# NORTH COLLEGE HILL CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

# HAMILTON COUNTY, OHIO

# **BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

SANDY CHANCE, TREASURER



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Board of Education North College Hill City School District 1731 Goodman Avenue Cincinnati, Ohio 45239

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the North College Hill City School District, Hamilton County, prepared by Plattenburg & Associates, Inc., for the audit period July 1, 2008 through June 30, 2009. 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 North College Hill City School District is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Mary Jaylor

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

December 13, 2010



# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Education North College Hill City School District

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the North College Hill City School District (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. These financial statements are the responsibility of the District's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the District, as of June 30, 2009, and the respective changes in financial position, and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund thereof, for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 29, 2010, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

The management's discussion and analysis is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Plattenburg & Associates, Inc.

Plattenburg & Associates, Inc. October 29, 2010



#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009 UNAUDITED

The management's discussion and analysis of the North College Hill City School District's (the "District") financial performance provides an overall review of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the District's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the basic financial statements and the notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the District's financial performance.

## **Financial Highlights**

Key financial highlights for 2009 are as follows:

- In total, net assets of governmental activities decreased \$1,950,915 which represents a 6.25% decrease from 2008.
- General revenues accounted for \$12,034,710 in revenue or 80.00% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$3,008,846 or 20.00% of total revenues of \$15,043,556.
- The District had \$16,994,471 in expenses related to governmental activities; \$3,008,846 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues supporting governmental activities (primarily taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$12,034,710 were adequate to provide for the remainder of these programs.
- The District's major governmental funds are the general fund, permanent improvement fund, and Ohio School Facilities (OSFC) fund. The general fund had \$10,912,574 in revenues and other financing sources and \$12,530,024 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2009, the general fund's fund balance decreased \$1,617,450 from \$1,958,735 to \$341,288.
- The District's permanent improvement fund had \$493,783 in revenues and \$923,154 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2009, the permanent improvement fund's fund balance decreased \$429,371 from \$2,002,514 to \$1,573,143.
- The District's OSFC fund had \$13,995,703 in revenues and \$5,753,482 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2009, the OSFC fund's fund balance increased \$8,242,221 from \$14,337,372 to \$22,579,593.

#### Using these Basic Financial Statements

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

The *Statement of Net Assets* and *Statement of Activities* provide information about the activities of the whole District, presenting both an aggregate view of the District's finances and a longer-term view of those finances. Fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the District's most significant funds with all other nonmajor funds presented in total in one column. In the case of the District, the general fund and permanent improvement fund are by far the most significant funds, and the only governmental funds reported as major funds.

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009 UNAUDITED

## **Reporting the District as a Whole**

#### Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities

While this document contains the large number of funds used by the District to provide programs and activities, the view of the District as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during 2009?" The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities answer this question. These statements include *all assets, liabilities, revenues, and expenses* using the *accrual basis of accounting* similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting will take into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the District's *net assets* and changes in those assets. This change in net assets is important because it tells the reader that, for the District as a whole, the *financial position* of the District has improved or diminished. The causes of this change may be the result of many factors, some financial, some not. Non-financial factors include the District's property tax base, current property tax laws in Ohio restricting revenue growth, facility conditions, required educational programs and other factors.

In the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities, the Governmental Activities include the District's programs and services, including instruction, support services, operation and maintenance of plant, pupil transportation, extracurricular activities, and food service operations.

The District's statement of net assets and statement of activities can be found on pages 13-14 of this report.

# **Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds**

#### Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the District's major governmental funds begins on page 9. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the District's major funds. The District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the District's most significant funds. The District's major governmental funds are the general fund, permanent improvement fund, and OSFC fund.

#### Governmental Funds

Most of the District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using an accounting method called *modified accrual* accounting, which measures cash and all other *financial assets* than can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund financial statements provide a detailed *short-term* view of the District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental *activities* (reported in the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities) and governmental *funds* is reconciled in the basic financial statements. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 15-19 of this report.

# Reporting the District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for its scholarship programs. This activity is presented as a private-purpose trust fund. The District also acts in a trustee capacity as an agent for individuals or other entities. These activities are reported in agency funds. All of the District's fiduciary activities are reported in separate Statements of Fiduciary

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009 UNAUDITED

Net Assets and Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets on pages 20 and 21. These activities are excluded from the District's other financial statements because the assets cannot be utilized by the District to finance its operations. *Notes to the Basic Financial Statements* 

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. These notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 22-47 of this report.

#### The District as a Whole

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

The table below provides a summary of the District's net assets for 2009 and 2008.

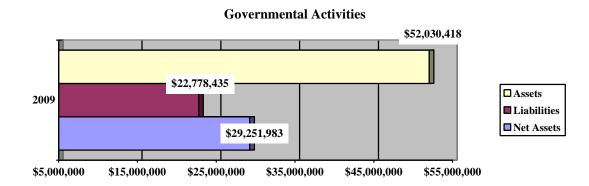
	Net Assets	Net Assets
	Governmental Activities <u>2009</u>	Governmental Activities 2008 (Restated)
Assets		
Current and other assets	\$ 43,282,794	\$ 49,855,072
Capital assets, net	8,747,624	2,949,047
Total assets	52,030,418	52,804,119
<u>Liabilities</u>		
Current liabilities	8,220,860	6,452,021
Long-term liabilities	14,557,575	15,149,200
Total liabilities	22,778,435	21,601,221
<u>Net Assets</u>		
Invested in capital		
assets, net of related debt	7,271,176	2,466,727
Restricted	22,699,141	26,592,061
Unrestricted	(718,334)	2,144,110
Total net assets	<u>\$ 29,251,983</u>	\$ 31,202,898

Over time, net assets can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2009, the District's assets exceeded liabilities by \$29,251,983. Of this total, (\$718,334) is unrestricted in use.

At year-end, capital assets represented 20.24% of total assets. Capital assets include land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, vehicles and construction in progress. Invested in capital ,assets, net of related debt at June 30, 2009, was \$7,271,176. This amount represents resources that are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities. The district is currently in a district wide building program. The debt is being used to finance the new construction.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009 UNAUDITED

A portion of the District's net assets, \$29,970,317 represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net assets of (\$718,334) may be used to meet the District's ongoing obligations to the students and creditors.



The table below shows the change in net assets for fiscal year 2009 and 2008.

# **Change in Net Assets**

	Governmental Activities <u>2009</u>		overnmental Activities )8 (Restated)
Revenues			
Program revenues:			
Charges for services and sales	\$	361,206	\$ 360,512
Operating grants and contributions		2,622,657	2,490,209
Capital grants and contributions		24,983	484,946
General revenues:			
Property taxes		4,705,938	5,613,273
Grants and entitlements		6,851,292	30,860,026
Investment earnings		397,997	553,106
Other		79,483	 12,520
Total revenues		15,043,556	 40,374,592

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009 UNAUDITED

# Change in Net Assets

	Governmental Activities <u>2009</u>			Governmental Activities 2008 (Restated)		
Expenses						
Program expenses:						
Instruction:						
Regular	\$	6,079,223	\$	7,266,010		
Special		2,422,452		1,994,656		
Vocational		44,626		125,013		
Adult/Continuing		10,904		32,156		
Student Intervention Services		764,281		416,349		
Other		34,884		74,396		
Support services:						
Pupil		1,043,785		1,131,083		
Instructional staff		1,468,241		1,543,641		
Board of education		45,948		51,425		
Administration		1,024,456		903,133		
Fiscal		308,031		398,273		
Business		5,645		5,645		
Operations and maintenance		1,717,056		1,726,995		
Pupil transportation		253,921		357,522		
Central		79,830		46,497		
Operations of non-instructional services		852,722		788,319		
Extracurricular activities		353,669		380,189		
Interest and fiscal charges		484,797		237,647		
Total expenses		16,994,471		17,478,949		
Change in net assets		(1,950,915)		22,895,643		
Net assets at beginning of year		31,202,898		8,307,255		
Net assets at end of year	\$	29,251,983	\$	31,202,898		

#### **Governmental Activities**

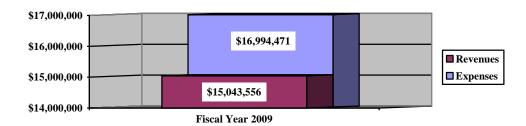
Net assets of the District's governmental activities decreased \$1,950,915. Total governmental expenses of \$16,994,471 were offset by program revenues of \$3,008,846 and general revenues of \$12,034,710. Program revenues supported 20.00% of the total governmental expenses.

The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes, and grants and entitlements. These revenue sources represent 76.83% of total governmental revenue.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009 UNAUDITED

The largest expense of the District is for instructional programs. Instruction expenses totaled \$9,356,370 or 55.06% of total governmental expenses for fiscal 2009.

The graph below presents the District's governmental activities revenue and expenses for fiscal year 2009.



