is therefore the only major fund.

Government-wide Financial Statements

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

Madeira & Indian Hill Joint Fire District, Ohio Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2012 (Unaudited)

These two statements report the District's *net position* and changes in those assets. This change in net position is important because it tells the reader that, for the District as a whole, the financial position has improved or diminished. The causes of this change may be the result of many factors, both financial and non-financial.

In the Government-wide Financial Statements, the District presents:

• Governmental Activities – All of the District's programs and services are reported here as security of persons and property and interest and fiscal charges.

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the District's major fund is presented in the Fund Financial Statements. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the District's major fund.

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

Fiduciary Funds Fiduciary Funds are used to account for resources held for the benefits of parties outside the government. Fiduciary Funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the District's own programs.

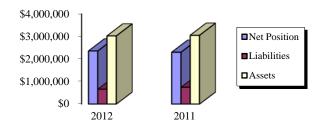
The District as a Whole

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

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

Table 1
Net Position

_	Governmental Activities	
	2012	2011
Assets	<u> </u>	
Current and Other Assets	\$1,653,525	\$1,562,721
Capital Assets	1,378,583	1,497,382
Total Assets	3,032,108	3,060,103
Liabilities		
Long-Term Liabilities	382,064	500,064
Other Liabilities	282,729	249,307
Total Liabilities	664,793	749,371
Net Position		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	1,132,583	1,128,382
Unrestricted	1,234,732	1,182,350
Total Net Position	\$2,367,315	\$2,310,732



Over time, net position can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At December 31, 2012, the District's assets exceeded liabilities by \$2,367,315.

At year end, capital assets represented 45% of total assets. Capital assets include land, buildings and improvements, and equipment. The amount net investment in capital assets at December 31, 2012, was \$1,132,583.

Madeira & Indian Hill Joint Fire District, Ohio Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2012 (Unaudited)

Net Capital Assets decreased mainly due to current year depreciation expense being greater than current year additions. Long-term liabilities decreased mainly due to the District making a principal payment on its capital lease.

Table 2 shows the change in net position for 2012 and 2011.

Table 2 Changes in Net Position

	Governmental Activities	
	2012	2011
Revenues:		
Program Revenues:		
Charges for Services and Sales	\$199,313	\$251,885
Capital Grants and Contributions	175,000	175,000
General Revenues:		
Grants and Entitlements, Not Restricted	2,700,440	2,604,427
Other Revenues	17,740	17,927
Total Revenues	3,092,493	3,049,239
Program Expenses:		
Security of Persons and Property	3,023,016	2,883,577
Interest and Fiscal Charges	12,894	18,036
Total Expenses	3,035,910	2,901,613
Change in Net Position	56,583	147,626
Net Position Beginning of Year	2,310,732	2,163,106
Net Position End of Year	\$2,367,315	\$2,310,732

Security of persons and property comprises 99.6% of governmental program expenses.

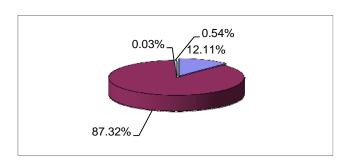
Grants and Entitlements increased mainly due to an increase in grant monies received in 2012 as compared to 2011. Security of Persons and Property expenses increased mainly due to the increases in personnel costs and general inflationary factors.

Governmental Activities

The District revenues are mainly from one source. Grants and entitlements (General Grants) comprised 87.3% of the District's revenues for governmental activities.

Madeira & Indian Hill Joint Fire District, Ohio Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2012 (Unaudited)

		Percent
Revenue Sources	2012	of Total
Program Revenues	\$374,313	12.11%
General Grants	2,700,440	87.32%
Investment Earnings	1,020	0.03%
Other Revenues	16,720	0.54%
	\$3,092,493	100.00%



The District's reliance upon Grants and Entitlements (General Grants) is demonstrated by the above graph.

The Statement of Activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. Table 3 shows, for government activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by grants and entitlements.

