#### INDIAN HILL EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT

#### HAMILTON COUNTY

SINGLE AUDIT

For the Year Ended June 30, 2001

## J. L. UHRIG & ASSOCIATES, INC.

#### **CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS**

78 North Plaza Blvd. Chillicothe, Ohio 45601



STATE OF OHIO OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR

JIM PETRO, AUDITOR OF STATE

35 North Fourth Street, 1<sup>st</sup> Floor Columbus, Ohio 43215

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Board of Education Indian Hill Exempted Village School District 6855 Drake Road Cincinnati, Ohio 45243

We have reviewed the Independent Auditor's Report of the Indian Hill Exempted Village School District, Hamilton County, prepared by J. L. Uhrig & Associates, Inc., for the audit period July 1, 2000 to June 30, 2001. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

Our review was made in reference to the applicable sections of legislative criteria, as reflected by the Ohio Constitution, and the Revised Code, policies, procedures and guidelines of the Auditor of State, regulations and grant requirements. The Indian Hill Exempted Village School District is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

JIM PETRO Auditor of State

January 15, 2002

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**Certified Public Accountants** 

78 North Plaza Blvd. Chillicothe, OH 45601 (740) 775-8448 Fax: (740) 775-8442

#### **Independent Auditor's Report**

Board of Education Indian Hill Exempted Village School District 6855 Drake Road Cincinnati, Ohio 45243

We have audited the accompanying general purpose financial statements of the Indian Hill Exempted Village School District (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2001. These general purpose financial statements are the responsibility of the District's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these general purpose 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 *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the general purpose financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the general purpose financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall general purpose financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the general purpose financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the District as of June 30, 2001, and the results of its operations and cash flows of its proprietary fund type 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 a report dated December 14, 2001 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 grants. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be read in conjunction with this report when considering the results of our audit.

Our audit was performed for the purpose of forming an opinion on the general purpose financial statements of the District, taken as a whole. The accompanying schedule of federal awards expenditures required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments and Non-Profit Organizations* is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the general purpose financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the general purpose financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly presented in all material respects in relation to the general purpose financial statements taken as a whole.

## J. L. Uhrig & Associates, I nc.

J. L. UHRIG AND ASSOCIATES, INC. Certified Public Accountants

December 14, 2001

### INDIAN HILL EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT

HAMILTON COUNTY, OHIO

COMBINED BALANCE SHEET ALL FUND TYPES AND ACCOUNT GROUPS JUNE 30, 2001

		Governmental Fund Types				
ASSETS AND OTHER DEBITS	General	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects		
ASSETS: Equity in pooled cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$7,370,618	\$272,317	\$1,014,841 28,494	\$48,469,540		
Property taxes - current & delinquent Accounts	16,358,991 4,005 570,684	16,378 1,089	3,133,142			
Due from other governments Prepayments	49,149			137,760		
OTHER DEBITS: Amount available in the Debt Service fund . Amount to be provided for retirement of General Long-Term Obligations						
Total assets and other debits	\$24,353,447	\$289,784	\$4,176,477	\$48,607,300		

THE NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ARE AN INTEGRAL PART OF THIS STATEMENT

Proprietary Fund Type	Fiduciary Fund Types	Account	<u> </u>	
		General	General	Total
	Trust and	Fixed	Long-Term	(Memorandum
Enterprise	Agency	Assets	Obligations	Only)
\$231,438	\$49,819			\$57,408,573
,	,			28,494
				19,492,133
				20,383
1,491				573,264
3,270				3,270
				186,909
9,011				9,011
10,000		\$22,227,083		22,237,083
			\$2,089,456	2,089,456
			48,867,168	48,867,168
\$255,210	\$49,819	\$22,227,083	\$50,956,624	\$150,915,744

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#### INDIAN HILL EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT HAMILTON COUNTY, OHIO COMBINED BALANCE SHEET ALL FUND TYPES AND ACCOUNT GROUPS

JUNE 30, 2001

	Governmental Fund Types				
LIABILITIES, EQUITY AND OTHER CREDITS	General	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects	
LIABILITIES: Accounts payable	\$68,593	\$13,771			
Contracts payable	ψ00,575	φ1 <i>3</i> ,771		\$471,953	
Accrued wages and benefits.	1,721,693	26,370		<i> </i>	
Compensated absences payable	143,429				
Pension obligation payable	334,854	4,517			
Deferred revenue	11,313,161	696	\$2,037,599		
Due to other governments	4,943		481		
Due to students			28 404		
Matured bonds payable			28,494 20,447		
General obligation bonds payable			20,447		
Obligation under capital lease					
8					
Total liabilities	13,586,673	45,354	2,087,021	471,953	
EQUITY AND OTHER CREDITS:					
Investment in general fixed assets					
Contributed capital.					
Retained earnings: unreserved					
Fund balances:					
Reserved for encumbrances	56,603	131,728		5,022,535	
Reserved for prepayments	49,149			137,760	
Reserved for debt service			1,014,456		
for appropriation	5,200,000		1,075,000		
Unreserved-undesignated	5,461,022	112,702	1,075,000	42,975,052	
				12,773,032	
Total equity and other credits	10,766,774	244,430	2,089,456	48,135,347	
Total liabilities, equity and other credits	\$24,353,447	\$289,784	\$4,176,477	\$48,607,300	

THE NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ARE AN INTEGRAL PART OF THIS STATEMENT

Proprietary Fund Type	Fiduciary Fund Types	Account	Groups	
		General	General	Total
	Trust and	Fixed	Long-Term	(Memorandum
Enterprise	Agency	Assets	Obligations	Only)
\$185				\$82,549
				471,953
				1,748,063
			\$891,681	1,035,110
			144,032	483,403
2,175				13,353,631
				5,424
	\$37,457			37,457
				28,494
				20,447
			49,600,000	49,600,000
			320,911	320,911
2,360	37,457		50,956,624	67,187,442
		\$22,227,083		22,227,083
1,258				1,258
251,592				251,592
				5,210,866
				186,909
				1,014,456
				6,275,000
	12,362			48,561,138
252,850	12,362	22,227,083		83,728,302
\$255,210	\$49,819	\$22,227,083	\$50,956,624	\$150,915,744
			+00,000,021	+100,910,911

#### INDIAN HILL EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT

#### HAMILTON COUNTY, OHIO COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,

#### AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES AND EXPENDABLE TRUST FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2001

	Governmental Fund Types				Fiduciary Fund Type	
	General	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Expendable Trust	Total (Memorandum Only)
Revenues:						
From local sources:						
Taxes	\$15,721,891	<b></b>	\$2,651,635			\$18,373,526
Earnings on investments.	2,097,661	\$15,411				2,113,072
Other local revenues	136,160	175,463				311,623
Other revenue.	1,779,693	32,000	192 907	\$22,000		1,811,693
Intergovernmental - State	2,711,034	939,185	183,897	\$23,000		3,857,116
Intergovernmental - Federal		285,206				285,206
Total revenue.	22,446,439	1,447,265	2,835,532	23,000		26,752,236
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Instruction:						
Regular	9,693,020	4,849				9,697,869
Special	2,153,934	121,648				2,275,582
Vocational	123,606					123,606
Other	17,421					17,421
Support services:						
Pupil	1,514,048	24,875				1,538,923
Instructional staff.	1,719,692	145,815		29,049		1,894,556
Board of Education.	20,445					20,445
Administration	1,519,324					1,519,324
Fiscal	520,178		21,729			541,907
Business	74,197					74,197
Operations and maintenance	2,642,581					2,642,581
Pupil transportation	1,202,268	8,000				1,210,268
Central	95,338	18,000				113,338
Community services	42,639	916,242			\$250	959,131
Extracurricular activities	455,315	188,552				643,867
Facilities services				1,495,873		1,495,873
Debt service:						
Principal retirement	351,146					351,146
Interest and fiscal charges	26,054		422,507	1,209,438		1,657,999
Total expenditures	22,171,206	1,427,981	444,236	2,734,360	250	26,778,033
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures	275,233	19,284	2,391,296	(2,711,360)	(250)	(25,797)
	,	- , -	, ,	(), ,, ,, ,, ,,		
Other financing sources (uses):						
Operating transfers in		826		50,809,438		50,810,264
Operating transfers out		(826)	(50,809,438)			(50,810,264)
Premium on sale of bonds			907,598			907,598
Proceeds on sale of bonds			49,600,000			49,600,000
Proceeds from sale of assets	18,264					18,264
Total other financing sources (uses)	18,264	0	(301,840)	50,809,438		50,525,862
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and						
other financing sources over (under)						
expenditures and other financing (uses).	293,497	19,284	2,089,456	48,098,078	(250)	50,500,065
T		->,=>.	_,,		(200)	2 5,2 5 5,0 00
Fund balance, July 1	10,501,967	225,146	0	37,269	12,612	10,776,994
Decrease in reserve for inventory	(28,690)	,		*	<i>,</i>	(28,690)
Fund balance, June 30	\$10,766,774	\$244,430	\$2,089,456	\$48,135,347	\$12,362	\$61,248,369