# **Governmental Activities - Revenues and Expenses**

The Statement of Activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. The following table shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted State grants and entitlements.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009 UNAUDITED

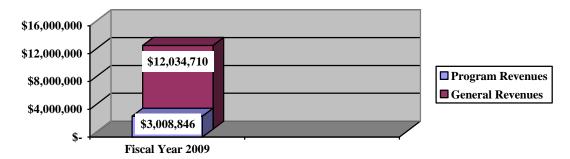
Governmental Activities										
	Total Cost of			Net Cost of	Т	otal Cost of	Ν	Net Cost of		
		Services		Services		Services	Services			
		<u>2009</u>		<u>2009</u>	200	08 (Restated)	200	08 (Restated)		
Program expenses										
Instruction:										
Regular	\$	6,079,223	\$	5,722,775	\$	7,266,010	\$	6,590,139		
Special		2,422,452		2,022,087		1,994,656		1,827,698		
Vocational		44,626		43,983		125,013		124,376		
Adult/Continuing		10,904		-		32,156		32,156		
Student intervention services		764,281	41,453			416,349		(25,448)		
Other	34,884		34,884			74,396		74,396		
Support services:										
Pupil		1,043,785		796,580		1,131,083		724,447		
Instructional staff		1,468,241		1,304,738		1,543,641		1,298,075		
Board of education		45,948		45,948		51,425		51,425		
Administration		1,024,456		1,024,456		903,133		893,815		
Fiscal		308,031		268,917		398,273		398,273		
Business		5,645		5,645		5,645		5,645		
Operations and maintenance		1,717,056		1,635,578		1,726,995		1,226,430		
Pupil transportation		253,921		253,695		357,522		357,522		
Central		79,830		62,830		46,497		29,058		
Operations of non-instructional services		852,722		(35,449)		788,319		(37,033)		
Extracurricular activities		353,669		272,708		380,189		334,661		
Interest and fiscal charges		484,797		484,797		237,647		237,647		
Total expenses	\$	16,994,471	\$	13,985,625	\$	17,478,949	\$	14,143,282		

The dependence upon tax and other general revenues for governmental activities is apparent, 84.06% of instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, general revenue support is 70.82%. The District's taxpayers, as a whole, are by far the primary support for District's students.

The graph below presents the District's governmental activities revenue for fiscal year 2009.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009 UNAUDITED

# **Governmental Activities - General and Program Revenues**



#### The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$25,805,415, which is higher than last year's total of \$20,008,848. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2009 and 2008.

	Fund Balance June 30, 2009	Fund Balance June 30, 2008	Increase	Percentage Change
General	\$ 341,285	\$ 1,958,735	\$ (1,617,450)	(82.58) %
Permanent Improvement	1,573,143	2,002,514	(429,371)	(21.44) %
OSFC	22,579,593	14,337,372	8,242,221	57.49 %
Other Governmental	1,311,394	1,710,227	(398,833)	(23.32) %
Total	\$ 25,805,415	\$ 20,008,848	\$ 5,796,567	28.97 %

# General Fund

The District's general fund balance decreased \$1,617,450. The decrease in fund balance can be attributed to several items related to increasing expenditures. Expenditures exceeded revenues for fiscal year 2009 by \$1,587,450. The table that follows assists in illustrating the financial activities and fund balance of the general fund.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009 UNAUDITED

	2009 Amount	2008 	Increase (Decrease)	Percentage Change
<u>Revenues</u>				
Taxes	\$ 3,809,616	\$ 3,993,227	\$ (183,611)	(4.60) %
Tuition	93,400	90,513	2,887	3.19 %
Earnings on investments	(44,402)	273,594	(317,996)	(116.23) %
Intergovernmental	6,939,524	7,167,845	(228,321)	(3.19) %
Other revenues	114,436	119,560	(5,124)	(4.29) %
Total	\$ 10,912,574	<u>\$ 11,644,739</u>	<u>\$ (732,165)</u>	(6.29) %
<u>Expenditures</u>				
Instruction	\$ 7,502,401	\$ 7,546,314	\$ (43,913)	(0.58) %
Support services	4,748,448	5,150,523	(402,075)	(7.81) %
Non-instructional services	1,570	1,213	357	29.43 %
Extracurricular activities	247,605	261,000	(13,395)	(5.13) %
Facilities acquisition and construction	-	-	-	- %
Debt service				- %
Total	<u>\$ 12,500,024</u>	<u>\$ 12,959,050</u>	<u>\$ (459,026)</u>	(3.54) %

Tax revenue decreased as a result of less taxes being available for advance at year-end than in the prior year. Tuition revenue decreased due to fewer tuition students being court placed in the District. Investment earnings decreased due to lower interest rates on applicable investments than in the previous year. Extracurricular expenditures decreased due to a decrease in extracurricular operations provided by the District in the current year.

#### Permanent Improvement Fund

The District's permanent improvement fund had \$493,783 in revenues and \$923,154 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2009, the permanent improvement fund's fund balance decreased \$429,371 from \$2,002,514 to \$1,573,143.

# **OSFC** Fund

The District's OSFC fund had \$13,995,703 in revenues and \$5,753,483 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2009, the OSFC fund's fund balance increased \$8,242,221 from \$14,337,372 to \$22,579,593.

# General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During the course of fiscal 2009, the District amended its general fund budget several times. For the general fund, original budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$11,258,470 and final budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$11,176,909. Actual revenues and other financing sources for fiscal 2009 were \$11,209,892. This represents a \$32,983 increase over final budgeted revenues.

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009 UNAUDITED

General fund original appropriations (appropriated expenditures including other financing uses) of \$3,144,151 were increased to \$12,586,467 in the final appropriations. The actual budget basis expenditures for fiscal year 2009 totaled \$12,502,018, which was \$84,449 less than the final budget appropriations.

#### **Capital Assets and Debt Administration**

#### Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal 2009, the District had \$8,747,624 invested in land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, vehicles and construction in progress. This entire amount is reported in governmental activities. The following table shows fiscal 2009 balances compared to 2008:

# Capital Assets at June 30 (Net of Depreciation)

	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>
Land	\$ 84,688	\$ 84,688
Land improvements	567,054	327,156
Building and improvements	1,617,499	1,708,309
Furniture and equipment	277,000	331,814
Vehicles	26,258	12,134
Construction in progress, as restated	6,175,125	484,946
Total	\$ 8,747,624	\$ 2,949,047

The overall increase in capital assets of \$5,798,577 is due to construction in progress of \$5,690,179 and acquisition of capital assets of \$378,251 exceeding depreciation expense of \$269,853 in the fiscal year.

See Note 8 to the basic financial statements for additional information on the District's capital assets.

#### **Current Financial Related Activities**

The District faces many challenges in the future. As the preceding information shows, the District relies heavily upon grants, entitlements, and property taxes. Since future grant and entitlement revenue is expected to decrease, the reliance upon local taxes is increasingly important. We are continually evaluating staffing to reduce costs wherever possible, and we will continue to do so.

Another challenge facing the District is the current CFAP project being constructed through the Ohio School Facilities Commission (OSFC).

The last challenge facing the District is the future of state funding. The Ohio Supreme Court ruled in March 1997 that the State of Ohio was operating an unconstitutional educational system, one that was neither "adequate" nor "equitable." The State enacted a new funding model during the summer of 2009. However, given the current economy the state was unable to fully fund the model.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009 UNAUDITED

The District has anticipated a nominal increase in State funding due to stagnant or slightly declining enrollment. The District loses some students to charter schools. When these students leave, the State funding is also decreased significantly. The District's main challenge is how to keep these students enrolled in our schools. With decreases in State funding, the District has to look for ways to either decrease costs or increase revenues on an ongoing basis.

It is difficult to project the operating costs of the new buildings. Currently the District operates three elementary buildings, one middle/high school, a Central Office, and an annex. We will have one PK-4 building and a combined 5-8 and 9-12 building functioning as two buildings with shared spaces.

The District is continually monitoring expenditures to be able to take a proactive stance. All of the District's financial abilities will be needed to meet the upcoming financial challenges.

# **Contacting the District's Financial Management**

This financial report is designed to provide our citizen's taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Ms. Sandy Chance, Treasurer, of North College Hill City School District, 1498 West Galbraith Road, Cincinnati, Ohio 45231.

# STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2009

	Governmental Activities		
Assets:			
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	28,785,056	
Receivables:			
Taxes		5,338,481	
Accounts		8,567	
Intergovernmental		8,846,495	
Accrued interest		82,163	
Other		19,979	
Materials and supplies inventory		20,352	
Deferred Charges		181,701	
Nondepreciable Capital assets		6,259,813	
Depreciable capital assets, net		2,487,811	
Total assets.		52,030,418	
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable.		36,773	
Accrued interest payable.		51,608	
Other liabilities		19,979	
Accrued wages and benefits		1,315,859	
Intergovernmental payable		638,571	
Deferred revenue		3,015,306	
Notes payable.		1,350,000	
Contracts payable.		1,453,473	
Long-term liabilities:		y y · -	
Due within one year.		339,291	
Due within more than one year		14,557,575	
		1,007,070	
Total liabilities		22,778,435	
Net Assets:			
Invested in capital assets, net			
of related debt		7,271,176	
Restricted for:			
Capital projects		21,684,452	
Debt service.		260,497	
Other purposes		754,192	
Unrestricted		(718,334)	
Total net assets	\$	29,251,983	

# STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

			Cł	narges for	R	et (Expense) evenue and Changes in Net Assets				
				ervices	Operating Grants and Contributions			Capital ants and	G	overnmental
	E	xpenses		nd Sales			-	tributions	-	Activities
Governmental activities:		-penses								
Instruction:										
Regular	\$	6,079,223	\$	182,097	\$	149,368	\$	24,983	\$	(5,722,775)
Special		2,422,452		-		400,365		-		(2,022,087)
Vocational		44,626		-		643		-		(43,983)
Adult/Continuing		10,904		-		10,904		-		-
Student intervention services		764,281		-		722,828		-		(41,453)
Other		34,884		-		-		-		(34,884)
Support services:										
Pupil		1,043,785		7,995		239,210		-		(796,580)
Instructional staff		1,468,241		-		163,503		-		(1,304,738)
Board of education		45,948		-		-		-		(45,948)
Administration		1,024,456		-		-		-		(1,024,456)
Fiscal		308,031		-		39,114		-		(268,917)
Business		5,645		-		-		-		(5,645)
Operations and maintenance		1,717,056		11,153		70,325		-		(1,635,578)
Pupil transportation		253,921		-		226		-		(253,695)
Central		79,830		-		17,000		-		(62,830)
Operation of non-instructional										
services:										
Other non-instructional services		852,722		116,025		772,146		-		35,449
Extracurricular activities		353,669		43,936		37,025		-		(272,708)
Interst and fiscal charges		484,797		-		-		-		(484,797)
Total governmental activities	\$	16,994,471	\$	361,206	\$	2,622,657	\$	24,983	\$	(13,985,625)

General Revenues:	
Property and other local taxes	4,705,938
Grants and entitlements not restricted	
to specific programs	6,851,292
Gifts and donations	
Investment earnings	397,997
Miscellaneous	79,483
Total general revenues.	 12,034,710
Change in net assets	(1,950,915)
Net assets at beginning of year (restated)	 31,202,898
Net assets at end of year	\$ 29,251,983

#### BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2009

Associa	General		Permanent Improvement			OSFC Funds		Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
Assets:											
Equity in pooled cash	¢	204 005	\$	1 420 920	\$	25 296 711	\$	1 420 001	\$	28 462 427	
and cash equivalents	\$	204,995	2	1,430,830	Э	25,386,711	2	1,439,901	\$	28,462,437	
Taxes		4,225,125		421,417		-		691,939		5,338,481	
Accounts		1,229		-		-		7,338		8,567	
Intergovernmental		12		-		8,811,794		37,597		8,849,403	
Accrued interest		43,827		-		38,336		-		82,163	
Interfund receivable		19,979		-		-		-		19,979	
Materials and supplies inventory		1,815		-		-		18,537		20,352	
Restricted assets:											
Equity in pooled cash											
and cash equivalents		322,619		-		-		-		322,619	
Total assets	\$	4,819,601	\$	1,852,247	\$	34,236,841	\$	2,195,312	\$	43,104,001	
Liabilities:											
Accounts payable	\$	17,155	\$	-	\$	95	\$	19,523	\$	36,773	
Contracts payable						1,453,473				1,453,473	
Accrued wages and benefits		1,136,756		-		-		179,103		1,315,859	
Accrued interest payable		-		-		16,376		-		16,376	
Intergovernmental payable		448,153		-		-		193,326		641,479	
Interfund payable.		-		-		-		19,979		19,979	
Notes payable		-		-		1,350,000				1,350,000	
Deferred revenue.		2,876,252		279,104		8,837,304		471,987		12,464,647	
Total liabilities		4,478,316		279,104		11,657,248		883,918		17,298,586	
Fund Balances:											
Reserved for encumbrances		45,879		-		26,682,731		162,420		26,891,030	
supplies inventory		1,815		-		-		18,537		20,352	
for appropriation		1,384,638		142,073		-		240.604		1.767.315	
Reserved for instructional materials.		322,619				-		,		322,619	
Unreserved:		022,017								022,017	
Undesignated, reported in:											
General fund		(1,413,666)		_		_		_		(1,413,666)	
Special revenue funds		(1,415,000)		_		_		486,973		486,973	
Debt service fund		-		-		-		26,790		26,790	
Capital projects funds.		-		1,431,070		(4,103,138)		376,070		(2,295,998)	
Total fund balances		341,285		1,573,143		22,579,593		1,311,394		25,805,415	
	<i>.</i>	1.010.001	<u> </u>	1.052.215	*		¢		<u> </u>	10.10.10.1	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	4,819,601	\$	1,852,247	\$	34,236,841	\$	2,195,312	\$	43,104,001	

North College Hill City School District

Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Assets of Governmental Activities June 30, 2009

Total Governmental Fund Balances	25,805,415
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Assets are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. These assets consist of: Land 84,6 Construction in progress 6,175,1 Capital assets net of accumulated depreciation 2,487,8 Total capital assets	125
Some of the School District's revenues will be collected after fiscal year-end, but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds. Taxes Intergovernmental <b>616,8</b> <b>8,832,4</b>	
Bond issuance costs reported as an expenditure in governmental funds are allocated as an expense over the life of the debt on a full accrual basis.	181,701
In the Statement of Activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, and interest expenditure is reported when due.	(35,232)
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. Those liabilities consist of:Bonds and loans payable(9,315,0Certificates of participation(3,876,0Accretion on capital appreciation bonds(19,8Premium on debt issue(230,9Compensated absences(1,455,0Total liabilities(1,455,0	000) 371) 907)
Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$29,251,983

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

#### STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	General		Permanent aprovement	 OSFC Funds	Go	Other wernmental Funds	Go	Total vernmental Funds
Revenues:								
From local sources:								
Taxes	\$ 3,809,616	\$	302,961	\$ 196,927	\$	513,967	\$	4,823,471
Tuition	93,400		-	-		51,411		144,811
Earnings on investments	(44,402	)	65,839	339,731		36,829		397,997
Charges for services	4,953		-	-		-		4,953
Extracurricular	-		-	-		51,931		51,931
Other local revenues.	109,483		100,000	5,100		127,606		342,189
Intergovernmental	6,939,524		24,983	13,453,945		2,615,924		23,034,376
Total revenue	10,912,574		493,783	13,995,703		3,397,668		28,799,728
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Instruction:								
Regular	5,311,980		125,335	_		597,283		6,034,598
Special.	2,106,826		-	_		299,951		2,406,777
Vocational.	48,711		_	_		643		49,354
Adult/Continuing.	10,711		_	_		-		19,551
Student intervention services.	-		_	_		775,140		775,140
Other	34,884		_	_		-		34,884
Support services:	51,001							51,001
Pupil	790,374		_	-		247,029		1,037,403
Instructional staff	1,188,380		52,838	_		218,914		1,460,132
Board of education	45.948			-		210,911		45,948
Administration.	980,419		3,305	_		6,276		990,000
Fiscal	300,823		5,936			9,433		316,192
Business	5,645		5,750			7,435		5,645
Operations and maintenance.	1,178,982		332.253	_		87,633		1,598,868
Pupil transportation	252,523		25,236	-		226		277,985
	5,354		25,250	-		80,372		85,726
Central	5,554		-	-		80,372		65,720
Other non-instructional services.	1,570		-	-		842,203		843,773
Extracurricular activities.	,		-	-				,
	247,605		-	-		108,115		355,720
Capital Outlay	-		378,251	5,690,179		-		6,068,430
Principal retirement	-		-	-		185,000		185,000
Interest and fiscal charges	-		_	63,303		368,283		431,586
Total expenditures	12,500,024		923,154	 5,753,482		3,826,501		23,003,161
Excess of revenues under expenditures	(1,587,450	)	(429,371)	 8,242,221		(428,833)		5,796,567
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfers in.						30.000		30,000
Transfers (out)	(30,000	<b>`</b>	_	_		50,000		(30,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(30,000			 		30,000		(30,000)
0	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			 		· · · · ·		-
Net change in fund balances	(1,617,450	)	(429,371)	8,242,221		(398,833)		5,796,567
Fund balances at beginning of								
year (restated)	1,958,735		2,002,514	 14,337,372		1,710,227		20,008,848
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 341,285	\$	1,573,143	\$ 22,579,593	\$	1,311,394	\$	25,805,415

North College Hill City School District Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

#### Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds

5,796,567

# Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:

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

Capital assets additions	6,068,430
Depreciation expense	(269,853)
Excess of capital outlay under depreciation expense	5,798,577

Because some revenues will not be collected for several months after the School District's fiscal year-end, they are not considered "available" revenues and are deferred in the governmental funds. Deferred revenues changed by this amount this fiscal year

governmental funds. Deterred revenues changed by this amount this fiscal year.		
Property Taxes	(117,533)	
Intergovernmental	(13,638,639)	
		(13,756,172)
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current		
financial resources and therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental		
funds:		

Accrued interest on bonds and notes	(35,232)
Amortization of bond issuance costs	(6,989)
Amortization of bond premium	8,881
Accretion on capital appreciation bonds	(19,871)
	(53,211)

Repayment of long-term debt and payments to the refunded bond escrow agent are reported as expenditures in governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Assets. In the current fiscal year, these amounts consist of:

in the Statement of Net Assets. In the current fiscal year, these amounts consist of:		
Certificates of participation payment	89,000	
Bond principal retirement	185,000	
Total long-term debt repayment		274,000
Some items reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of		
current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in		
governmental funds. These activities consist of:		
Increase in compensated absences		(10,676)
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities		(\$1,950,915)