Table 3
Governmental Activities

	Total Cost of Services		Net Cost of Services	
	2012 2011		2012	2011
Security of Persons and Property	\$3,023,016	\$2,883,577	(\$2,648,703)	(\$2,456,692)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	12,894	18,036	(12,894)	(18,036)
	\$3,035,910	\$2,901,613	(\$2,661,597)	(\$2,474,728)

The District's Major Fund

The District has one major governmental fund: the General Fund. Assets of the General Fund comprised \$1,653,525 (100%) of the total governmental fund assets.

General Fund: Fund balance at December 31, 2012 was \$1,370,796. The increase in fund balance was mainly due to an increase in intergovernmental revenue, which is mainly due to an increase in grant monies received.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During the course of 2012, the District did not amend its General Fund budget. The District uses budgeting systems designed to tightly control budgets but provide flexibility for management.

For the General Fund, original and final budget basis revenue was \$3,091,674.

The District's ending unobligated cash balance was \$1,370,796.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At year end, the District had \$1,378,583 invested in land, buildings and improvements, and equipment. Table 4 shows 2012 balances compared to 2011:

Table 4 Capital Assets

	Governmental Activities	
	2012 2011	
Land	\$24,096	\$24,096
Buildings and Improvements	213,870	231,958
Equipment	1,140,617	1,241,328
Total Net Capital Assets	\$1,378,583	\$1,497,382

The decrease in capital assets was mainly due to current year depreciation expense exceeded current year additions.

See Note 4 to the basic financial statements for further details on the District's capital assets.

Debt

At year end, the District had \$246,000 in General Obligation Bonds payable, \$123,000 due within one year. Table 5 summarizes General Obligation Bonds outstanding at year end.

Table 5
Outstanding Debt, at Year End

	Governmental Activities		
	2012 2011		
General Obligation Bonds	\$246,000	\$369,000	

See Note 6 and 7 of the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements for further details on the District's long-term obligations.

Contacting the District's Financial Management

Madeira & Indian Hill Joint Fire District, Ohio Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2012 (Unaudited)

This financial report is designed to provide citizens, taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Dianne Donlan, Clerk at Madeira & Indian Hill Joint Fire District, 6475 Drake Road, Cincinnati, Ohio 45243.

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_	Governmental Activities
Assets:	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$1,562,497
Receivables:	
Accounts	44,547
Prepaids	43,944
Deferred Bond Issuance Costs	2,537
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	24,096
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	1,354,487
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Total Assets	3,032,108
Liabilities:	
Accrued Liabilities	233,997
Accrued Interest Payable	4,185
Intergovernmental Payable	44,547
Long-Term Liabilities:	
Due Within One Year	135,194
Due In More Than One Year	246,870
Total Liabilities	664,793
Net Position:	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	1,132,583
Unrestricted	1,234,732
Total Net Position	\$2,367,315

		Program Re	evenues	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
	-	Charges for	Capital Grants	Governmental
	Expenses	Services and Sales	and Contributions	Activities
Governmental Activities:	<u> </u>			
Security of Persons and Property	\$3,023,016	\$199,313	\$175,000	(\$2,648,703)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	12,894	0	0	(12,894)
Total Governmental Activities	\$3,035,910	\$199,313	\$175,000	(2,661,597)
Grants and Entitlen Investment Earning Other Revenues		vestment Earnings	icted to specific Frograms	2,700,440 1,020 16,720
	0	Other Revenues Total General Revenues Change in Net Position Net Position Beginning of Year		16,720
	To			2,718,180
	Cl			56,583
	N			2,310,732
	N	et Position End of Year		\$2,367,315

	General
Assets:	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$1,562,497
Receivables:	
Accounts	44,547
Prepaids	43,944
Deferred Outflow of Resources	2,537
Total Assets	1,653,525
Liabilities and Fund Balances:	
Liabilities:	
Accrued Liabilities	233,997
Accrued Interest Payable	4,185
Intergovernmental Payable	44,547
Total Liabilities	282,729
Fund Delenges	
Fund Balances:	42.044
Nonspendable Committed	43,944
001111111111111	136,064
Assigned	755,914
Unassigned	434,874
Total Fund Balances	1,370,796
. Star. I and Buldiness	1,3,0,750
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$1,653,525
	,,