THE NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ARE AN INTEGRAL PART OF THIS STATEMENT

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# INDIAN HILL EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT HAMILTON COUNTY, OHIO COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES

AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL COMPARISON (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2001

	General			Special Revenue		
	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance: Favorable (Unfavorable)	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance: Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues:						
From local sources:						
Taxes	\$15,616,908	\$15,616,908	\$0			
Earnings on investments	1,543,883	1,543,883	0	\$15,074	\$15,074	\$0
Other local revenues	69,341	75,224	5,883	173,778	175,168	1,390
Other revenue	1,684,285	1,779,693	95,408	16,000	16,000	0
Intergovernmental - State	2,711,034	2,711,034	0	936,861	939,184	2,323
Intergovernmental - Federal Total revenues	21,625,451	21,726,742	101,291	$\frac{336,862}{1,478,575}$	324,256 1,469,682	(12,606) (8,893)
<b>F</b> 1.						
Expenditures:						
Current: Instruction:						
Regular	9,275,522	9,585,117	(309,595)	11,674	4,486	7,188
Special	2,225,478	2,168,962	56,516	152,596	124,580	28,016
Vocational	123,484	122,625	859	152,590	124,500	28,010
Other	19,345	17,421	1,924			
Support services:	19,010	17,121	1,721			
Pupil	1,585,747	1,549,572	36,175	41,374	26,211	15,163
Instructional staff	2,022,270	2,074,455	(52,185)	150,804	145,734	5,070
Board of Education	32,200	24,960	7,240			
Administration	1,514,009	1,499,610	14,399			
Fiscal	575,608	520,925	54,683			
Business	68,000	74,425	(6,425)			
Operations and maintenance	2,909,607	2,720,394	189,213	8 000	8 000	0
Pupil transportation Central	1,159,553	1,200,152 99,789	(40,599)	8,000 18,997	8,000 18,000	0 997
Community services	133,775 51,907	99,789 42,948	33,986 8,959	1,110,053	1,071,378	38,675
Extracurricular activities	503,978	42,948	32,167	265,280	190,937	74,343
Facilities services	505,978	471,011	52,107	203,280	190,937	74,545
Debt service:						
Principal retirement						
Interest and fiscal charges						
Total expenditures	22,200,483	22,173,166	27,317	1,758,778	1,589,326	169,452
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures	(575,032)	(446,424)	128,608	(280,203)	(119,644)	160,559
					( , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
Other financing sources (uses):						
Refund of prior year's expenditures	127,199	127,199	0			
Refund of prior year's (receipts)				(354)	(1,848)	(1,494)
Operating transfers in				826	826	0
Operating transfers (out)					(826)	(826)
Prem/accrd interest on bond & notes						
Proceeds of sale of bonds						
Proceeds of sale of notes						
Proceeds of sale of fixed assets	9,786	9,786	0		(1.0.10)	(2.220)
Total other financing sources (uses)	136,985	136,985	0	472	(1,848)	(2,320)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and						
other financing sources over (under)						
expenditures and other financing (uses)	(438,047)	(309,439)	128,608	(279,731)	(121,492)	158,239
Fund balances, July 1	7,273,517	7,273,517	0	203,476	203,476	0
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	27,317	27,317	0	45,425	45,425	0
Fund balances, June 30	\$6,862,787	\$6,991,395	\$128,608	(\$30,830)	\$127,409	\$158,239
i una balances, june 50	φ0,002,707	φ0,271,373	φ120,000	(\$30,830)	φ127,409	φ130,239

THE NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ARE AN INTEGRAL PART OF THIS STATEMENT

	Debt Service			Capital Projects		Tota	l (Memorandum on	ly)
Budget Revised	Actual	Variance: Favorable (Unfavorable)	Budget Revised	Actual	Variance: Favorable (Unfavorable)	Budget Revised	Actual	Variance: Favorable (Unfavorable)
\$1,556,092	\$1,556,092	\$0				\$17,173,000	\$17,173,000	\$0
\$1,550,672	\$1,556,672	φ0				1,558,957	1,558,957	0
						243,119	250,392	7,273
						1,700,285	1,795,693	95,408
183,897	183,897	0	\$12,000	\$23,000	\$11,000	3,843,792	3,857,115	13,323
						336,862	324,256	(12,606)
1,739,989	1,739,989	0	12,000	23,000	11,000	24,856,015	24,959,413	103,398
						9,287,196	9,589,603	(302,407)
						2,378,074	2,293,542	84,532
						123,484	122,625	859
						19,345	17,421	1,924
						1,627,121	1,575,783	51,338
			60,269	29,049	31,220	2,233,343	2,249,238	(15,895)
						32,200	24,960	7,240
22,000	21.249	750				1,514,009	1,499,610 542,173	14,399
22,000	21,248	752				597,608 68,000	74,425	55,435 (6,425)
						2,909,607	2,720,394	189,213
						1,167,553	1,208,152	(40,599)
						152,772	117,789	34,983
						1,161,960	1,114,326	47,634
						769,258	662,748	106,510
			49,600,000	6,656,168	42,943,832	49,600,000	6,656,168	42,943,832
50,000,000	49,600,000	400,000				50,000,000	49,600,000	400,000
1,296,505	1,209,438	87,067				1,296,505	1,209,438	87,067
51,318,505	50,830,686	487,819	49,660,269	6,685,217	42,975,052	124,938,035	81,278,395	43,659,640
(49,578,516)	(49,090,697)	487,819	(49,648,269)	(6,662,217)	42,986,052	(100,082,020)	(56,318,982)	43,763,038
						127,199	127,199	0
						(354)	(1,848)	(1,494)
						826	826	0
						0	(826)	(826)
505,538	505,538	0				505,538	505,538	0
49,600,000	49,600,000	0	10, 200, 000	10, 600, 000	0	49,600,000	49,600,000	0
			49,600,000	49,600,000	0	49,600,000	49,600,000	0
50,105,538	50 105 529	0	49,600,000	49,600,000	0	9,786	9,786 99,840,675	0
50,105,538	50,105,538	0	49,600,000	49,600,000	0	99,842,995	99,840,675	(2,320)
527,022	1,014,841	487,819	(48,269)	42,937,783	42,986,052	(239,025)	43,521,693	43,760,718
0	0	0	37,269	37,269	0	7,514,262	7,514,262 72,742	0
\$527,022	\$1,014,841	\$487,819	(\$11,000)	\$42,975,052	\$42,986,052	\$7,347,979	\$51,108,697	\$43,760,718

Exhibit 4

#### INDIAN HILL EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT HAMILTON COUNTY, OHIO STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN RETAINED EARNINGS

#### PROPRIETARY FUND TYPE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2001

Proprietary Fund Type Enterprise Operating revenues: Sales/charges for services . . . . . . . . . . . . \$810,589 810,589 Total operating revenues . . . . . . . . . . Operating expenses: Contract services. 2,341 Materials and supplies . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 806,742 Other operating expenses . . . . . . . . . . 36 1,093 810,212 Total operating expenses . . . . . . . . . . 377 Nonoperating revenues: 23,962 Federal commodities. 12,959 Interest revenue 12,050 Total nonoperating revenues . . . . . . . . 48,971 49,348 Addback of depreciation on fixed assets acquired from contributed capital . . . . . . . 228 Retained earnings July 1. . . . . . . . . . . . . . 202,016 Retained earnings June 30. . . . . . . . . . . . \$251,592

THE NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ARE AN INTEGRAL PART OF THIS STATEMENT

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#### INDIAN HILL EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT

HAMILTON COUNTY, OHIO STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND TYPE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2001

	Proprietary Fund Type
Cash flows from operating activities:	Enterprise
Cash received from sales/service charges	\$818,324
Cash payments for contract services	(2,341)
Cash payments for supplies and materials	(819,395)
Cash payments for other expenses	(36)
Net cash used in	
operating activities	(3,448)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:	
Cash received from operating grants	24,279
Net cash provided by noncapital	
financing activities	24,279
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:	
Acquisition of capital assets	(2,473)
Net cash used for capital and related	
financing activities	(2,473)
Cash flows from investing activities:	
Interest received.	11,513
Net cash provided by investing activities	11,513
Net increase in	
cash and cash equivalents	29,871
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	201,567
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$231,438
Reconciliation of operating income to	
net cash used in operating activities:	
Operating income.	\$377
Adjustments to reconcile operating income	
to net cash used in operating activities:	1.002
Depreciation.	1,093
Federal donated commodities	12,959
Changes in assets and liabilities:	14 000
Decrease in supplies inventory	14,636
Decrease in accounts receivable	7,735
Decrease in accounts payable	(39,770)
Decrease in deferred revenue	(478)
Net cash used in	(\$2.440)
operating activities	(\$3,448)

THE NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ARE AN INTEGRAL PART OF THIS STATEMENT

#### NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

The Indian Hill Exempted Village School District (the "District") is located in Hamilton County, including all of the Village of Indian Hill, Ohio, and portions of surrounding townships. The District serves an area of approximately 23 square miles.