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

## North College Hill City School District Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) GENERAL FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	
Revenues:				(1(0)	
From local sources:					
Taxes	\$ 3,833,779	\$ 3,838,279	\$ 3,838,279	\$ -	
Tuition	10,966	86,966	92,857	5,891	
Earnings on investments	117,800	50,000	44,092	(5,908)	
Other local revenues	12,500	57,100	57,499	399	
Intergovernmental - State	7,281,425	6,906,864	6,939,524	32,660	
Total revenue	11,256,470	10,939,209	10,972,251	33,042	
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Instruction:					
Regular	2,959,058	5,375,605	5,313,840	61,765	
Special.	75,953	1,950,412	1,940,119	10,293	
Vocational	-	59,412	58,936	476	
Other	-	35,000	34,884	116	
Support services:					
Pupil	4,011	767,797	763,739	4,058	
Instructional staff	22,071	1,252,720	1,234,675	18,045	
Board of education	2,747	46,779	45,426	1,353	
Administration	1,304	998,162	992,174	5,988	
Fiscal	6,230	318,009	313,332	4,677	
Business	-	5,650	5,645	5	
Operations and maintenance	58,145		1,223,296	27,742	
Pupil transportation	14,588		266,007	(11,937)	
Central	-	5,460	5,364	96	
Operation of non-instructional services	40	1,640	1,570	70	
Extracurricular activities	4	257,433	250,828	6,605	
Facilities acquisition and construction					
Total expenditures	3,144,151	12,579,187	12,449,835	129,352	
Excess of revenues over (under)					
expenditures	8,112,319	(1,639,978)	(1,477,584)	162,394	
Other financing sources (uses):					
Refund of prior year expenditure	-	52,000	52,289	289	
Refund of prior year receipts	-	(2,250)	(2,204)	46	
Transfers (out)	-	(2,230)	(30,000)	(30,000)	
Advances in	-	180,200	180,114	(86)	
Advances (out)	-	(5,030)	(19,979)	(14,949)	
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	2,000		5,238	(262)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	2,000		185,458	(44,962)	
-				<u>.                                 </u>	
Net change in fund balance	8,114,319	(1,409,558)	(1,292,126)	117,432	
Fund balance at beginning of year	1,660,954	1,660,954	1,660,954	-	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	86,466	86,466	86,466		
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 9,861,739	\$ 337,862	\$ 455,294	\$ 117,432	

## North College Hill City School District Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures

# STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2009

	Private-Purpose Trust Scholarship			
			Agency	
Assets:				
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	82,886	\$	23,437 284
Total assets.		82,886		23,721
Liabilities:				
Other payables		-		1,355
Due to students		-		22,366
Total liabilities				23,721
Net Assets:				
Restricted for other purposes		700		-
Held in trust for scholarships		82,186		
Total net assets	\$	82,886	\$	-

## North College Hill City School District Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures

#### STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	Private-Purpose Trust	
	Sch	olarship
Additions: Interest	\$	3,838 13,500
Total additions.		17,338
<b>Deductions:</b> Scholarships awarded		3,244
Change in net assets		14,094
Net assets at beginning of year		68,792
Net assets at end of year	\$	82,886

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

# NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

The North College Hill City School District (the "District") was chartered by the Ohio State Legislature in 1832 by state laws 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 119.01 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. The District employs 61 non-certified and 115 certified (including administrative) full-time and part-time employees to provide services to approximately 1,553 students in grades K through 12 and various community groups, which ranks it 364 out of approximately 613 public school district in Ohio. It currently operates 3 elementary schools and 1 junior/senior high school (grades 7-12).

# **NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

The basic financial statements of the District have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (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 also applies Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Statements and Interpretations issued on or before November 30, 1989, to its governmental activities provided they do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. The District's significant accounting policies are described below.

#### A. Reporting Entity

The reporting entity has been defined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 14, "<u>The Financial Reporting Entity</u>" as amended by GASB Statement No. 39, "<u>Determining Whether Certain Organizations Are Component Units</u>". The reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units and other organization that are included to ensure that the basic 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, foods service, preschool 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; (2) the District is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; (3) the District is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or (4) the District is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the District in that the District approves the budget, the issuance of debt or the levying of taxes. Based upon the application of this criteria, the District has no component units. The basic financial statements of the reporting entity include only those of the District (the primary government). The following organizations are described due to their relationship to the District:

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

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

# JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

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

The District is a participant in the Hamilton/Clermont Cooperative Association (HCCA) which is a computer consortium. HCCA is an association of 24 public school districts within the boundaries of Hamilton and Clermont Counties. The organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology (with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment) to administrative and instructional functions among member school districts. The governing board of HCCA consists of the superintendents and/or treasurers of the participating districts. HCCA is not accumulating significant financial resources nor is it experiencing fiscal stress that may cause an additional financial benefit to or burden on members in the future. Financial information can be obtained from the HCCA Board of Education, Al Porter, Director, at 7615 Harrison Avenue, Cincinnati, Ohio 45231-3107.

# PUBLIC ENTITY RISK POOL

#### Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan

The District participates in a group rating plan for workers' compensation as established under Section 4123.29 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (the "Plan") was established through the Ohio School Boards Association (OSBA) as a group purchasing pool.

# **B.** Fund Accounting

The District uses funds to maintain its financial records during the year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self balancing set of accounts. There are three categories of funds: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary.

#### GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

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

<u>Permanent Improvement Fund</u> - A fund used to account for all transactions related to the acquiring, constructing, or improving of permanent improvements as authorized by Chapter 5705, Revised Code.

<u>Ohio School Facilities Commission Fund</u> – A fund to account for all transactions related to the District's participation in the construction and renovation of facilities funded by the State and thed District.

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

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

Other governmental funds of the District are used to account for (a) the accumulation of resources for, and payment of, general long-term debt principal, interest and related costs; (b) financial resources to be used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of capital facilities; and (c) for grants and other resources whose use is restricted to a particular purpose.

#### 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. The District has no proprietary funds.

# FIDUCIARY FUNDS

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

#### C. Basis of Presentation and Measurement Focus

<u>Government-wide Financial Statements</u> - The statement of net assets and the statement of activities display information about the District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds.

The government-wide statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function or program of the governmental activities of the District. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include amounts paid by the recipient of goods or services offered by the program and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the District.

The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of the District are included on the statement of net assets.

<u>Fund Financial Statements</u> - Fund financial statements report detailed information about the District. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column, and all nonmajor funds are aggregated into one column. Fiduciary funds are reported by fund type.

All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities generally are included on the balance sheet. The statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

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

uses) of current financial resources. This approach differs from the manner in which the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial

statements therefore include reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

The private-purpose trust fund is reported using the economic resources measurement focus. Agency funds do not report a measurement focus as they do not report operations.

#### **D.** Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Fiduciary funds also use the accrual basis of accounting.

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

Nonexchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied (see Note 6).

Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are considered to be both measurable and available at fiscal year-end: property taxes available as an advance, interest, tuition, grants, student fees and rentals.

<u>Deferred Revenue</u> - Deferred revenue arises when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied. Property taxes for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2009, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2010 operation, have been recorded as deferred revenue. Grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met are also recorded as deferred revenue.

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

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

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

<u>Expenses/Expenditures</u> - On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. The fair value of donated commodities received during the year is reported in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances as an expenditure with a like amount reported as intergovernmental revenue.

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

#### E. Budgets

The District is required by state statute to adopt an annual appropriated cash basis budget for all funds. The specific timetable for fiscal year 2009 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 1, 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 budget figures, as shown in the accompanying budgetary statement, reflect the amounts set forth in the original and final Amended Certificates issued for fiscal year 2009.
- 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. Any revisions that alter the total of any fund appropriation must be approved by the Board of Education.
- 6. 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.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

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

- 7. Appropriations 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 prior to June 30, 2009, however, none of these amendments were significant. The budget figures, as shown in the accompanying budgetary statement, reflect the original and final appropriation amounts including all amendments and modifications.
- 8. 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 level.

# F. Cash and Investments

To improve cash management, cash received by the District is pooled in a central bank account. 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 and Cash Equivalents" on the basic financial statements.

During fiscal year 2009, investments were limited to State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio), federal agency securities, and U.S. Treasury notes. Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value, which is based on quoted market prices. Nonparticipating investment contracts such as repurchase agreements are reported at cost.

The District has invested funds in STAR Ohio during fiscal 2009. 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, 2009.

Under existing Ohio statutes all investment earnings are assigned to the general fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund. By policy of the Board of Education, investment earnings are assigned to the general fund and the private purpose trust funds. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2009 amounted to \$44,092.

For presentation on the basic financial statements, investments of the cash management pool and investments with original maturities of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the District are considered to be cash equivalents. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months are reported as investments.

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

#### G. Inventory

On government-wide and fund financial statements, inventories are presented at the lower of cost or market on a first-in, first-out basis and are expensed when used. Inventories are accounted for using the consumption method on both the fund financial statements and the government-wide statements.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

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

On the fund financial statements, reported materials and supplies inventory is equally offset by a fund balance reserve in the government fund which indicates that it does not constitute available spendable resources even though it is a component of net current assets.

Inventory consists of expendable supplies held for consumption, donated food and purchased food.

#### H. Capital Assets

Governmental capital assets are those assets that are specifically related to governmental activities. These assets generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net assets but are not reported in the fund financial statements.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$1,000. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not. The District does not possess infrastructure.

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

	Governmental
	Activities
Description	Estimated Lives
Land improvements	5 - 20 years
Buildings and improvements	20 - 50 years
Furniture and equipment	5 - 20 years
Vehicles	5 - 10 years

#### I. Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "interfund receivables/payables." These amounts are eliminated in the governmental activities column on the Statement of Net Assets.