Madeira & Indian Hill Joint Fire District, Ohio Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balance to Net Position of Governmental Activities December 31, 2012

Total Governmental Fund Balance	\$1,370,796
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the fund.	1,378,583
Some liabilities reported in the statement of net position do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as liabilities in the governmental fund.	
Compensated Absences	(136,064)
Long-term liabilities, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	(246,000)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$2,367,315

Madeira & Indian Hill Joint Fire District, Ohio Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Governmental Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2012

	General
Revenues:	
Investment Earnings	\$1,020
Intergovernmental	2,875,440
Charges for Services	199,313
Other Revenues	16,720
Total Revenues	3,092,493
Expenditures:	
Current:	
Security of Persons and Property	2,850,661
Capital Outlay	48,556
Debt Service:	
Principal Retirement	123,000
Interest and Fiscal Charges	12,894
Total Expenditures	3,035,111
Net Change in Fund Balance	57,382
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	1,313,414
Fund Balance End of Year	\$1,370,796

Madeira & Indian Hill Joint Fire District, Ohio Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance of Governmental Fund to the Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2012

Net Change in Fund Balance - Total Governmental Fund	\$57,382
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental fund reports capital asset additions as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount of the difference between capital asset additions and depreciation in the current period.	
Capital assets used in governmental activities \$48,556 Depreciation Expense (164,001)	(115,445)
Governmental funds only report the disposal of assets to the extent proceeds are received from the sale. In the statement of activities, a gain or loss is reported for each disposal. The amount of the proceeds must be removed and the gain or loss on the disposal of capital assets must be recognized. This is the amount of the difference between the proceeds and the gain or loss.	(3,354)
Repayment of general obligation debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.	123,000
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental fund.	

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities

Compensated Absences

(5,000)

\$56,583

Madeira & Indian Hill Joint Fire District, Ohio Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Fund December 31, 2012

	Agency
Assets: Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$88,147
Total Assets	88,147
Liabilities:	
Other Liabilities	88,147
Total Liabilities	\$88,147

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Note 1 – Description of the District and Reporting Entity

Madeira & Indian Hill Joint Fire District (the "District") is a political body incorporated and 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 was established by the councils of the City of the Village of Indian Hill and the City of Madeira under the provisions of Section 505.371, Ohio Revised Code, on December 17, 1984, commencing operation as a District on January 1, 1985. The Fire District operates under the direction of a twelve member Board of Trustees, of which two members are council members of their respective Cities. The District provides the following services: fire protection, medical services, public safety and other public services.

Reporting Entity

A reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units and other organizations that are included to ensure that financial statements are not misleading. The primary government of the District consists of all funds, departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separate from the District. The Board has direct responsibility for these activities.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the District is financially accountable. The District is financially accountable for an organization if the District appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board; and (1) the District is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the District is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; the District is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or the District is obligated for the debt of the organizations. Component units may also include organizations for which the District authorizes the issuance of debt or the levying of taxes, or determines the budget. There are no component units included as part of this report.

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 local governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial principles. The most significant of the District's accounting policies are described below.

Measurement Focus

Government-wide Financial Statements

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

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 position. Fiduciary Funds are not included in entity-wide statements.

The government-wide statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function or program 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 contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of 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

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

Private purpose trust funds are reported using the economic resources measurement focus.

Fund Accounting

The District uses funds to maintain its financial records during the fiscal year. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid management by segregating transactions related to certain District functions or activities. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. The various funds of the District are grouped into the categories governmental and fiduciary. The focus of government fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column.

Governmental Funds

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

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

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. 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 custodian in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The District has a medical reimbursement plan agency fund which accounts for assets and liabilities held for the District's employees covered under the medical reimbursement plan.

Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Fiduciary funds also use the accrual basis of accounting. Differences in the accrual and modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of deferred inflows of resources 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 thirty days of year-end.

Nonexchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include grants and entitlements. Revenue from grants and entitlements is recognized in the 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 specific purpose; and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statements of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then.

In addition to liabilities, the statements of financial position report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

Madeira & Indian Hill Joint Fire District, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

Unavailable revenue is reported only on the governmental funds balance sheet, and represents receivables which will not be collected within the available period. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available.