The District was established in 1936 through the consolidation of existing land areas and school districts. The District is 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 school district is vested in the Board of Education, consisting of five members elected at large for staggered four year terms.

The District was originally chartered by the Ohio State Legislature. In 1853, State laws were enacted to create local Boards of Education. Today, the District operates under current standards prescribed by the Ohio State Board of Education as provided in division (D) of Section 3301.07 and Section 119.09 of the Ohio Revised Code.

The District operates under a locally elected five-member Board form of government and provides educational services as authorized by its charter or further mandated by state and/or federal agencies. This Board controls the District's instructional and support facilities staffed by 228 non-certified personnel and 207 certified teaching and administrative personnel to provide services to 2,267 students and other community members, which ranks it 244<sup>th</sup> out of approximately 682 public and community school districts in Ohio.

#### NOTE 2 - <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u>

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 District's significant accounting policies are described below.

#### **Reporting Entity**

The District's reporting entity has been defined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity*, effective for financial statements for periods beginning after December 15, 1992. A reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units, and other organizations that are included to insure that the financial statements of the District are not misleading. The primary government consists of all funds, departments, boards, and agencies that are not legally separate from the District. For the District, this includes general operations, food service, and student related activities of the District. 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. 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 for the organization. The financial statements of the reporting entity include only those of the District (the primary government). The District as no component units. The following organizations are described due to their relationship to the District.

#### NOTE 2 - <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> - (Continued)

#### JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

#### The Hamilton/Clermont Cooperative Association (HCCA):

The Hamilton/Clermont Cooperative Association (HCCA) is an association consisting of 24 public school districts. The organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member school districts. Each of the governments of these schools supports HCCA based upon a per pupil charge dependent upon the software package utilized. HCCA is governed by a board of directors consisting of the superintendents of the member school districts. The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation on the Board. The Board consists of one representative from each of the participating 24 school districts. During the 2001 fiscal year, the District paid \$11,104 to HCCA for services. Financial information can be obtained from the H/CCA of Boards of Education, Al Porter, Director, at 7615 Harrison Avenue, Cincinnati, Ohio 45231-3107.

#### **Fund Accounting**

The District uses funds and account groups to report its financial position and the results of its operations. A fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. An account group, on the other hand, is a financial reporting device designed to provide accountability for certain assets and liabilities that are not recorded in the funds because they do not directly affect net expendable available financial resources. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain school district activities or functions. Funds are classified into three categories: Governmental, Proprietary and Fiduciary. Each category is divided into separate fund types.

#### **GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

Governmental Funds are those through which most governmental functions of the District are financed. The acquisition, use and balances of the District's expendable financial resources and the related liabilities (except those accounted for in Proprietary Funds) are accounted for through Governmental Funds. The following are the District's Governmental Fund Types:

<u>General Fund</u> - 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 General fund balance is available to the District for any purpose, provided it is expended or transferred in accordance with applicable Ohio statute.

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u> - Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than expendable trusts, or major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

<u>Debt Service Fund</u> - The Debt Service Fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal, interest, and related costs.

<u>Capital Projects Fund</u> - The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by Proprietary Funds and Trust Funds).

#### NOTE 2 - <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> - (Continued)

#### **PROPRIETARY FUNDS**

Proprietary Funds are used to account for the District's ongoing activities which are similar to those often found in the private sector, where the determination of net income is necessary or useful to sound financial administration. The following are the District's Proprietary Fund Types.

<u>Enterprise Funds</u> - Enterprise Funds are used to account for operations that are (a) financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises--where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or (b) where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes.

#### FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Fiduciary Funds are used to account for assets held by the District in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units and/or other funds. These include Expendable Trust and Agency Funds. Expendable Trust Funds are accounted for in essentially the same manner as governmental funds. Agency Funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations; Agency Funds are therefore presented on a budgetary basis, with note disclosure, if applicable, regarding items which, in other fund types, would be subject to accrual.

#### ACCOUNT GROUPS

To make a clear distinction between fixed assets related to specific funds and those of general government, and between long-term liabilities related to specific funds and those of general nature, the following account groups are used:

<u>General Fixed Assets Account Group</u> - This group of accounts is established to account for all fixed assets of the District, other than those accounted for in the Proprietary Funds.

<u>General Long-Term Obligations Account Group</u> - This group of accounts is established to account for all long-term obligations of the District except those accounted for in the Proprietary Funds.

#### Measurement Focus/Basis of Accounting

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All Governmental funds and the Expendable Trust fund are accounted for using a current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities generally are included on the balance sheet. Operating statements of these funds present increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets.

All Proprietary funds are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities associated with the operations of these funds are included on the balance sheet. Proprietary Fund Type operating statements present increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in net total assets.

#### NOTE 2 - <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> - (Continued)

The modified accrual basis of accounting is followed for Governmental and Expendable Trust funds. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when they become both measurable and available to finance expenditures of the current period, which for the District is sixty days after the June 30 year-end. Revenues accrued at the end of the year include interest, tuition, grants and entitlements (to the extent such grants and entitlements relate to the current fiscal year), and accounts (student fees and rent). Current property taxes measurable as of June 30, 2001, but which are intended to finance fiscal 2002 operations, have been recorded as deferred revenues. Delinquent property taxes measurable and available (received within 60 days) and amounts available as an advance on future tax settlements are recognized as revenue at year-end.

Taxes available for advance and recognized as revenue, but not received by the District prior to June 30, 2001, are reflected as a reservation of fund balance for future appropriations. The District is prohibited by law from appropriating this revenue in accordance with ORC Section 5705.35, since an advance of revenue was not requested or received prior to the fiscal year-end.

Nonexchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On the modified accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied and the resources are available. Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been met and the resources are available.

The District reports deferred revenue on its combined balance sheet. Deferred revenues arise when a potential revenue does not meet both the "measurable" and "available" criteria for recognition in the current period. Deferred revenues also arise when resources are received by the District before it has a legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to the incurrence of qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods, when both revenue recognition criteria are met, or when the government has a legal claim to the resources, the liability for deferred revenue is removed from the combined balance sheet and revenue is recognized.

Expenditures (decreases in net financial resources) are recognized in the period in which the fund liability is incurred with the following exceptions: general long-term obligation principal and interest are reported only when due; and the costs of accumulated unpaid vacation and sick leave are reported as expenditures in the period in which they will be liquidated with available financial resources rather than in the period earned by employees. Allocations of cost, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in Governmental funds.

The Proprietary funds are accounted for on the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred. The fair value of donated commodities used during the year is reported on the operating statement as an expense, with a like amount reported as donated commodities revenue. Unused donated commodities are reported as deferred revenue.

On the accrual basis of accounting, revenue from nonexchange transactions, such as grants, entitlements, and donations, is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been met. The Proprietary funds receive no revenue from property taxes.

#### NOTE 2 - <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> - (Continued)

#### **Budgets**

The budgetary process is prescribed by provisions of the Ohio Revised Code and entails the preparation of budgetary documents within an established timetable. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriation resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The certificate of estimated resources and the appropriation resolution are subject to amendment throughout the year with the legal restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources, as certified. The specific timetable for fiscal year 2001 is as follows:

- 1. Prior to January 15 of the preceding year, the Superintendent and Treasurer submit to the Board of Education a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing for all funds. Public hearings are publicized and conducted to obtain taxpayers' comments. The expressed purpose of this budget document is to reflect the need for existing (or increased) tax rates.
- 2. By no later than January 20, the Board-adopted budget is filed with the Hamilton County Budget Commission for tax rate determination.
- 3. Prior to April 1st, the Board of Education accepts, by formal resolution, the tax rates as determined by the Budget Commission and receives the Commission's Certificate of Estimated Resources which states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to June 30, the District must revise its budget so that total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing year will not exceed the amount stated in the Certificate of Estimated Resources. The revised budget then serves as a basis for the appropriation measure. On or about July 1, the Certificate is amended to include any unencumbered balances from the preceding year as reported by the District Treasurer. The Certificate may be further amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the District Treasurer. The amounts reported in the budgetary statement reflect the amounts set forth in the final Amended Certificate issued for fiscal year 2001.
- 4. By July 1, the annual appropriation resolution is legally enacted by the Board of Education at the fund level of expenditures, which is the legal level of budgetary control. (State statute permits a temporary appropriation to be effective until no later than October 1 of each year.) Resolution appropriations by fund must be within the estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission and the total of expenditures and encumbrances may not exceed the appropriation totals.
- 5. All funds, other than Agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. Short-term interfund loans are not required to be budgeted since they represent a temporary cash flow resource, and are intended to be repaid.
- 6. Any revisions that alter the total of any fund appropriation must be approved by the Board of Education.
- 7. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds consistent with the general obligation bond indenture and other statutory provisions. All funds completed the year within the amount of their legally authorized cash basis appropriation (except as reported in Note 3).