# J. Compensated Absences

Compensated absences of the District consist of vacation leave and severance liability to the extent that payments 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.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

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

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 or other means, such as cash payment at termination or retirement. A liability for severance is accrued using the vesting method; i.e., the liability is based on the sick leave accumulated at June 30, 2009, 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 severance on employees expected to become eligible to retire in the future, all employees with at least five years of service were considered expected to become eligible to retire in accordance with GASB Statement No. 16.

The total liability for vacation and severance payments has been calculated using pay rates in effect at June 30, 2009, and reduced to the maximum payment allowed by labor contract and/or statute, plus any applicable additional salary related payments.

The entire compensated absence liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements.

For governmental fund financial statements, the current portion of unpaid compensated absences is the amount expected to be paid using expendable available resources. These amounts are recorded in the account "compensated absences payable" in the fund from which the employees who have accumulated unpaid leave are paid. The noncurrent portion of the liability is not reported.

# K. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements, and all payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations payable from the internal service fund are reported on the proprietary fund financial statements.

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources, are reported as obligations of the funds. However, claims and judgments, compensated absences, and contractually required pension contributions that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current year. Bonds are recognized as a liability on the fund financial statements when due.

#### L. Fund Balance Reserves

The District reserves those portions of fund equity which are legally segregated for a specific future use or which do not represent available expendable resources and therefore are not available for appropriation or expenditure. Unreserved fund balance indicates that portion of fund equity which is available for appropriation in future periods. Fund equity reserves have been established for encumbrances, materials and supplies inventory, debt service, instructional materials, capital maintenance, and property tax revenue unavailable for appropriation. The reserve for property taxes unavailable for appropriation represents taxes recognized as revenue under GAAP but not available for appropriation under state statute. A portion of fund balance has also been designated for budget stabilization.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

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

#### M. Net Assets

Net assets represent the difference between assets and liabilities. Net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt consist of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net assets are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

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

#### N. Estimates

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

## **O. Restricted Assets**

Restricted assets in the general fund represent cash and cash equivalents set-aside to establish a textbook reserve and capital acquisition reserve. These reserves are required by state statute. A schedule of statutory reserves is presented in Note 16.

#### P. Interfund Activity

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

# Q. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the Board of Education and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. Neither type of transaction occurred during fiscal year 2009.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

#### **NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY**

#### **Accountability -Deficit Fund Balances**

Fund balances at June 30, 2009 included the following individual fund deficits:

	 Deficit
Nonmajor Funds	
EMIS	\$ 5,087
Poverty Based Assistance	116,665
Miscellaneous State Grants	1,733
Title VI-B	26,382
Title I	92,306
Drug Free	4,024
Preschool	2,480
Title II-A	987

These funds complied with Ohio state law, which does not permit a cash basis deficit at year-end. The general fund is liable for any deficits in these funds and provides transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur. These deficit fund balances are the result of adjustments for accrued liabilities.

# NOTE 4 - EQUITY IN POOLED CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The District maintains a cash and investment pool used by all funds. Each fund type's portion of this pool is displayed in the basic financial statements as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents". Statutes require the classification of 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.

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

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

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

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 or interest by the United States;
- 2. 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 2% 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;
- No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) of this section 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 Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio);
- 7. Certain bankers' acceptances and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed 180 days in an amount not the exceed 25% of the interim monies available for investment at any one time; and
- 8. Under limited circumstances, corporate debt instrument 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.

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

*Deposits:* Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned. All deposits are collateralized with eligible securities in amounts equal to at least 105% of the carrying value of the deposits. Such collateral, as permitted by the Ohio Revised Code, is held in single financial institution collateral pools at Federal Reserve Banks, or at member banks of the federal reserve system, in the name of the respective depository bank and pledged as a pool of collateral against all of the public deposits it holds or as specific collateral held at the Federal Reserve Bank in the name of the District.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

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

Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures," as of June 30, 2009, \$4,081,544 of the District's bank Balance of \$4,331,544 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed below while \$250,000 was covered by Federal Deposit Insurance.

Investment Type	Fair Value	Less	Than One Year	 1-2 Years
STAROhio	\$ 7,656,488	\$	7,656,488	\$ -
Certificates of Deposit	248,053		-	248,053
RBC Capital Markets	158,340		158,340	
Federal Agency Securities	15,761,633		14,291,777	1,469,856
U. S. Treasury Notes	924,520		924,520	 
Totals	\$ 24,749,034	\$	23,031,125	\$ 1,717,909

Investments: As of June 30, 2009 the district had the following investments and maturities:

*Interest Rate Risk:* Interest rate risk is the risk, that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates and according to state law, the District's investment policy limits investment portfolio maturities to five years or less.

*Credit Risk:* Credit Risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. Standard and Poor's has assigned STAROhio an "AAAm" rating. Moody's has assigned Federal Agency Securities and U. S. Treasury Obligations an "Aaa" rating.

*Concentration of credit risk:* The District's investment policy allows investments in Federal Government Securities or Instrumentalities. The District has invested 63% of its investments in Federal Agency Securities, 31% in STAROhio, 4% in U. S. Treasury Obligations, and 2% in all other investments.

*Custodial Credit Risk:* For investments, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counter party, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities in the possession of an outside party. District policy provides that investment collateral is held by the counter party as trust department or agent, and may be held in the name of the District or not.

#### **NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS**

Interfund balances at June 30, 2009 as reported on the fund statements, consist of the following individual interfund loans receivable and payable:

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

#### **NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS (continued)**

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
General	Nonmajor governmental funds	\$ 19,979
Total		\$ 19,979

The primary purpose of the interfund balances is to cover costs in specific funds where revenues were not received by June 30. These interfund balances will be repaid once the anticipated revenues are received. All interfund balances are expected to be repaid within one year.

The interfund balance between the general fund and the agency fund is reported as "Loans receivable/payable" on the statement of net assets. This loan is expected to be paid within the subsequent year.

Interfund balances between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements; therefore, no internal balances at June 30, 2009 are reported on the Statement of Net Assets.

As of June 30, 2009 transfers were as follows:

Transfers In	Transfers Out
\$ -	\$ 30,000
30,000	-
30,000	
\$ 30,000	\$ 30,000
	\$ - 30,000 30,000

Transfers are generally used to either (1) move revenues from the fund that statue or budget required to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, (2) move receipts restricted to debt service from the funds collecting the receipts to the Bond Retirement Debt Service Fund as debt service payments become due, or (3) use unrestricted revenues collected in the General Fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

During fiscal year ended 2009, the District made transfers of \$30,000 from the General Fund to Other Governmental Funds for various purposes.

#### **NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES**

Property taxes are levied and assessed on a calendar year basis while the District fiscal year runs from July through June. First half tax collections are received by the District in the second half of the fiscal year. Second half tax distributions occur in the first half of the following fiscal year.

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real, public utility and tangible personal property (used in business) located in the District. Real property tax revenue received in calendar 2009 represents collections of calendar year 2008 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2009 were levied after April 1, 2008, on the assessed value listed as of January 1, 2008, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by state law at thirty-five percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

#### **NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES (continued)**

payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due December 31 with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, state statute permits alternate payment dates to be established.

Public utility property tax revenue received in calendar 2009 represents collections of calendar year 2008 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2009 became a lien December 31, 2007, were levied after April 1, 2008, and are collected in 2009 with real property taxes.

Public utility real property is assessed at thirty-five percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value.

Tangible personal property tax revenue received during calendar 2009 (other than public utility property) represents the collection of 2009 taxes. Tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2008 were levied after April 1, 2008, on the value as of December 31, 2008. Tangible personal property is currently assessed at twenty-five percent of true value for capital assets and twenty-four percent of true value for inventory. Payments by multi-county taxpayers are due September 20. Single county taxpayers may pay annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due April 30; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due April 30, with the remainder payable by September 20. Tangible personal property taxes paid by April 30 are usually received by the District prior to June 30.

The District receives property taxes from Hamilton County. The County Auditor periodically advances to the District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2009, are available to finance fiscal year 2009 operations. The amount available to be advanced can vary based on the date tax bills are sent.

Accrued property taxes receivable includes real property, public utility property and tangible personal property taxes which are measurable as of June 30, 2009 and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the amount of real property taxes available as an advance at June 30 was levied to finance current fiscal year operations and is reported as revenue at fiscal year-end. The portion of the receivable not levied to finance current fiscal year operations is offset by a credit to deferred revenue.

The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2009 was \$1,384,638 in the general fund, \$240,604 in the debt service fund, and \$142,073 in the permanent improvement fund. This amount has been recorded as revenue. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2008 was \$1,413,301 in the general fund, \$205,292 in the debt service fund and \$139,065 in the permanent improvement fund.

On a full accrual basis, collectible delinquent property taxes have been recorded as a receivable and revenue, while on a modified accrual basis the revenue has been deferred.