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 governmental funds.

Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments

To improve cash management the District's cash and investments are pooled. Monies for all funds, except cash and investments held in segregated accounts, are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through District records. Each fund's interest in the pool is presented as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments" on the balance sheet.

Investments are reported at fair value which is based on quoted market prices, with the exception of nonparticipating repurchase agreements, which are reported at cost. For investments in open-end mutual funds, fair value is determined by the fund's share price.

For presentation on the statement of net position/balance sheet, investments with an original maturity of three months or less and investments of the cash management pool are considered to be cash equivalents.

The General Fund received investment earnings. Investment earnings credited to the General Fund amounted to \$1,020.

Prepaids

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaids.

Capital Assets

General capital assets generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net position 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. 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 are depreciated except for land. 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:

DescriptionEstimated LivesBuildings and Improvements5-30 yearsEquipment5-20 years

Compensated Absences

The District reports compensated absences in accordance with the provisions of GASB No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences." Compensated absences are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. The entire compensated absence liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements. For governmental funds, the current portion of unpaid compensated absences is the amount that is normally expected to be paid using expendable available financial resources. These amounts are recorded in the account "compensated absences payable" in the fund from which the employees who have accumulated leave are paid. The noncurrent portion of the liability is not reported.

Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

Fund Balance

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

Nonspendable – resources that are not in spendable form (prepaids) or have legal or contractual requirements to maintain the balance intact.

Restricted – resources that have external purpose restraints imposed on them by providers, such as creditors, grantors, or other regulators.

Committed – resources that are constrained for specific purposes that are internally imposed by the government at its highest level of decision making authority, the Board of Trustees.

Assigned – resources that are intended to be used for specific purposes as approved through the District's formal purchasing procedure by the Clerk.

Unassigned – residual fund balance within the General Fund that is not restricted, committed, or assigned.

The District applies restricted resources first when an expense is incurred for purposes which both restricted and unassigned fund balances are available. The District considers committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balances, respectively, to be spent when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities. Net investment in capital assets, consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net position is 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.

The District applies restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available. The District did not have any net position restricted by enabling legislation.

Estimates

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

Note 3 - Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments

Cash resources are combined to form a pool of cash and investments. This pool is displayed on the combined balance sheet as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments."

Statutes require the classification of funds held by the District into three categories.

<u>Active Monies</u> - Those monies required to be kept in a "cash" or "near cash" status for immediate use by the District. Such monies must by law be maintained either as cash in the District treasury, in depository accounts payable or withdrawable on demand.

<u>Inactive Monies</u> – Those monies not required for use within the current two year period of designated depositories. Ohio law permits inactive monies to be deposited or invested as certificates of deposit maturing not later than the end of the current period of designated depositories, or as savings or deposit accounts, including, but not limited to, passbook accounts.

<u>Interim Monies</u> – 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. Ohio law permits interim monies to be invested or deposited in the following securities:

(1) Bonds, notes, or other obligations of or guaranteed by the United States, or those for which the faith of the United States is pledged for the payment of

principal and interest.

- (2) Bonds, notes, debentures, or other obligations or securities issued by any federal governmental agency.
- (3) No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in (1) or (2) above and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions.
- (4) Interim deposits in the eligible institutions applying for interim monies to be evidenced by time certificates of deposit maturing not more than one year from date of deposit, or by savings or deposit accounts, including, but limited to, passbook accounts.
- (5) Bonds, and other obligations of the State of Ohio.
- (6) The Ohio State Treasurer's investment pool (STAROhio).
- (7) Commercial paper and banker's acceptances which meet the requirements established by Ohio Revised Code, Sec. 135.142.
- (8) Under limited circumstances, corporate debt interests in either of the two highest rating classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

Protection of the District's deposits is provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, by eligible securities pledged by the financial institution as security for repayment, by surety company bonds deposited with the treasurer by the financial institution or by a single collateral pool established by the financial institution to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited with the institution.