#### NOTE 2 - <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> - (Continued)

8. Appropriation amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the Board of Education through the year by supplemental appropriations which either reallocated or increased the original appropriated amounts. All supplemental appropriations were legally enacted by the Board during fiscal 2001 in the following amounts:

	Increase/(Decrease)
General Fund	\$ (826,834)
Special Revenue Funds	37,238
Debt Service Fund	51,318,505
Capital Projects Funds	49,623,000
Enterprise Funds	3,382
Expendable Trust Fund	(12,362)
Total, All Funds	<u>\$100,142,929</u>

9. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year-end. Encumbered appropriations are carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and need not be reappropriated. Expenditures plus encumbrances may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the fund, function and/or object level.

Encumbrance accounting is utilized with school district funds in the normal course of operations, for purchase orders and contract-related expenditures. An encumbrance is a reserve on the available spending authority due to commitment for a future expenditure and does not represent a liability. For Governmental Fund Types, encumbrances outstanding at year-end appear as a reservation of fund balance on a GAAP basis (Exhibit 1) and as the equivalent of expenditures on a non-GAAP budgetary basis (Exhibit 3) in order to demonstrate legal compliance. Note 16 provides a reconciliation of the budgetary and GAAP basis of accounting. Encumbrances for Enterprise funds (if any) are disclosed in Note 13.

#### Cash and Investments

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

During fiscal 2001, investments were limited to the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio), money market, U.S. Treasury Notes and Federal Agency securities.

Investments are reported at fair value, which is based on quoted market prices.

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, 2001.

#### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

Calculation of the Net Increase in the Fair Value of Investments - Aggregate Method

Fair value at June 30, 2001	\$ 40,116,332
Add: Proceeds of investments sold and matured during fiscal 2001	6,950,000
Less: Cost of investments purchased during fiscal 2001	(40,071,799)
Less: Fair value at June 30, 2000	(6,900,825)
Change in fair value of investments	<u>\$ 93,708</u>

Under existing Ohio statutes or federal regulation, all investment earnings are assigned to the General Fund, the Auxiliary Services fund and the Food Service fund. The following funds were credited with more interest revenue than would have been received based upon their share of the District's investments:

	Interest Actually Received	Interest Based upon Share of <u>Investments</u>	Interest Assigned from Other Funds
General	\$2,097,661	\$469,735	\$1,627,926
Special Revenue Fund Auxiliary services	15,411	9,481	5,930

An analysis of the Treasurer's investment account at year end is provided in Note 4.

#### Inventory

Inventories for all Governmental funds are valued at cost (first-in/first-out method). The purchase method is used to account for inventories. Under the purchase method, inventories are recorded as expenditures when purchased; however, material amounts of inventories at period-end are reported as assets of the respective fund, which are equally offset by a fund balance reserve which indicates they are unavailable for appropriation even though they are a component of reported assets.

Inventories of Proprietary funds are valued at the lower of cost (first-in/first-out method) or market and expensed when used rather than when purchased.

#### Prepaids

Prepayments for Governmental funds represent cash disbursements which have occurred and are therefore not current expendable resources. These items are reported as fund assets on the balance sheet using the allocation method, which amortizes their cost over the periods benefitting from the advance payment. At period end, because prepayments are not available to finance future Governmental fund expenditures, the fund balance is reserved by an amount equal to the carrying value of the asset.

#### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

#### Fixed Assets and Depreciation

#### General Fixed Assets Account Group

General fixed assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for the cost of additions and retirements during the year in the General Fixed Assets Account Group. Donated fixed assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date donated. The District follows the policy of not capitalizing assets with a cost of less than \$500 and a useful life of less than three years. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an assets life are not capitalized. No depreciation is recognized for assets in the General Fixed Assets Account Group. The District has not included infrastructure in the General Fixed Assets Account Group.

#### Proprietary Funds

Equipment reflected in these funds are stated at historical cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for the cost of additions and retirements during the year. Donated fixed assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date donated. Improvements are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related fixed assets.

Depreciation has been provided, where appropriate, on a straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives.

Asset	Life (years)
Furniture, Fixtures and Minor Equipment	8-20

#### Intergovernmental Revenues

In Governmental funds, entitlements and non-reimbursable grants are recorded as receivables and revenue when measurable and available (to the extent such grants and entitlements relate to the current fiscal year). Reimbursement type grants are recorded as receivables and revenues when the related expenditures are incurred. Grants for Proprietary fund operations (excluding commodities) are recognized as non-operating revenue when measurable and earned. The District currently participates in various state and federal programs categorized as follows:

<u>Entitlements</u>	<u>Non-Reimbursable Grants - (Continued)</u>
General Fund	Special Revenue Funds - (Continued)
State Foundation Program	Immigrant Assistance
State Property Tax Relief	Auxiliary Services
	Data Communication
<u>Non-Reimbursable Grants</u>	SchoolNet Development
Special Revenue Funds	Ohio Reads
Preschool Grant	
Career Development	<u>Reimbursable Grants</u>
Teacher Development	General Fund
Management Information Systems	School Bus Purchases
Title VI-B	Driver Education
Title I	Vocational Education Travel/Salary
Title VI	
Drug-Free Schools	Special Revenue Funds
	Perkins Vocational Grant

#### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

<u>Reimbursable Grants - (Continued)</u> <u>Proprietary Funds</u> National School Lunch Program National School Milk Program

Grants and entitlements amounted to just over 15% of the District's operating revenue during the 2001 fiscal year.

#### **Contributed** Capital

Contributed capital reported in the Enterprise funds represents resources provided from other funds, other governments, and private sources that is not subject to repayment. These assets are recorded at their fair market value on the date contributed. Depreciation on those assets acquired or constructed with contributed resources is expensed and closed to contributed capital at year end. The amount of depreciation is then "added back" to retained earnings, because the cost of providing services in the Enterprise funds does not include depreciation expense on amounts of contributed capital. See Note 9 for the change in contributed capital during fiscal year 2001.

#### **Compensated Absences**

Compensated absences of the District consist of vacation leave and sick leave to the extent that payment to the employee for these absences are attributable to services already rendered and are not contingent on a specific event that is outside the control of the District and the employee.

In accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 16, <u>Accounting for Compensated Absences</u>, a liability for vacation leave is accrued if a) the employees' rights to payment are attributable to services already rendered; and b) it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off <u>or</u> other means, such as cash payment at termination or retirement. A liability for sick leave is based on the sick leave accumulated at the balance sheet date by those employees who are currently eligible to receive termination (severance) payments, as well as those employees expected to become eligible in the future. For purposes of establishing a liability for this future severance eligibility, all employees at least fifty (50) years of age, with at least ten (10) years of service, or twenty (20) years of service at any age were included.

The total liability for vacation and sick leave payments has been calculated using pay rates in effect at the balance sheet date, and reduced to the maximum payment allowed by labor contract and/or statute, plus any applicable additional salary related payments.

Accumulated vacation and sick leave of Governmental Fund Type employees meeting the above requirements have been recorded in the appropriate Governmental fund as a current liability to the extent that the amounts are expected to be payable within the current available period. The balance of the liability is recorded in the General Long-Term Obligations Account Group. Vacation and sick leave for employees meeting the above requirements who are paid from Proprietary funds is recorded as an expense when earned.

#### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

#### Long-Term Obligations

In general, Governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities are reported as obligations of the funds regardless of whether they will be liquidated with current resources. However, compensated absences and contractually required pension contributions that will be paid from Governmental funds are reported as a liability in the General Long-Term Obligations Account Group to the extent that they will not be paid with current available expendable financial resources. Payments made more than sixty days after year-end are generally considered not to have been paid with current available financial resources. Bonds, capital leases, and long-term loans are reported as a liability of the General Long-Term Obligations Account Group until due.

Long-term debt and other obligations financed by Proprietary funds are reported as liabilities in the appropriate Proprietary funds.

#### Fund Equity

Contributed capital is recorded in Proprietary funds which received capital grants or contributions from other funds. Reserved fund balances indicate that portion of fund equity which is not available for current appropriation or is legally segregated for a specific use. Fund balances are reserved for encumbrances, tax revenue unavailable for appropriation, debt service, and prepayments. The reserve for property taxes represents taxes recognized as revenue under GAAP, but not available for appropriation under State statute. The unreserved portions of fund equity reflected for the Governmental funds are available for use within the specific purposes of those funds.