The assessed values upon which the fiscal year 2009 taxes were collected are:

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

#### **NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES (continued)**

	2008 Second Half Collections				2009 First Half Collections			
		Amount	Percent		Amount	Percent		
Agricultural/residential and other real estate	\$	152,843,310	95.74	\$	148,454,360	96.32		
Public utility personal	Ŧ	5,209,760	3.26	Ŧ	5,242,790	3.40		
Tangible personal property		1,592,140	1.00		422,600	0.27		
Total	\$	159,645,210	100.00	\$	154,119,750	100.00		
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation:								
Operations	\$	57.47		\$	57.47			
Permanent Improvement		3.90			3.90			
Debt Service		3.99			4.68			

#### **NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES**

Receivables at June 30, 2009 consisted of taxes, accounts (billings for user charged services and student fees), intergovernmental grants and entitlements, accrued interest, and internal loans. 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 reported on the Statement of Net Assets follows:

<b>Governmental Activities:</b>	
Taxes	\$ 5,338,481
Accounts	8,567
Intergovernmental	8,846,495
Accrued interest	 82,163
	\$ 14,275,706

Receivables have been disaggregated on the face of the basic financial statements. All receivables are expected to be collected within the subsequent year.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

#### NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS

A. Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009, was as follows:

	Balance 06/30/08	Additions	Deductions	Balance 06/30/09
Governmental Activities				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 84,688	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 84,688
Construction in progress, as restated	484,946	5,690,179		6,175,125
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	569,634	5,690,179		6,259,813
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	691,504	340,445	-	1,031,949
Buildings and improvements	4,677,897	-	-	4,677,897
Furniture and equipment	2,593,313	12,570	-	2,605,883
Vehicles	84,999	25,236		110,235
Total capital assets, being depreciated	8,047,713	378,251		8,425,964
Less: accumulated depreciation				
Land improvements	(364,348)	(100,547)	-	(464,895)
Buildings and improvements	(2,969,588)	(90,810)	-	(3,060,398)
Furniture and equipment	(2,261,499)	(67,384)	-	(2,328,883)
Vehicles	(72,865)	(11,112)		(83,977)
Total accumulated depreciation, as restated	(5,668,300)	(269,853)		(5,938,153)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 2,949,047	<u>\$ 5,798,577</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 8,747,624

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

#### NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

Instruction:	
Regular	\$ 105,137
Special	41,895
Support Services:	
Pupil	18,052
Instructional staff	25,393
Administration	17,717
Fiscal	5,327
Operations and maintenance	29,696
Pupil transportation	4,391
Central support	1,381
Food service operations	14,747
Extracurricular	6,117
Total depreciation expense	\$ 269,853

## NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

A. During the fiscal year 2009, the following changes occurred in governmental activities long-term obligations:

	Issue <u>Date</u>	Interest <u>Rate</u>	(	Balance Outstanding 06/30/08	A	dditions_	R	eductions_	(	Balance Dutstanding 06/30/09	Amounts Due in Dne Year
<u>General Obligation Bonds:</u> School Improvement Bonds Capital Appreciation Bonds Accretion on Capital	2008 2008	Varies	\$	9,410,000 90,000	\$	-	\$	(185,000)	\$	9,225,000 90,000	\$ 100,000
Appreciation Bonds Premium on Bonds Issued				- 239,788		19,871 -		- (8,881)		19,871 230,907	
Other Long-Term Obligations: Certificate of Participation	2008	3.50%		3,965,000		-		(89,000)		3,876,000	62,000
Compensated absences				1,444,412		655,000		(644,324)		1,455,088	 177,291
Total Long-Term Obligations			\$	15,149,200	\$	674,871	\$	(927,205)	\$	14,896,866	\$ 339,291

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

#### **NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS – (Continued)**

School Improvement Bonds - In March 2008, North College Hill City School District issued general obligation bonds for construction of new school facilities. The bonds were issued for \$9,500,000 at a variable interest rate and mature December, 2035. Of these bonds, \$90,000 are capital appreciation bonds. The capital appreciation bonds will mature in 2018 and 2019 at \$300,000 and \$305,000 respectively. The \$239,788 premium on the issuance of the bonds is netted against this new debt and will be amortized over the life of this new debt, which has a remainder of 27 years. The \$188,690 in issuance costs is also netted against this new debt and will be depreciated over the life of this new debt, which has a remaining life of 27 years. The bonds will be retired through the Bond Retirement Fund using tax revenues.

For fiscal year 2009, the capital appreciation bonds were accreted \$19,871.

Pursuant to changes that became effective on September 14, 2000, Section 3318.05 of the Ohio Revised Code was amended eliminating the requirement that certain school districts receiving state classroom facilities assistance repay one-half of the required twenty-three year one-half mill levy. From that date forward any school district that had previously been required to make repayment has been directed to cease making the payments to the Ohio School Facilities Commission and to instead deposit one hundred percent of the proceeds in the Classroom Facilities Maintenance Non-major Special Revenue Fund designated by the Auditor of State.

The annual requirements to retire the general obligation debt outstanding at June 30, 2009 are as follows:

	School Impre	ovement Bonds		ciation Bonds	
Fiscal Y	• • • •		_		_
Ending Ju	ne 30	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2010	\$	100,000	\$ 364,008	\$ -	\$ -
2011		150,000	360,258		
2012		160,000	355,507		
2013		185,000	350,001		
2014		195,000	343,826		
2015-20	19	910,000	1,343,689	90,000	515,000
2020-20	24	1,445,000	1,682,525		
2025-20	29	2,185,000	1,037,825		
2030-20	34	2,670,000	544,905		
2035-20	36	1,225,000	51,975		
Totals	\$	9,225,000	\$ 6,434,519	\$ 90,000	\$515,000

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

#### NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS – (Continued)

The following table represents the payments required on the Certificate of Participation for the amount outstanding at June 30, 2009:

Fiscal Year		
Ending June 30	To	tal Payment
2010	\$	235,125
2011		235,267
2012		236,253
2013		236,080
2014		236,750
2015-2019		1,196,645
2020-2024		1,214,950
2025-2029		1,230,663
2030-2034		1,403,235
2035-2036		632,020
Total		6,856,988
Less: Amount representing interest		(2,980,988)
Total Principal Outstanding	\$	3,876,000

Certificates of Participation

The certificate of participation obligation relates to the construction of additions and improvements to the high school and middle school. The District is leasing a portion of the project from the Columbus Port Authority. The Columbus Port Authority has assigned US Bank as trustee. US Bank deposited \$3,965,000 in the Districts name with the escrow agent for the construction projects in fiscal year 2008. During 2008, the District requested all of the funds previously held by the escrow agent. The District makes semi-annual payments to US Bank. Interest rates are based on a calculation of the TBMA Index. The certificate is renewable annually and expires in 2036. The payments for this debt will be paid from the Permanent Improvement Fund using tax revenues.

Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the employee is paid..

#### B. Legal Debt Margin

The Ohio Revised Code provides that voted net general obligation debt of the District shall never exceed 9% of the total assessed valuation of the District. The code further provides that unvoted indebtness shall not exceed 1/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District.

The effects of these debt limitations at June 30, 2009 are a voted debt margin of \$13,870,778 and an unvoted debt margin of \$154,120.

#### **NOTE 10 – NOTES PAYABLE**

The Ohio Revised Code provides that notes, including renewal notes, issued in anticipation of the issuance of general obligation bonds, may be issued and outstanding from time to time up to a maximum period of twenty (20) years from the date of issuance of the original notes (the maximum

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

#### NOTE 10 - NOTES PAYABLE - (Continued)

maturity for notes anticipating general obligation bonds payable from special assessments is five (5) years). Any period in excess of five (5) years must be deducted from the permitted maximum maturity of bonds anticipated, and portions of the principal amount of notes outstanding for more than five (5) years must be retired in amounts at least equal to, and payable not later than, those principal maturities that would have been required if the bonds had been issued at the expiration of the initial five (5) year period.

Bond anticipation notes may be retired at maturity from the proceeds of the sale of renewal notes or of the bonds anticipated by the notes, or available funds of the District, or a combination of these sources. All notes are backed by the full faith and credit of the District.

The following is a summary of the District's note obligation activity for the year ended June 30, 2009:

			Balance			Balance
Purpose/	Maturity	Interest	July 1,			June 30,
Description	Date	Rate	2008	Additions	Deductions	2009
Notes Payable:						
Bond Anticipation Notes	2009	4.25%	\$ 1,500,000		\$ (1,500,000)	\$ -
Bond Anticipation Notes	2010	3.50%	-	1,350,000		1,350,000
Governmental Activities Not	tes Payable		\$ 1,500,000	\$ 1,350,000	\$ (1,500,000)	\$1,350,000

#### NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT

#### A. Comprehensive

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2009, the District contracted with the Trident Insurance Company for liability, property and fleet insurance. Coverages provided by the Trident Insurance Company are as follows:

Description	Amount
Building and Contents	
Replacement cost	\$48,870,100
Deductible	1,000
Liability	
School Board Errors and Omissions Liability	
Each wrongful act limit	1,000,000
Annual aggregate limit	2,000,000
Deductible	2,500
General Liability	
Per occurrence combined single limit	1,000,000
Annual aggregate limit	3,000,000
Medical payments limit	10,000
Employee Benefits Liability	
Each wrongful act limit	1,000,000
Annual aggregate limit	3,000,000
Stop Gap	

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

1,000,000
1,000,000
1,000,000
3,000,000
5,000
1,000,000
250
500

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years.

#### B. Workers' Compensation

The District participates in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (see Note 2.A.). The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP.

The workers' compensation experience of the participating districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all 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 percentage of the GRP. A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the "Equity Pooling Fund". This "equity pooling" arrangement insures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the GRP. Participation in the GRP is limited to districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of Sheakley Unicomp provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP.

#### NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

#### A. 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 retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by State Statute 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, 300 East Broad Street, Suite 100, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3476, or by calling (614) 222-5853.