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse repurchase agreements and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage and short selling are also prohibited. An investment must mature within five years from the date of purchase unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the District, and must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity. Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions. Payment for investments may be made only upon delivery of the securities representing the investments to the treasurer or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. The District's policy for deposits is any balance not covered by depository insurance will be collateralized by the financial institutions with pledged securities. As of December 31, 2012, \$175 of the District's bank balance of \$280,629 was exposed to custodial

risk because it was uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent, but not in the District's name.

Ohio Revised Code Chapter 135, Uniform Depository Act, authorizes pledging of pooled securities in lieu of specific securities. Specifically, a designated public depository may pledge a single pool of eligible securities to secure repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution, provided that all times the total value of the securities so pledged is at least equal to 105% of the total amount of all public deposits secured by the pool, including the portion of such deposits covered by any federal deposit insurance.

Investments

As of December 31, 2012, the District had the following investments:

		Weighted Average
Investment Type	Fair Value	Maturity (Years)
STAROhio	\$1,385,928	0.15

Interest Rate Risk - In accordance with the investment policy, the District manages its exposure to declines in fair values by limiting the weighted average maturity of its investment portfolio to three years.

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 the highest credit quality rating issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. Investments in STAROhio were rated AAAm by Standard and Poor's and Fitch ratings.

Concentration of Credit Risk – The District's investment policy allows investments in Federal Agencies or Instrumentalities. The District invested 100% in STAROhio.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. All of the District's securities are either insured and registered in the name of the District or at least registered in the name of the District.

Note 4 – Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the current year end was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$24,096	\$0	\$0	\$24,096
Capital Assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and Improvements	984,262	0	0	984,262
Equipment	2,426,531	48,556	22,741_	2,452,346
Totals at Historical Cost	3,434,889	48,556	22,741	3,460,704
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Buildings and Improvements	752,304	18,088	0	770,392
Equipment	1,185,203	145,913	19,387	1,311,729
Total Accumulated Depreciation	1,937,507	164,001	19,387	2,082,121
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$1,497,382	(\$115,445)	\$3,354	\$1,378,583

Depreciation expense was charged to the governmental function as follows:

Security of Persons and Property \$164,001

Note 5 – Compensated Absences

Sick leave is accrued at the rate of 5.2 hours for each 80 regularly scheduled hours worked, to a maximum accrual of 136 hours in any calendar year. Upon retirement from active service with the District, employees may convert one-fourth of unused sick leave (maximum 720 hours) to pay. Employees cannot accumulate vacation but full-time employees may carry-over into the next year up to two vacation days, which carry-over days must be used in the following (carry-over) year. If any carry-over vacation days are not used in the following year, then said carry-over vacation days will be lost. Or, upon written request to the Fire Chief prior to December 1, and upon approval of the Fire Chief, full-time employees may be paid for unused vacation days up to a maximum amount of fifty percent of their annual vacation days.

Note 6 – Long-Term Debt

	Beginning Principal			Ending Principal	Due In
	Outstanding	Additions	Deletions	Outstanding	One Year
Governmental Activities: General Obligation Bonds	\$369,000	\$0	\$123,000	\$246,000	\$123,000
Compensated Absences	131,064	14,701	9,701	136,064	12,194
Total Governmental Activities	\$500,064	\$14,701	\$132,701	\$382,064	\$135,194

Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the employee is paid (the general fund). General Obligation Bonds will be paid from the General Fund.

Principal and interest requirements to retire the City's long-term obligations outstanding at year end are as follows:

	Governmental Activities		
	General		
Year Ending	Obligation Bonds		
December 31	Principal	Interest	
2013	\$123,000	\$8,589	
2014	123,000	3,891	
Total	\$246,000	\$12,480	

Note 7 – Insurance

The District maintains comprehensive coverage with private carriers for real property, building contents and vehicles. Vehicle policies include liability coverage for bodily injury and property damage. Real property and contents are 90 percent coinsured. Settled claims have not exceeded coverage in any of the past three years. There have been no significant changes in coverage from last year.