#### Statutory Reserves

The District is required by State law to set-aside certain (cash-basis) General fund revenue amounts, as defined by statute, into various reserves. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2001, the reserve activity was as follows:

	Instructional <u>Materials</u>	Capital <u>Acquisition</u>	Budget Stabilization
Set-aside cash balance as of July 1, 2000	\$ (41,183)	\$ 0	\$ 97,976
Current year set-aside requirement	450,508	450,508	
Change in statutory requirement			(97,976)
Qualifying disbursements	(763,081)	(915,260)	
Total	(353,756)	(464,752)	0
Cash balance carried forward to FY 2002	<u>\$(353,756)</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
Set-aside Reserve Balances as of June 30, 2001	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>

#### NOTE 2 - <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> - (Continued)

The District had offsets and qualifying disbursements during the year for textbooks that reduced the set-aside amount below zero. This extra amount may be used to reduce the set-aside requirement of future years for the textbooks set-aside. Although the District had offsets and qualifying disbursements during the year that reduced the capital improvements set-aside amount below zero, this extra amount may not be used to reduce the set-aside requirement of future years. The negative amount is therefore not presented as being carried forward to the next fiscal year.

#### Interfund Transactions

During the course of normal operations, the District has numerous transactions between funds. The most significant include:

- 1. Transfers of resources from one fund to another fund. The resources transferred are to be expended for operations by the receiving fund and are recorded as operating transfers, with the exception of Agency funds, which do not report transfers of resources as operating transfers.
- 2. Reimbursements from one fund to another are treated as expenditures/expenses in the reimbursing fund and a reduction in expenditures/expenses in the reimbursed fund.
- 3. Short-term interfund loans made pursuant to Board of Education Resolution are reflected as "interfund loans receivable or payable." Such interfund loans are repaid in the following fiscal year.
- 4. Quasi-external transactions are similar to the purchase of goods or services from a vendor; i.e., the fund which provides a service records revenue, and the fund which receives that service records an expenditure/expense.
- 5. Residual equity transfers are non-recurring or non-routine permanent transfers of equity, generally made when a fund is closed.
- 6. Long-term interfund loans that will not be repaid within the next year are termed "advances" and are shown as reservations of fund balances on the combined balance sheet for those funds that report advances to other funds as assets because they are not spendable, available resources.

An analysis of the District's interfund transactions for fiscal year 2001 is presented in Note 5.

#### Statement of Cash Flows

In September 1989, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board issued Statement No. 9, *Reporting Cash Flows of Proprietary and Nonexpendable Trust Funds and Governmental Entities That Use Proprietary Fund Accounting.* For purposes of GASB Statement No. 9, investments of the cash management pool and investments with an original maturity of 90 days or less are considered to be cash equivalents. The District has presented, in Exhibit 5, a statement of cash flows for its Enterprise funds. For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the Enterprise fund's portion of pooled cash and investments is considered a cash equivalent because the District is able to withdraw resources from these funds without prior notice or penalty.

#### NOTE 2 - <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> - (Continued)

#### Financial Reporting for Proprietary and Similar Fund Types

The District's financial statements have been prepared in accordance with GASB Statement No. 20, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Proprietary Funds and Other Governmental Entities That Use Proprietary Fund Accounting.* This Statement is effective for financial statements beginning after December 15, 1992. The District accounts for its proprietary activities in accordance with all applicable GASB pronouncements, as well as pronouncements of the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) and its predecessors issued on or before November 30, 1989, unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements.

#### Parochial Schools

Within the District boundaries, All Saints, St. Vincent Ferrer, Holy Trinity Episcopal, Cincinnati Country Day, and Yavneh Day schools operate as parochial schools. Current state legislation provides funding to these schools. These monies are received and disbursed on behalf of the schools by the Treasurer of the District, as directed by the school. The receipt and expenditure of these state monies by the District are reflected in a Special Revenue fund for financial reporting purposes because the District has administrative involvement in the disbursement of the monies.

#### Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP 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.

#### Discounts, Premiums and Issuance Costs

For Governmental Fund Types, bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are recognized during the current period. Bond proceeds are reported as other financing sources net of the applicable premium or discount. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual net proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

#### Memorandum Only - Total Columns

Total columns on the General Purpose Financial Statements are captioned Total - (Memorandum Only) to indicate that they are presented only to facilitate financial analysis. Data in these columns do not present financial position, results of operations, or changes in financial position in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. Neither is such data comparable to a consolidation. Interfund eliminations have not been made in the aggregation of this data.

#### NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

#### Change in Accounting Principle

GASB Statement No. 33, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Transactions*, and GASB Statement No. 36, *Recipient Reporting for Certain Shared Nonexchange Revenues*, was implemented during fiscal 2001. In accordance with this statement, certain types of revenue received by the District for which no value is given in return, including derived tax revenues, imposed nonexchange transactions, government-mandated nonexchange transactions, and voluntary nonexchange transactions may have been reported in a manner inconsistent with prior fiscal years; however, the adoption of this statement had no effect on fund balances/retained earnings as previously reported by the District at June 30, 2000.

#### Deficit Fund Balances

Fund balances at June 30, 2001 included the following individual fund deficits:

	Deficit Balances
Special Revenue Funds	
Title VI-B	\$(5,244)
Ohio Reads	(4)

These GAAP deficits will be funded by anticipated future intergovernmental revenues or other subsidies not recognized and recorded at June 30. The General fund provides transfers for deficit balances; however, transfers are made when cash is needed rather than when accruals occur.

#### Agency Fund

The following are accruals for the agency fund, which, in another fund type, would be recognized on the combined balance sheet:

\$302

Accounts receivable

#### NOTE 4 - EQUITY IN POOLED CASH AND INVESTMENTS

State statutes classify monies held by the District into three categories.

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

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

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

#### NOTE 4 - EQUITY IN POOLED CASH AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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 moneys deposited with the institution.

Interim monies may be deposited or invested in the following securities:

- 1. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other 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. 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;
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio);
- 7. Certain bankers' acceptances and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred and eighty days from the date of purchase in an amount not to exceed twenty-five percent of the interim moneys available for investment at any one time; and,
- 8. Under limited circumstances, corporate debt instruments rated in either of the two highest rating classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

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 qualified trustee or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

*Cash with Fiscal Agent:* At year end, \$28,494 was on deposit in the District's debt service clearance account and included in the total amount of deposits reported below; however, this amount is not part of the internal cash pool reported on the combined balance sheet as "Equity in Pooled Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments".

#### NOTE 4 - EQUITY IN POOLED CASH AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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.* 

*Deposits:* At year-end the carrying amount of the District's deposits was \$59,742 and the bank balance was \$782,271 (both amounts are exclusive of payroll clearance accounts). Of the bank balance:

- 1. \$128,494 was covered by federal depository insurance.
- 2. \$653,777 was uninsured and uncollateralized. Although all statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with federal requirements could potentially subject the District held to a successful claim by the FDIC.

*Investments:* The District's investments are required to be categorized to give an indication of the level of risk assumed by the District at year end. Category 1 includes investments that are insured or registered or for which the securities are held by the District or its agent in the District's name. Category 2 includes uninsured and unregistered investments for which the securities are held by the counterparty's trust department or agent in the District's name. Category 3 includes uninsured and unregistered investments for which the securities are held by the counterparty is trust department or agent but not in the District's name. STAROhio is an unclassified investment since it is not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form.

	Categor	Fair	
	1	3	Value
Money Market Federal Agency Securities Not Subject to Categorization: Investment in State	\$49,342,751	\$7,460,237	\$ 7,460,237 49,342,751
Treasurer's Investment Pool			574,337
Total Investments	<u>\$49,342,751</u>	<u>\$7,460,237</u>	<u>\$57,377,325</u>

The classification of cash, cash equivalents, and investments on the combined balance sheet is based on criteria set forth in GASB Statement No. 9 entitled, *Reporting Cash Flows of Proprietary and Nonexpendable Trust Funds and Governmental Entities That Use Proprietary Fund Accounting.* 

#### NOTE 4 - EQUITY IN POOLED CASH AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

A reconciliation between the classifications of cash, cash equivalents, and investments on the combined balance sheet per GASB Statement No. 9 and the classifications of deposits and investments presented above per GASB Statement No. 3 is as follows:

	Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	Investments
GASB Statement No. 9	\$ 57,408,573	
Investments of the Cash		
Management Pool:		
Money Market	(7,460,237)	\$ 7,460,237
State Treasurer's Investment Pool	(574,337)	574,337
Federal Agency Securities	(49,342,751)	49,342,751
Cash with Fiscal Agent	28,494	
GASB Statement No. 3	<u>\$ 59,742</u>	<u>\$57,377,325</u>

#### NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

The following is a reconciliation of the District's operating transfers for fiscal year 2001:

Fund	Transfers In	Transfers (Out)
Special Revenue Funds District-Managed Student Activity Public School Support	\$ 826	\$ (826)
Debt Service Fund Bond Retirement Fund		(50,809,438)
Capital Projects Funds Building Fund	50,809,438	
Totals	<u>\$50,810,264</u>	<u>\$(50,810,264</u> )

#### NOTE 6 - <u>PROPERTY TAXES</u>

Property taxes are levied and assessed on a calendar year basis. Distributions from the second half of the calendar year occur in a new fiscal year and are intended to finance the operations of that year. Property taxes include amounts levied against all real, public utility and tangible (used in business) property located in the District.