Plan members are required to contribute 10% of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current District rate is 14% of annual covered

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

payroll. A portion of the District's contribution is used to fund pension obligations with the remainder being used to fund health care benefits. For fiscal year 2009, 9.09% of annual covered salary was the NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS – (Continued)

portion used to fund pension obligations. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended, up to a statutory maximum amount, by the SERS' Retirement Board. The adequacy of the contribution rates is determined annually. The District's

required contributions to SERS for pension obligations for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009, 2008, and 2007 were \$309,624, \$269,975 and \$183,150, respectively; 76.59% has been contributed for fiscal year 2009 and 100% for the fiscal years 2008 and 2007. \$94,664 represents the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2009.

#### **B.** 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 retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death and survivor benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. STRS 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 State Teachers Retirement System, 275 East Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3771, or by calling (614) 227-4090.

New members have a choice of three retirement plans, a Defined Benefit (DB) Plan, a Defined Contribution (DC) Plan and a Combined Plan. The DB plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary times a percentage that varies based on years of service, or an allowance based on member contributions and earned interest matched by STRS Ohio funds times an actuarially determined annuity factor. The DC Plan allows members to place all their member contributions and employer contributions equal to 10.5% of earned compensation into an investment account. Investment decisions are made by the member. A member is eligible to receive a retirement benefit at age 50 and termination of employment. The Combined Plan offers features of both the DC Plan and the DB Plan. In the Combined Plan, member contributions are invested by the member, and employer contributions are used to fund the defined benefit payment at a reduced level from the regular DB Plan. DC and Combined Plan members will transfer to the Defined Benefit Plan during their fifth year of membership unless they permanently select the DC or Combined Plan. Benefits are established by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code.

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

Plan members are required to contribute 10% of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current District rate is 14% of annual covered payroll. A portion of the District's contribution is used to fund pension obligations with the remainder being used to fund health care benefits. For fiscal years 2009 and 2008, 13% of annual covered salary 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% for members and 14% for employers. Chapter 3307 of the

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employee contributions. The District's required contributions to STRS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009, 2008, and 2007 were \$952,071,

#### NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS – (Continued)

\$895,364, and \$830,959, respectively; 83.7% has been contributed for fiscal year 2009 and 100% for the fiscal years 2008 and 2007. \$155,200 represents the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2009.

#### C. 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, 2009, certain members of the Board of Education have elected Social Security. The District's liability is 6.20 percent of wages paid.

#### NOTE 13 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

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 partial reimbursement of monthly Medicare Part B premiums. Benefit provisions and the obligations to contribute are established by STRS and SERS based on authority granted by state statute. Both STRS and SERS 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 pay a portion of the 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% of covered payroll. For this fiscal year, the State Teachers

Retirement Board allocated employer contributions equal to 1% of covered payroll to the Health Care Reserve fund. For the District, this amount equaled \$65,407 during fiscal 2009.

STRS pays health care benefits from the Health Care Reserve fund. The balance in the Health Care Reserve fund was \$3.7 billion at June 30, 2008. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008, net health care costs paid by STRS were \$288,878,000 and STRS had 126,506 eligible benefit recipients.

For SERS, coverage is made available to service retirees with 10 or more years of qualifying service credit, and disability and survivor benefit recipients. Effective January 1, 2004, all retirees and beneficiaries are required to pay a portion of their health care premium. The portion is based on years of service, Medicare eligibility and retirement status. A safety net is in place for retirees whose household income falls below federal poverty levels. Premiums are reduced by 50% for those who apply.

For this fiscal year, employer contributions to fund health care benefits were 4.16% of covered payroll. In addition, SERS levies a surcharge to fund health care benefits equal to 14% of the difference between a minimum pay and the member's pay, pro-rated for partial service credit. For fiscal year 2009, the minimum pay has been established at \$35,800. The surcharge, added to the unallocated portion of the 14% 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% of annual health care expenses, before premium deduction. Gross expenses for health care at June 30, 2006 were \$158.751 million and the target level was \$238.2 million. At June 30, 2006, SERS had net assets available for payment of health care benefits of \$295.6 million and SERS had approximately 59,492 participants receiving health care benefits. For the

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

District, the amount to fund health care benefits, including surcharge, equaled \$74,361 during the 2009 fiscal year.

#### **NOTE 14 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING**

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

The Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) presented for the general fund is presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and the GAAP basis are that:

- (a) Revenues and other financing sources are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis);
- (b) Expenditures and other financing uses 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, total outstanding encumbrances (budget basis) are recorded as the equivalent of an expenditure, as opposed to a reservation of fund balance for that portion of outstanding encumbrances not already recognized as an account payable (GAAP basis).

The adjustments necessary to convert the results of operations for the year on the budget basis to the GAAP basis for the general fund is as follows:

#### Net Change in Fund Balance

	General Fund
Budget basis	\$ (1,292,126)
Net adjustment for revenue accruals	(59,677)
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals	(150,564)
Net adjustment for other sources/uses	(215,458)
Adjustment for encumbrances	100,375
GAAP basis	\$ (1,617,450)

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

#### **NOTE 15 - CONTINGENCIES**

#### A. 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 are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the District. However in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material effect on the financial position of the District.

#### **B.** Litigation

The District is involved in no material litigation as either plaintiff or defendant.

#### **NOTE 16 - STATUTORY RESERVES**

The District is required by state law to set-aside certain general fund revenue amounts, as defined by statute, into various reserves. These reserves are calculated and presented on a cash basis. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009, the reserve activity was as follows:

	Instructional Materials	Capital <u>Maintenance</u>
Reserved for Set-aside as of June 30, 2008 Current year set-aside requirement Current year offsets Qualifying disbursements	\$ 171,824 249,291 - (98,496)	\$ 215,795 249,291 (215,795) (249,291)
Reserved for Set-aside as of June 30, 2009	\$ 322,619	<u>\$</u>
Restricted Cash as of June 30, 2009	\$ 322,619	<u>\$</u>

## NOTE 17 – CORRECTION OF AN ERROR/RESTATEMENT OF FUND BALANCE/NET ASSETS

During fiscal year 2009, it was determined that cash and cash equivalents, intergovernmental receivable, and capital assets at June 30, 2008 were misstated. This resulted in the following restatement of fund balances/net assets:

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

# NOTE 17 – CORRECTION OF AN ERROR/RESTATEMENT OF FUND BALANCE/NET ASSETS – (Continued)

		All Other			
	General Fund	Permanent Improvement	Governmental Funds	Governmental Acitivities	
Fund Balance/Net Aseets June 30, 2008, as reported	\$2,042,614	\$1,864,633	\$1,710,054	\$8,291,909	
Restatement of Cash and Cash Equivalents	(83,879)	137,881	173	54,175	
Restatement of Intergovernmental Receivable	0	0	0	22,374,494	
Restatement of Capital Assets	0	0	0	482,320	
Fund Balance June 30, 2008, as restated	\$1,958,735	\$2,002,514	\$1,710,227	\$31,202,898	

#### NOTE 18 – COMPLIANCE

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009, the District did not comply with the November 30<sup>th</sup> financial statement filing requirement per §117.38 Ohio Revised Code.

OMB Circular A-133 also requires a report filing for entities with more than \$500,000 in federal awards expenditures. A single audit report package containing the District's audited financial statements is required to be filed within nine months of fiscal year end. The District was not able to meet that deadline.

Ohio Revised Code Sec. 5705.41B states that no subdivision or taxing unit is to expend money unless it has been appropriated. At year end, the District had disbursements exceeding appropriations in the following funds: Uniform School Supplies Fund, Other Grants Fund, Alternative Schools Fund, Miscellaneous State Grants Fund and Title V Innovative Education Fund.

#### NOTE 19 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The District began renovations and construction on the new facilities approved under the Ohio School Facilities Commission. The facilities are scheduled to be occupied in the fall of 2010.

## NORTH COLLEGE HILL CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

Single Audit Reports

June 30, 2009



#### NORTH COLLEGE HILL CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDITURES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

Federal Grant/ Pass Through Grantor Program Title	Pass Through Entity Number	Federal CFDA Number	Receipts	Non-Cash Receipts	Disbursements	Non-Cash Disbursements
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE	-					
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education: Child Nutrition Cluster: National School Breakfast Program	3L70	10.553	\$310,797	\$0	\$310,797	\$0
National School Lunch Program	3L60	10.555	444,339	31,192	444,339	31,192
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture - Child Nutritie	on Cluster		755,136	31,192	755,136	31,192
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION						
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education: Special Education Cluster:						
Special Education Grants to States	3M20	84.027	348,703	0	391,328	0
Special Education Preschool Grants	3C50	84.173	10,311	0	13,931	0
Total Special Education Cluster			359,014	0	405,259	0
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	3M00	84.010	282,461	0	301,429	0
Career & Technical Education Basic Grants	N/A	84.048	3,454	0	5,124	0
Safe and Drug Free Schools and Communities	3D10	84.186	38,086	0	37,627	0
State Grants for Innovative Programs	3M10	84.298	1,031	0	831	0
Education Technology State Grants	3\$20	84.318	6,757	0	6,905	0
English Language Acquisition Grants	N/A	84.365	1,444	0	2,284	0
Improving Teacher Quality	3Y60	84.367	74,231	0	102,947	0
Total Department of Education			766,478	0	862,406	0
Total Federal Assistance			\$1,521,614	\$31,192	\$1,617,542	\$31,192

#### NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDITURES

#### NOTE A -- SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying schedule of federal awards expenditures is a summary of the activity of the District's federal award programs. The schedule has been prepared on the cash basis of accounting.

## REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the Board of Education North College Hill City School District

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the North College Hill City School District (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated October 29, 2010. 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.

## Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses and therefore, there can be no assurance that all deficiencies, significant deficiencies or material weaknesses have been identified. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as Findings 2009-2 and 2009-3 to be material weaknesses.

## Compliance and Other Matters

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 grant agreements, 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 instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as Finding 2009-1.

We noted certain matters that we reported to management of the District in a separate letter dated October 29, 2010.

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

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, the Auditor of State, the Board of Education, and 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.

Plattenburg & Associates, Inc.

Plattenburg & Associates, Inc. October 29, 2010



## REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH OMB CIRCULAR A-133

To the Board of Education North College Hill City School District

## Compliance

We have audited the compliance of the North College Hill City 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 2009. 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 with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. 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 of 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 each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30 2009. However, the results of our auditing procedures disclosed certain instances of noncompliance with those requirements, which are required to be reported in accordance with OMB Circular A-133 and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as Findings 2009-4, 2009-5 and 2009-6.

## Internal Control Over Compliance

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, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over compliance.

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

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

## Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the District as of and for the year ended June 30 2009, and have issued our report thereon date October 29, 2010, which contained unqualified opinions on those financial statements. Our audit was performed for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements as a whole. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for the purposes of additional analysis as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations,* and is not a required part of the financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, the Auditor of State, the Board of Education, 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.

Plattenburg & Associates, Inc.

Plattenburg & Associates, Inc. October 29, 2010



## NORTH COLLEGE HILL CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS Year Ended June 30, 2009

## Section I – Summary of Auditor's Results

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weakness conditions reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	Yes
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any other significant control deficiencies reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any material reported non-compliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	Yes
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weakness conditions reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were the any other significant control deficiencies reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under Section .510?	Yes
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	Nutrition Cluster Title I
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A/B Programs	Type A: > \$300,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	No

Section II – Findings Related to the Financial Statements Required to be Reported in Accordance with GAGAS

# 2009-1 Finding Type – Financial Statement Level Compliance (GAGAS) – Overdue Annual Financial Report Filings

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009, the District did not comply with the November 30<sup>th</sup> financial statement filing requirement (Ohio Revised Code §117.38). Similarly, OMB Circular A-133 requires entities with more than \$500,000 in federal awards expenditures to file a single audit report package containing the District's audited financial statements within nine months of fiscal year end. The District was not able to meet that deadline.

## Recommendation

See recommendation for finding 2009-2.

## Finding 2009-2 Finding Type – Material Weakness – Financial Reporting

Every year since the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007 the District has received findings for failure to prevent or detect and correct material misstatements of the entity's financial statements. In this time period there have been numerous significant undetected material misstatements to the financial statements in the magnitude of several million dollars. This pattern continued for the year ended June 30, 2009 as reflected in the following significant misstatements requiring audit adjustments, including prior period adjustments:

Governmental Activities:	
Capital Assets -understated	\$1,453,473
Intergovernmental Receivable -understated	8,811,794
Intergovernmental Payable -understated	278,583
Deferred Revenue -overstated	268,746
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Debt -overstated	1,034,285
Unrestricted Net Assets, beginning -understated	22,365,739
Unrestricted Net Assets, ending -understated	8,811,794
General Fund:	
Cash -overstated	83,879
Intergovernmental Payable -overstated	174,271
Unreserved, Designated Fund Balance -overstated	368,876
Permanent Improvement Fund:	
Cash -understated	137,881
Deferred Revenue -overstated	284,386
Capital Outlay -understated	378,251

OSFC Fund:

Intergovernmental Receivable -understated	8,811,794
Contracts Payable -understated	1,453,473
Deferred Revenue -understated	8,811,794
Capital Outlay -understated	5,690,179
Other Governmental Funds:	
Intergovernmental Payable -understated	104,312
Charges for Services -understated	120,263

Disclosures:

Omitted disclosures included prior period adjustment and accreted interest disclosures.

## Recommendation

Additional professional assistance is needed immediately related to the District's financial reporting. Prior year recommendations have not been taken seriously. Failure to address this material weakness will likely result in serious consequences for the District.

## Management Comments/Response

The District concurs.

## Finding 2009-3 – Finding Type – Material Weakness – Failure to Maintain Records

For at least a portion of fiscal year 2009, activities advisors did not maintain separate records of supporting documentation and a cashbook to keep a separate accounting of monies collected and turned in to the building secretary.

#### Recommendation

Written activities guidebooks along with formal training of activities advisors is recommended.

Management Comments/Response

The District concurs.

## Section III – Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

## **2009-4 Finding Type – Eligibility Compliance**

Criteria – Free/reduced lunch applications should be approved by District supervisory personnel.

**Condition** – During the audit process, we discovered issues related to the District's free/reduced lunch application approval process.

**Context** – The results of our tests revealed that only ten out of forty free/reduced lunch applications tested were signed by District supervisory personnel to indicate approval.

**Cause** – Lack of familiarity of District supervisory personnel with the process and policies of the District.

Effect – One application tested was classified as reduced and should have been free.

**Recommendation** – Additional training sessions to update all personnel on process and policies of the District.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions – The District concurs.

## 2009-5 Finding Type – Special Test Compliance

**Criteria** – Verification of income levels for families of students applying for free/reduced lunches is a compliance requirement of the program.

**Condition** – During the audit process, we discovered issues related to the District's documentation of the free/reduced lunch income level verification process.

**Context** – The results of our tests revealed that the District failed to maintain any documentation of the verification of income levels for free/reduced lunches.

**Cause** – Lack of familiarity of District supervisory personnel with the process and policies of the District.

Effect – Duplication of verification procedures in order to provide documentation.

**Recommendation** – Additional training sessions to update all personnel on procedures/policies.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions – The District concurs.

## 2009-6 Finding Type – Special Test Compliance

**Criteria** –Lunches are either free or reduced based upon income levels of the families of students submitting applications.

**Condition** - During the audit process, we discovered a classification error related to the free/reduced lunches.

**Context** – The results of our tests revealed that one out of forty free/reduced lunch applications tested was misclassified.

Cause – District personnel processing error.

Effect – One application tested was classified as reduced and should have been free.

**Recommendation** – Consider implementing an internal audit process to check samples of free/reduced lunch applications each year.

## Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions – The District concurs.

## Section IV – Summary of Prior Audit Findings and Questioned Costs

## 2008-01 -GAAP Annual Financial Report Filing

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008, the District did not comply with the November 30<sup>th</sup> financial statement filing requirement.

Status: Not corrected - see Finding 2009-1

## 2008-02 – Financial Reporting

Inadequate controls over the posting of financial transactions and financial reporting resulting in numerous significant undetected material misstatements to the financial statements in the magnitude of several million dollars.

*Status:* Not corrected – see Finding 2009-2

## Finding 2008-3 – Failure to Maintain Records

Activities advisors did not maintain separate records of supporting documentation and a cashbook to keep a separate accounting of monies collected and turned in to the building secretary.

Status: Not corrected – see Finding 2009-3

## INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT ON APPLYING AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES

To the Board of Education North College Hill City School District

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

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

- 1. We noted the Board adopted an anti-harassment policy at its meeting on October 8, 2007.
- 2. We read the policy, noting it included the following requirements from Ohio Rev. Code Section 3313.666(B):
  - (1) A statement prohibiting harassment, intimidation, or bullying of any student on school property or at school-sponsored events;
  - (2) A definition of harassment, intimidation, or bullying that includes the definition in division (A) of Ohio Rev. Code Section 3313.666;
  - (3) A procedure for reporting prohibited incidents;
  - (4) A requirement that school personnel report prohibited incidents of which they are aware to the school principal or other administrator designated by the principal;
  - (5) A requirement that parents or guardians of any student involved in a prohibited incident be notified and, to the extent permitted by section 3319.321 of the Revised Code and the "Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974," 88 Stat. 571, 20 U.S.C. 1232q, as amended, have access to any written reports pertaining to the prohibited incident;
  - (6) A procedure for documenting any prohibited incident that is reported;

- (7) A procedure for responding to and investigating any reported incident;
- (8) A strategy for protecting a victim from additional harassment, intimidation, or bullying, and from retaliation following a report;
- (9) A disciplinary procedure for any student guilty of harassment, intimidation, or bullying, which shall not infringe on any student's right under the first amendment to the Constitution of the United States;
- (10) A requirement that the district administration semiannually provide the president of the district board a written summary of all reported incidents and post the summary on its web site, if the district has a web site, to the extent permitted by section 3319.321 of the Revised Code and the "Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974," 88 Stat. 571, 20 U.S.C. 1232q, as amended.

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

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

Plattenburg & Associates, Inc.

Plattenburg & Associates, Inc. October 29, 2010







## NORTH COLLEGE HILL CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

## HAMILTON COUNTY

**CLERK'S CERTIFICATION** 

This is a true and correct copy of the report which is required to be filed in the Office of the Auditor of State pursuant to Section 117.26, Revised Code, and which is filed in Columbus, Ohio.

Susan Babbett

**CLERK OF THE BUREAU** 

CERTIFIED DECEMBER 23, 2010

> 88 E. Broad St. / Fourth Floor / Columbus, OH 43215-3506 Telephone: (614) 466-4514 (800) 282-0370 Fax: (614) 466-4490 www.auditor.state.oh.us