Note 8 – Pension Plans

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) administers three separate pension plans, a Traditional Pension Plan (TP), a Member-Directed Plan (MD) and a Combined Plan (CO). The TP Plan is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The MD Plan is a defined contribution plan in which member invests both member and employer contributions (employer contributions vest over five years at 20% per year). Under the MD Plan members accumulate retirement assets equal to the value of member and (vested) employer contributions plus any investment earnings. The CO Plan is a cost sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. Under the CO Plan, OPERS invests employer contributions to provide a formula retirement benefit similar in nature to the TP Plan benefit. Member contributions, the investment of which is self-directed by the members, accumulate retirement assets in a manner similar to the MD Plan.

OPERS provides retirement, disability, survivor and death benefits and annual cost of living adjustments to members of the TP and CO Plans. Members of the MD Plan do not qualify for the ancillary benefits. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided in Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code. OPERS issues a stand-alone financial report. Interested parties may obtain a copy by writing to the OPERS, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642 or by calling 614-222-5601 or 800-222-7377, or by visiting the OPERS website at www.opers.org.

The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions. Plan members and employer contributions rates were consistent across all three plans. Plan members are required to contribute 10% of their annual covered salary to fund pension obligations. The employer pension contribution rate for the District is 14% of covered payroll. The contribution rates are determined actuarially. The District's required contributions to OPERS for the years ended December 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010 were \$6,913, \$6,854, and \$6,661, respectively. The full amount has been contributed for 2011 and 2010, and 92 percent has actually been contributed for 2012. The District's unpaid contractually required OPERS contributions (including post employment benefits) at year end (the liability) were recorded in the accrued liabilities line item of the government-wide and fund financial statements along with various corresponding expenses/expenditures.

Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

The District contributes to the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (OP&F), a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan. OP&F provides retirement and disability pension benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Benefit provisions are established by the Ohio State Legislature and are codified in Chapter 742 of the Ohio Revised Code. OP&F issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial information and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to OP&F, 140 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-5164, or by visiting the OP&F website at www.op-f.org.

Plan members are required to contribute 10.0% of their annual covered salary, while employers (the District) are required to contribute 19.5% for police officers and 24.0% for firefighters. The District's contributions to OP&F for the years ending December 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010 were \$319,361, \$310,001, and \$301,609, respectively. Ninety-two percent (92%) has actually been contributed for 2012 and the full amount has been contributed for 2011 and 2010. The District's unpaid contractually required OP&F contributions (including post employment benefits) at year end (the liability) were recorded in the accrued liabilities line item of the government-wide and fund financial statements along with various corresponding expenses/expenditures.

Social Security System

Effective July 1, 1991, all employees not otherwise covered by the Public Employees Retirement System or the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund use Social Security. As of December 31, 2012, several employees have elected Social Security. The District's liability is 6.2% of wages paid.

Note 9 – Post Employment Benefits

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

Plan Description

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) administers three separate pension plans: The Traditional Pension Plan – a cost sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan; the Member-Directed Plan – a defined contribution plan; and the Combined Plan – a cost sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that has elements of both a defined benefit and defined contribution plan.

OPERS maintains a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit post-employment healthcare plan, which includes a medical plan, prescription drug program and Medicare Part B premium reimbursement, to qualifying members of both the Traditional Pension and the Combined Plans. Members of the Member-Directed Plan do not qualify for ancillary benefits, including post-employment health care coverage.

In order to qualify for post-employment health card coverage, age-and-service retirees under the Traditional Pension and Combined Plans must have 10 or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit. Health care coverage for disability benefit recipients and qualified survivor benefit recipients is available. The health care coverage provided by OPERS meets the definition of an Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) as described in GASB Statement 45.

The Ohio Revised Code permits, but does not mandate, OPERS to provide OPEB benefits to its eligible members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided in Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code.

OPERS issues a stand-alone financial report. Interested parties may obtain a copy by writing OPERS, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, OH 43215-4642, or by calling 614-222-5601 or 800-222-7377, or by visiting the OPERS website at www.opers.org.

Funding Policy

The Ohio Revised Code provides the statutory authority requiring public employers to fund post retirement health care through their contributions to OPERS. A portion of each employer's contribution to OPERS is set aside for the funding of post retirement health care benefits.