Real property taxes and public utility taxes are levied after April 1 on the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1, the lien date. Assessed values are established by State law at 35% of appraised market value.

#### NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)

Public utility property taxes are assessed on tangible personal property, as well as land and improvements. Real property is assessed at 35% of market value and personal property is assessed at 100% of market value, except for the personal property of rural electric companies (50% of market value), and railroads, which are assessed at 29% of market value.

Tangible personal property taxes attach as a lien and are levied on January 1 of the current year. Tangible personal property assessments are 25% of true value. The first \$10,000 of assessed value is exempt from taxation. The District receives a state subsidy in lieu of tax revenue which would otherwise have been collected.

The assessed values upon which the fiscal year 2001 taxes were collected are as follows:

	2000 Second-Half Collections		2001 First-Half Collections	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Agricultural/Residential				
and Other Real Estate	\$758,944,740	93.84	\$770,738,850	93.92
Public Utility Personal	16,550,170	2.05	17,571,020	2.14
Tangible Personal Property	33,258,180	4.11	32,348,260	3.94
Total	<u>\$808,753,090</u>	<u>100.00</u>	<u>\$820,658,130</u>	<u>100.00</u>
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation:	¢.(2)		¢ 10	<b></b>
Operations Bonded debt	\$42.	92	\$42 4	.92 .18

Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due January 20; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due January 20 with the remainder payable by June 20.

Tangible personal property taxes paid by multi-county taxpayers are due September 20. Single county taxpayers may pay annually or semiannually. If paid annually, payment is due April 30; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due April 30, with the remainder payable by September 20.

The Hamilton County Treasurer collects property tax on behalf of the District. The County Auditor periodically remits to the District its portion of the taxes collected. These tax "advances" are based on statutory cash flow collection rates. Final "settlements" are made each February and August.

Accrued property taxes receivable represent delinquent taxes outstanding and real property, personal property, and public utility taxes which became measurable as of June 30, 2001. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, they are not (exclusive of advances) intended to finance current year operations. The net receivable (total receivable less amount available intended to finance the current year) is therefore offset by a credit to deferred revenue.

#### NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)

Taxes available for advance and recognized as revenue, but not received by the District prior to June 30, 2001, are reflected as a reservation of fund balance for future appropriations. The District is prohibited by law from appropriating this revenue in accordance with ORC Section 5705.35, since an advance of revenue was not requested or received prior to the fiscal year-end. Available tax advances at June 30, 2001 totaled \$5,200,000 in the General fund and \$1,075,000 in the Debt Service fund.

#### NOTE 7 - <u>RECEIVABLES</u>

Receivables at June 30, 2001 consisted of taxes, accounts (tuition and student fees) accrued interest, and intergovernmental grants and entitlements (to the extent such grants and entitlements relate to the current year). 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.

A summary of the principal items of receivables follows:

	Amounts
<i>General Fund</i> Taxes - Current and Delinquent Accrued Interest	\$16,358,991 570,684
Special Revenue Funds Accounts	16,378
<i>Debt Service Fund</i> Taxes - Current and Delinquent	3,133,142
<i>Enterprise Funds</i> Due from other Governments	3,270

#### NOTE 8 - FIXED ASSETS

A summary of the changes in the General Fixed Assets Account Group during the fiscal year follows:

	Balance July 1, 2000	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2001
Land/Improvements	\$ 545,829			\$ 545,829
Buildings	13,985,998	¢ 410.150	\$(422.018)	13,985,998
Furniture/Equipment Vehicles	4,369,712 2,273,069	\$ 410,150 63,113	\$(422,018)	4,357,844 2,336,182
Construction in Progress	0	1,001,230		1,001,230
Total	<u>\$21,174,608</u>	<u>\$1,474,493</u>	<u>\$(422,018</u> )	<u>\$22,227,083</u>

#### NOTE 8 - FIXED ASSETS - (Continued)

A summary of the Proprietary fixed assets at June 30, 2001 follows:

Furniture and Equipment	\$ 161,364
Less Accumulated Depreciation	<u>(151,364</u> )
Net Fixed Assets	<u>\$ 10,000</u>

#### NOTE 9 - CONTRIBUTED CAPITAL

The following is a reconciliation of the change in the contributed capital for the Food Service fund:

Contributed Capital at Beginning of Year	\$1,486
Depreciation on Fixed Assets Acquired by	
Contributed Capital	(228)
Contributed Capital at End of Year	<u>\$1,258</u>

#### NOTE 10 - <u>CAPITALIZED LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE</u>

In prior years, the District has entered into capitalized leases for the acquisition of computer equipment and musical instruments. The terms of each agreement provide options to purchase the equipment. Each lease meets the criteria of a capital lease as defined by FASB Statement No. 13, *Accounting for Leases*, which defines a capital lease generally as one which transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee at the conclusion of the lease term.

Capital lease payments have been reclassified and are reflected as debt service expenditures in the Combined Financial Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances-All Governmental Fund Types and Expendable Trust Fund. These expenditures are reflected as program/function expenditures on a budgetary basis. General fixed assets acquired by lease have been capitalized in the General Fixed Asset Account Group in the amount of \$539,478, which is equal to the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the date of their inception. A corresponding liability was recorded in the General Long-Term Obligations Account Group. Principal payments in the 2001 fiscal year totaled \$351,146. This amount is reflected as debt service principal retirement in the General Fund.

### NOTE 10 - CAPITALIZED LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE - (Continued)

The following is a schedule of the future minimum lease payments required under the capital leases and the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2001.

### General Long-Term Obligations

Year Ending			
June 30	Computer Equipment	Musical Instruments	Total
2002	\$188,719	\$15,273	\$203,992
2003	111,206	15,373	126,579
2004	17,554		17,554
Total Future Minimum Lease Payments	317,479	30,646	348,125
Less: Amount Representing Interest			(27,214)
Present Value of Future Minimum			
Lease Payments			<u>\$320,911</u>

The District does not have capitalized lease obligations after fiscal year 2004.

### NOTE 11 - <u>LONG-TERM DEBT</u>

On April 1, 2001, the District issued \$49,600,000 in general obligation bonds (Series 2001, School Facilities Improvement Bonds). These bonds are general obligations of the District, for which its full faith and credit is pledged for repayment. Accordingly, such unmatured obligations of the District are accounted for in the General Long-Term Obligations Account Group. Payments of principal and interest relating to these bonds are recorded as expenditures of the Debt Service fund. The source of payment is derived from a current 4.18 (average) mill bonded debt tax levy.

This issue is comprised of current interest serial bonds, par value \$31,070,000, and current interest term bonds, par value \$18,530,000.

The Bonds maturing on December 1, 2020 are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption at a redemption price of 100% of the principal amount to be redeemed plus accrued interest to the date of redemption, on December 1, in the years and in the respective principal amount as follows:

Redemption Date	Principal Amount Subject	
(December 1)	to Mandatory Redemption	
2019	\$3,245,000	

Unless previously redeemed, the remaining principal amount of \$3,465,000 will mature at stated maturity (December 1, 2020).

### NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM DEBT - (Continued)

The Bonds maturing on December 1, 2023 are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption at a redemption price of 100% of the principal amount to be redeemed plus accrued interest to the date of redemption, on December 1, in the years and in the respective principal amount as follows:

Redemption Date (December 1)	Principal Amount Subject to Mandatory Redemption
(December 1)	
2021	\$3,695,000
2022	3,935,000

Unless previously redeemed, the remaining principal amount of \$4,190,000 will mature at stated maturity (December 1, 2023).

The bonds maturing on or after December 1, 2012, are subject to optional redemption, in whole or in part on any date at the option of the District on or after December 1, 2011, at par.

Interest payments on the current interest bonds are due on June 1 and December 1 of each year. The final maturity stated in the issue is December 1, 2023.

Principal and interest requirements to retire general obligation bonds outstanding at June 30, 2001 are as follows:

	General Obligation
Fiscal Year	Serial and
Ending	Term Bonds
2002	\$ 3,326,831
2003	3,314,212
2004	3,376,213
2005	3,409,712
2006	3,450,013
2007 - 2011	17,905,756
2012 - 2016	19,013,000
2017 - 2021	20,198,300
2022 - 2024	12,731,250
Total Obligation	86,725,287
Less: Interest	(37,125,287)
Total Principal	<u>\$ 49,600,000</u>

### NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM DEBT - (Continued)

During the year ended June 30, 2001, the following changes occurred in liabilities reported in the General Long-Term Obligations Account Group.

	Balance			Balance
	July 1, 2000	Increase	Decrease	June 30, 2001
General Obligation				
Bonds Payable		\$49,600,000		\$49,600,000
Compensated Absences	\$ 819,657	72,024		891,681
Pension Obligation Payable	138,696	144,032	\$(138,696)	144,032
Obligation Under Capital Lease	672,057		<u>(351,146</u> )	320,911
Total	<u>\$1,630,410</u>	\$49,816,056	<u>\$(489,842</u> )	\$50,956,624

### Legal Debt Margin

The Ohio Revised Code provides that the total net indebtedness of a school district shall never exceed 9% of the total assessed valuation of the district. The code further provides that unvoted indebtedness shall not exceed 1/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the district.

The effects of these debt limitations for the District at June 30, 2001 are a voted debt margin of \$26,348,688 (including available funds of \$2,089,456) and an unvoted debt margin of \$820,658.

### NOTE 12 - <u>RISK MANAGEMENT</u>

The District does not have a "self-insurance" fund with formalized risk management programs.

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 the fiscal year, the District contracted with Nationwide Insurance Company for general liability insurance with a \$10,000,000 single occurrence and a \$10,000,000 aggregate. Property is insured by the Indiana Insurance Company and carries a \$1,000 deductible.

The bus fleet and maintenance vehicles are insured by The Indiana Insurance Company with a \$250 deductible and \$1,000,000 limit per occurrence.

The District provides life and dental insurance to all employees through MetLife Insurance.

The District has elected to provide employee medical/surgical benefits through Anthem Blue Cross/Blue Shield.

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. There has been no significant reduction in amounts of insurance coverage from fiscal 1999.

Post employment health care is provided to plan participants or their beneficiaries through the respective retirement systems discussed in Note 15. As such, no funding provisions are required by the District.

### NOTE 12 - <u>RISK MANAGEMENT</u> - (Continued)

### **OSBA Workers' Compensation Group Rating**

For fiscal year 2001, the District participated 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 school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings of the GRP. A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the "Equity Pooling Fund". This "equity pooling" arrangement insures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the GRP. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of Gates McDonald & Co. provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP.

### NOTE 13 - <u>SEGMENT INFORMATION - ENTERPRISE FUNDS</u>

The District maintains two Enterprise funds to account for the operations of food service and uniform supply sales. The table below reflects, in a summarized format, the more significant financial data relating to the Enterprise Funds of the District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2001.

	Food Service	Uniform School Supplies	Total Enterprise Funds
Operating Revenue	\$735,143	\$75,446	\$810,589
Depreciation Expense	1,093		1,093
Operating Income (Loss)	(6,095)	6,472	377
Non-Operating Revenue: Operating grants Donated federal commodities	23,962 12,959		23,962 12,959
Net Income	42,876	6,472	49,348
Net Working Capital	215,862	26,988	242,850
Total Assets	228,222	26,988	255,210
Total Liabilities	2,360		2,360
Total Fund Equity	225,862	26,988	252,850
Contributed Capital	1,258		1,258

### NOTE 14 - <u>DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS</u>

### School Employees Retirement System

The District contributes to the School Employees Retirement System of Ohio (SERS), a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan. SERS provides basic retirement and disability benefits, cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is established by Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code. SERS issues a publicly available, stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. The report may be obtained by writing to the School Employees Retirement System, 45 North Fourth Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3634.

Plan members are required to contribute 9 percent of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate, which was14 percent for 2001; 4.2 percent was the portion to fund pension obligations. The contribution rates of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the School Employees Retirement Board, up to maximum amounts allowed by State statute. The adequacy of the contribution rates is determined annually. The District's required contributions for pension obligations to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2001, 2000, and 1999 were \$131,747, \$167,728, and \$210,698, respectively; 51 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2001 and 100 percent for the fiscal years 2000 and 1999. \$64,814, representing the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2001, is recorded as a liability within the respective funds and the General Long-Term Obligations Account Group.

### State Teachers Retirement System

The District contributes to the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS), a cost-sharing multiple employer public employee retirement system administered by the State Teachers Retirement Board. STRS provides basic retirement benefits, disability, survivor, and health care benefits based on eligible service credit to members and beneficiaries. Benefits are established by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. STRS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for STRS. The report may be obtained by writing to the State Teachers Retirement System, 275 East Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3771.

Plan members are required to contribute 9.3 percent of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute 14 percent; 9.5 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. Contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board, upon recommendation of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10 percent for members and 14 percent for employers. The District's required contributions for pension obligations to STRS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2001, 2000, and 1999 were \$1,036,653, \$598,595, and \$550,125, respectively; 83 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2001 and 100 percent for the fiscal years 2000 and 1999. \$175,609, representing the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2001, is recorded as a liability within the respective funds.

### Social Security System

Effective July 1, 1991, all employees not otherwise covered by SERS or STRS have an option to choose Social Security or SERS/STRS. As of June 30, 2001, members of the Board of Education have elected Social Security. The Board's liability is 6.2 percent of wages paid.

## NOTE 15 - <u>POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS</u>

The District provides comprehensive health care benefits to retired teachers and their dependents through STRS, and to retired non-certified employees and their dependents through SERS. Benefits include hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs, and reimbursement of monthly Medicare premiums. Benefit provisions and the obligations to contribute are established by the Systems based on authority granted by State statute. Both systems are funded on a pay-as-you-go basis.

The State Teachers Retirement Board has statutory authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS. Most benefit recipients are required to pay a portion of health care cost in the form of a monthly premium. By Ohio law, the cost of coverage paid from STRS funds shall be included in the employer contribution rate, currently 14 percent of covered payroll. For this fiscal year, the Board allocated employer contributions equal to 4.5 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Reserve Fund. For the District, this amount equaled \$491,046 during the 2001 fiscal year.

STRS pays health care benefits from the Health Care Reserve Fund. The balance in the Health Care Reserve Fund was \$3.419 billion at June 30, 2000 (the latest information available). For the year ended June 30, 2000 net health care costs paid by STRS were \$283.137 million and there were 99,011 eligible benefit recipients.

For SERS, coverage is made available to service retirees with ten or more fiscal years of qualifying service credit, disability, and survivor benefit recipients. Members retiring on or after August 1, 1989, with less than twenty-five years of service credit must pay a portion of their premium for health care. The portion is based on years of service up to a maximum of 75 percent of the premium.

For this fiscal year, employer contributions to fund health care benefits were 9.8 percent of covered payroll, an increase from 8.45 percent for fiscal year 2000. In addition, SERS levies a surcharge to fund health care benefits equal to 14 percent of the difference between a minimum pay and the member's pay, pro-rated for partial service credit. For fiscal year 2001, the minimum pay has been established at \$12,400. The surcharge, added to the unallocated portion of the 14 percent employer contribution rate, provides for maintenance of the asset target level for the health care fund.

The target level for the health care reserve is 150 percent of annual health care expenses. Expenses for health care at June 30, 2000 (the latest information available), were \$140.7 million and the target level was \$211.0 million. At June 30, 2000 SERS had net assets available for payment of health care benefits of \$252.3 million and there were 50,000 participants receiving health care benefits. For the District, the amount to fund health care benefits, including surcharge, equaled \$325,236 during the 2001 fiscal year.

### NOTE 16 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balance on the basis of GAAP, the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts and disbursements.

### NOTE 16 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING - (Continued)

The Combined Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual - All Governmental Fund Types is presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and the GAAP basis are that:

- (a) Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis);
- (b) Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis);
- (c) In order to determine compliance with Ohio law, and to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, encumbrances are recorded as the equivalent of an expenditure (budget basis) as opposed to a reservation of fund balance for governmental funds (GAAP basis).
- (d) Proceeds from and principal payments on bond and revenue anticipation notes are reported on the operating statement (budget basis) rather than as balance sheet transactions (GAAP basis).
- (e) The District repays short-term note debt from the Debt Service fund (budget basis) as opposed to the fund that received the proceeds (GAAP basis). Debt Service fund resources used to pay both principal and interest have been reclassified accordingly.

The adjustments necessary to convert the results of operations for the year on the budget basis to the GAAP basis for the governmental funds are as follows:

### Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over/(Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses

Governmental Fund Types

	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Debt Service Funds	Capital Projects Fund
Budget Basis	\$(309,439)	\$(121,492)	\$ 1,014,841	\$42,937,783
Net Adjustment for				
Revenue Accruals	719,697	(22,417)	1,095,543	
Net Adjustment for				
Expenditure Accruals	(55,818)	18,086	50,386,450	(1,543,631)
Net Adjustment for				
Other Financing				
Sources/(Uses)	(118,721)	1,848	(50,407,378)	1,209,438
Adjustment for				
Encumbrances	57,778	143,259		5,494,488
GAAP Basis	<u>\$ 293,497</u>	<u>\$ 19,284</u>	<u>\$ 2,089,456</u>	<u>\$48,098,078</u>

## NOTE 17 - <u>CONTINGENT LIABILITIES</u>

### Grants

The District receives significant financial assistance from numerous federal, state and local agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and is subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the General Fund or other applicable funds. However in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material effect on any of the financial statements of the individual fund types included herein or on the overall financial position of the District at June 30, 2001.