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of the covered payroll of active members. In 2012, the District contributed at 14% of covered payroll. The Ohio Revised Code currently limits the employer contribution to a rate not to exceed 14% of covered payroll. Active members do not make contributions to the OPEB Plan.

OPERS' Post Employment Health Care Plan was established under, and is administered in accordance with, Internal Revenue Code 401(h). Each year, the OPERS Retirement Board determined the portion of the employer contribution rate that will be set aside for funding of post employment health care benefits. The portion of employer contributions allocated to the health care for members in the Traditional Plan was 4.0% during calendar year 2012. The portion of employer contributions allocated to health care for members in the Combined Plan was 6.05% during calendar year 2012. The OPERS Retirement Board is also authorized to establish rules for the payment of a portion of the health care coverage by the retiree or their surviving beneficiaries. Payment amounts vary depending on the number of covered dependents and the coverage selected.

Information from District's Records

The rates stated in <u>Funding Policy</u>, above, are the contractually required contribution rates for OPERS. The District's actual contributions for the current year, which were used to fund postemployment benefits, were \$1,975 for 2012, \$1,958 for 2011 and \$436 for the period of January 1 through February 28, 2010 and were \$1,982 for the period of March 1 through December 31, 2010. Ninety-two percent (92%) has been contributed for 2012 and the full amount has been contributed for 2011 and 2010.

OPERS Retirement Board Implements its Health Care Preservation Plan

The Health Care Preservation Plan (HCPP) adopted by the OPERS Board of Trustees on September 9, 2004, was effective January 1, 2007. Member and employer contribution rates increased on January 1 of each year 2006 to 2008, which allowed additional funds to be allocated to the health care plan.

Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

Plan Description

The District contributes to the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (OP&F) sponsored healthcare program, a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined post-employment healthcare plan administered by OP&F. OP&F provides healthcare benefits including coverage for medical, prescription drugs, dental, vision, Medicare Part B Premium and long term care to retirees, qualifying benefit recipients and their eligible dependents.

OP&F provides access to post-retirement healthcare coverage for any person who receives or is eligible to receive a monthly service, disability, or survivor benefit check or is a spouse or eligible dependent child of such person. The healthcare coverage provided by OP&F meets the definition of an Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) as described in GASB Statement 45.

The Ohio Revised Code allows, but does not mandate, OP&F to provide OPEB benefits. Authority for the OP&F Board of Trustees to provide healthcare coverage to eligible participants and to establish and amend benefits are codified in Chapter 742 of the Ohio Revised Code.

OP&F issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial information and required supplementary information for the Plan. That report may be obtained by writing to OP&F, 140 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-5164, or by visiting the OP&F website at www.op-f.org.

Funding Policy

The Ohio Revised Code provides for contribution requirements of the participating employers and of plan members to the OP&F (defined benefit pension plan). Participating employers are required to contribute to the pension plan at rates expressed as percentages of the payroll of active pension plan members, currently, 19.5% and 24.0% of covered payroll for police and fire employers, respectively. The Ohio Revised Code states that the employer contribution may not exceed 19.5% of the covered payroll for police employer units and 24.0% of covered payroll for fire employer units. Active members do not make contributions to the OPEB Plan.

OP&F maintains funds for health care in two separate accounts. One for health care benefits under IRS Code Section 115 trust and one for Medicare Part B reimbursements administrated as an Internal Revenue Code 401(h) account, both of which are within the defined benefit pension plan, under the authority granted by the Ohio Revised Code to the OP&F Board of Trustees.

The Board of Trustees is authorized to allocate a portion of the total employer contributions made into the pension plan to the Section 115 trust and Section 401(h) account as the employer contribution for retiree healthcare benefits. For the year ended December 31, 2012, the employer contribution allocated to the health care plan was 6.75% of covered payroll. The amount of employer contributions allocated to the healthcare plan each year is subject to the Trustees' primary responsibility to ensure that pension benefits are adequately funded and is limited by the provisions of Sections 115 and 401(h).

The OP&F Board of Trustees also is authorized to establish requirements for contributions to the healthcare plan by retirees and their eligible dependents, or their surviving beneficiaries. Payment amounts vary depending on the number of covered dependents and the coverage selected.

Information from District's Records

The District's contributions to OP&F for the year ending December 31, 2012 were \$89,740 for fire, for the year ending December 31, 2011 were \$87,110 for fire; and for the year ending December 31, 2010 were \$84,752 for fire respectively, and were allocated to the healthcare plan.

Note 10 – Fund Balances

Fund balance is classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned and/or unassigned based primarily on the extent to which the District is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources in the government funds. The constraints placed on fund balance for the General Fund is presented below:

Fund Balances	General
Nonspendable: Prepaids	\$43,944
Committed to: Compensated Absences	136,064
Assigned to: Capital Items	735,914
Payroll Total Assigned	20,000 755,914
Unassigned	434,874
Total Fund Balance	\$1,370,796

Note 11 – Change in Accounting Principles

For fiscal year 2012, the District has implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 63, "Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position".

Note 12 – Subsequent Event

The District plans to order a 2012 Rescue Pumper in the early part of 2013 to replace a 1995 Fire Truck. The District estimates the cost will be \$492,340 after improvements.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

General Fund

	Original	Final		Variance from
	Budget	Budget	Actual	Final Budget
Revenues:		<u> </u>	_	
Investment Earnings	\$1,020	\$1,020	\$1,020	\$0
Charges for Services	199,260	199,260	199,313	53
Intergovernmental	2,874,678	2,874,678	2,875,440	762
Other Revenues	16,716	16,716	16,720	4
Total Revenues	3,091,674	3,091,674	3,092,493	819
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Security of Persons and Property				
Personal Services	3,273,136	3,273,136	2,551,917	721,219
Contractual Services	195,592	195,592	152,494	43,098
Supplies and Materials	182,662	182,662	142,413	40,249
Other Expenditures	4,921	4,921	3,837	1,084
Capital Outlay	62,279	62,279	48,556	13,723
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	157,762	157,762	123,000	34,762
Interest and Fiscal Charges	16,538	16,538	12,894	3,644
Total Expenditures	3,892,890	3,892,890	3,035,111	857,779
Net Change in Fund Balance	(801,216)	(801,216)	57,382	858,598
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	1,313,414	1,313,414	1,313,414	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$512,198	\$512,198	\$1,370,796	\$858,598

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

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Note 1 – Budgetary Process

The District prepares its budget on a GAAP basis. All funds, except agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the budget, the appropriations resolution and the certificate of estimated resources, which are also prepared on the GAAP basis of accounting. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amount that the Board of Trustees may appropriate. The appropriation resolution is the Board's authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on expenditures at the level of control selected by Board. The legal level of control has been established by the Board at the fund and function, and object level. Any budgetary modifications at this level may only be made by the resolution of the Board of Trustees.

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

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

As indicated above, the District prepares its budget on a GAAP basis. Therefore there are no differences between the budget basis and GAAP basis.

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

Madeira Indian Hill Joint Fire District Hamilton County 6475 Drake Road Cincinnati, Ohio 45243

To the Board of Trustees:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of the governmental activities and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Madeira Indian Hill Joint Fire District, Hamilton County, Ohio (the District), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2012, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated May 20, 2013. As described in Note 12, the District adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 63, *Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position*.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

As part of our financial statement audit, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures appropriate in the circumstances to the extent necessary to support our opinion on the financial statements, but not to the extent necessary to opine on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, we have not opined on it.

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 a reasonable possibility that internal control will not prevent or detect and timely correct a material misstatement of the District's financial statements. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all internal control deficiencies that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider material weaknesses. However, unidentified material weaknesses may exist.

Madeira Indian Hill Joint Fire District
Hamilton County
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over
Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters
Required by Government Auditing Standards
Page 2

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of reasonably assuring whether the District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we tested its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could directly and materially affect the determination of financial statement amounts. However, opining 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*.

Purpose of this Report

This report only describes the scope of our internal control and compliance testing and our testing results, and does not opine on the effectiveness of the District's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed under *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Dave Yost Auditor of State

May 20, 2013



MADEIRA INDIAN HILL JOINT FIRE 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.

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED JUNE 25, 2013