### Litigation

The District was not involved in litigation as either plaintiff or defendant at period end.

### School Funding Decision

On September 6, 2001, the Ohio Supreme Court issued its latest opinion regarding the State's school funding plan. The decision identified aspects of the current plan that require modification if the plan is to be considered constitutional, including:

- A change in the school districts that are used as the basis for determining the base cost support amount. Any change in the amount of funds distributed to school districts as a result of this change must be retroactive to July 1, 2001, although a time line for distribution is not specified.
- Fully funding parity aid no later than the beginning of fiscal year 2004 rather than fiscal year 2006.

The Supreme Court relinquished jurisdiction over the case based on anticipated compliance with its order.

In general, it is expected that the decision would result in an increase in State funding for most Ohio school districts. However, as of November 26, 2001, the Ohio General Assembly is still analyzing the impact this Supreme Court decision will have on funding for individual school districts. Further, the State of Ohio, in a motion filed September 17, 2001, asked the Court to reconsider and clarify the parts of the decision changing the school districts that are used as the basis for determining the base cost support amount and the requirement that changes be made retroactive to July 1, 2001.

On November 2, 2001, the Court granted this motion for reconsideration. The Court may re-examine and redetermine any issue upon such reconsideration.

As of the date of these financial statements, the District is unable to determine the effect, if any, this decision will have on its future State funding and on its financial operations.

# NOTE 18 - OUTSTANDING CONTRACTUAL COMMITMENTS

At June 30, 2001, the District had the following outstanding contractual commitments:

### District-wide Site work

Contractor	Contract Amount	Amount Paid	Balance Remaining
Atkins & Stang Electric Co. Cable Optic Corp. Charles F. Jergens Construction	\$ 307,000 54,280 <u>2,752,369</u>	\$0 0 _290,160	\$ 307,000 54,280 <u>2,462,209</u>
Project Total	<u>\$3,113,649</u>	<u>\$290,160</u>	<u>\$2,823,489</u>
Boiler/Water Replacement			
Contractor	Contract Amount	Amount Paid	Balance Remaining
Craftsman Electric Co. R. Kelly, Inc.	\$ 14,706 <u>102,730</u>	\$ 0 0	\$ 14,706 <u>102,730</u>
Project Total	<u>\$117,436</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$117,436</u>

# INDIAN HILL EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT Schedule of Federal Awards Expenditures For the Year Ended June 30, 2001

Federal Grantor / Pass Through Grantor / Program Title	Pass Through Entity Number	Federal CFDA Number	Receipts	Expenditures
U.S. Department of Agriculture Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:				
Nutrition Cluster:				
National School Lunch Program Total U.S. Department of Agriculture	04-PU 2001	10.555	<u>\$23,984</u> 23,984	<u>\$23,984</u> 23,984
<u>U.S. Department of Education</u> Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:				
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	C1-S1-00	84.010	37,084	37,127
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	C1-S1-01	84.010	<u> </u>	<u>53,192</u> 90,319
Special Education Cluster:				
Special Education - Grants to States (IDEA Part B)	6B-SF-00	84.027	5,848	14,667
Special Education - Grants to States (IDEA Part B)	6B-SF-01	84.027	119,626	117,099
Special Education - Handicapped Preschool	PG-S1-01P	84.173	3,907 129,381	3,907
Carl D. Perkins Vocational Education	20-C1-00	84.048	0	80
Carl D. Perkins Vocational Education	20-C1-01	84.048	4,479 4,479	4,479 4,559
				1,007
Emergency Immigrant Education Grant	E1-S1-99	84.162	0	2,382
Emergency Immigrant Education Grant	E1-S1-00	84.162	0	1,752
Emergency Immigrant Education Grant	E1-S1-01	84.162	7,452	3,170 7,304
Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities	DR-S1-99	84.186	0	1,107
Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities	DR-S1-00 DR-S1-01	84.186 84.186	4,080 13,459	4,686 10,630
Sare and Drug-1 tee Schools and Communities	DR-51-01	04.100	17,539	16,423
Eisenhower Professional Development Grant	MS-S1 2001	84.281	8,758	2,273
Innovative Educational Program Strategies	C2-S1-99	84.298	0	2,521
Innovative Educational Program Strategies	C2-S1-00	84.298	7,083	9,100
Innovative Educational Program Strategies	C2-S1-01	84.298	19,539	7,212
			26,622	18,833
Class Size Reduction	CR-S1 2000	84.340	4,000	4,730
Class Size Reduction	CR-S1 2001	84.340	22,765	19,925
			26,765	24,655
Total U.S. Department of Education			324,256	300,039
Total Federal Financial Assistance			\$348,240	\$324,023

### Note 1 - Noncash Federal Financial Assistance

During the year ended June 30, 2001, the District received \$12,480 and used \$12,959 in fair value inventory under the Nutrition Cluster - Food Distribution (Commodities) Program, Federal CFDA Number 10.550, that is not reported in the above schedule. At June 30, 2001 the District had no significant food commodities inventory.

### Note 2 - Significant Accounting Policies

The District prepares its Schedule of Federal Awards Expenditures on the cash basis of accounting, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than generally accepted accounting principles. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of OMB Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments and Non-Profit Organizations. Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of the general purpose financial statements.

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# J. L. UHRIG & ASSOCIATES, INC.

**Certified Public Accountants** 

78 North Plaza Blvd. Chillicothe, OH 45601 (740) 775-8448 FAX: (740) 775-8442

### Report on Compliance and on Internal Control over Financial Reporting Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

Board of Education Indian Hill Exempted Village School District 6855 Drake Road Cincinnati, Ohio 45243

We have audited the financial statements of the Indian Hill Exempted Village School District (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2001 and have issued our report thereon dated December 14, 2001. 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 *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States of America.

### Compliance

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on 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 such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*. However, we noted certain immaterial instances of noncompliance that we have reported to the management of the District in a separate letter dated December 14, 2001.

### **Internal Control over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control over financial reporting. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, we noted certain matters involving the internal control over financial reporting to the material matters involving the internal control over financial reporting that we have reported to the management of the District in a separate letter dated December 14, 2001.

Board of Education Indian Hill Exempted Village School District Report on Compliance and on Internal Control over Financial Reporting Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

This report is intended for the information and use of the Board of Education, management, federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

# J. L. Uhrig & Associates, I nc.

J. L. UHRIG & ASSOCIATES, INC. Certified Public Accountants

December 14, 2001

**Certified Public Accountants** 

78 North Plaza Blvd. Chillicothe, Ohio 45601 (740) 775-8448 FAX: (740) 775-8442

### Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Each Major Program and Internal Control over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133

Board of Education Indian Hill Exempted Village School District 6855 Drake Road Cincinnati, Ohio 45243

### Compliance

We have audited the compliance of Indian Hill Exempted Village School District (the District) with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133, Compliance Supplement that are applicable to its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2001. The District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to its major federal programs is the responsibility of the District's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the District's compliance based on our audit.

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance occurred with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the District's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination on the District's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, the District complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2001.

### **Internal Control over Compliance**

The management of the District is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with 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 have a direct and material effect on a major federal program in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133.

Our consideration of the internal control over compliance would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that noncompliance with applicable requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants that would be material in relation to a major federal program being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over compliance and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses.

Board of Education Indian Hill Exempted Village School District Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Each Major Program and Internal Control over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133

This report is intended for the information and use of the Board of Education, management, federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

# J. L. Uhrig & Associates, I nc.

J. L. UHRIG & ASSOCIATES, INC. Certified Public Accountants

December 14, 2001

### INDIAN HILL EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT

### Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2001

## A. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

1.	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unqualified
2.	Were there any material internal control weaknesses reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
3.	Were there any other reportable internal control weaknesses reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
4.	Was there any material noncompliance reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
5.	Were there any material internal control weaknesses reported for major federal programs?	No
6.	Were there any other reportable internal control weaknesses reported for major federal programs?	No
7.	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unqualified
8.	Are there any reportable findings under § .510?	No
9.	Major Programs (list):	Title I CFDA # 84.010 Special Education Cluster CFDA # 84.027 and # 84.173
10.	Dollar Threshold: Type A/B Programs	Type A: >\$300,000 Type B: All Other Programs
11.	Low Risk Auditee?	No

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

There were no findings related to the financial statements required to be reported in accordance with GAGAS.

# C. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

There were no findings and questioned costs for federal awards.



STATE OF OHIO OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR

JIM PETRO, AUDITOR OF STATE

88 East Broad Street P.O. Box 1140 Columbus, Ohio 43216-1140

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Facsimile 614-466-4490

# INDIAN HILL EXEMPTED VILLAGE 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 Babbett

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

CERTIFIED JANUARY 29, 2002