

INDIAN HILL EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT

HAMILTON COUNTY, OHIO

SINGLE AUDIT

For the Year Ended June 30, 2010



CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT AND MANAGEMENT





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

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Indian Hill Exempted Village School District, Hamilton County, prepared by J.L. Uhrig and Associates, Inc., for the audit period July 1, 2009 through June 30, 2010. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

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

Dave Yost Auditor of State

January 20, 2011

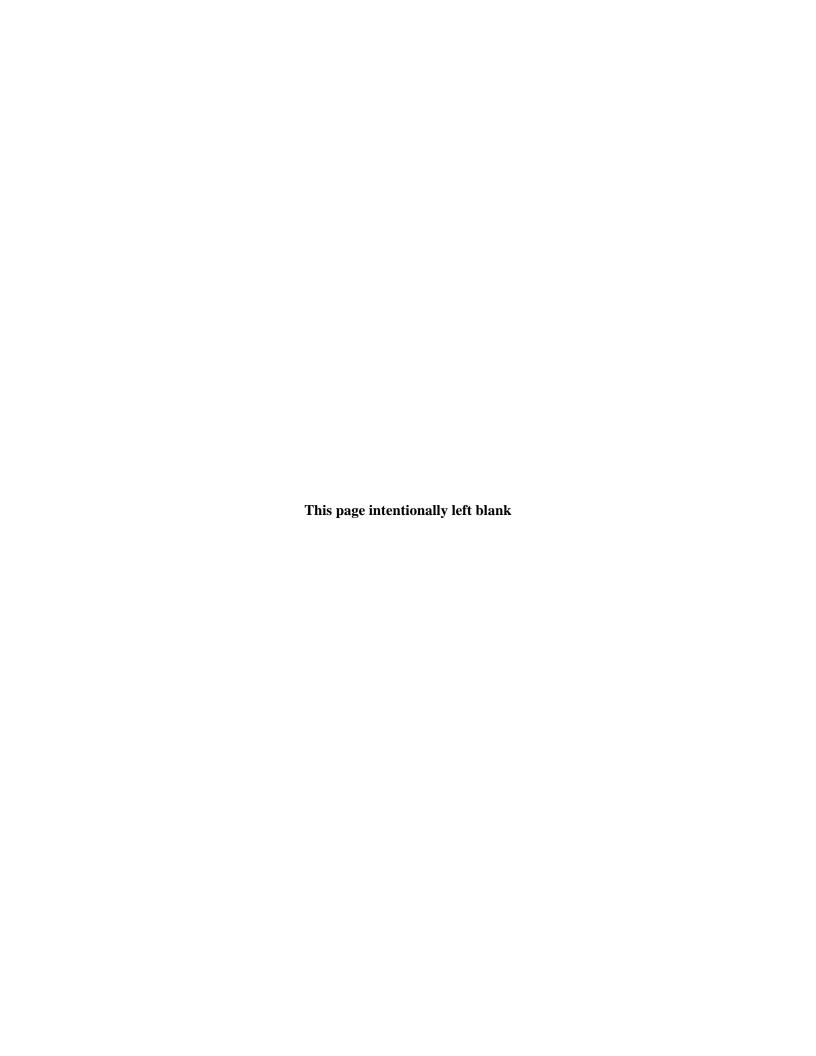


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CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS AND MANAGEMENT CONSULTANTS

Independent Auditor's Report

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

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Indian Hill Exempted Village School District (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2010, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the District's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion 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 of America. 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 in the first paragraph above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the District as of June 30, 2010, and the respective changes in financial position, and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued a report dated November 22, 2010 on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants. 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. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be read in conjunction with this report when considering the results of our audit.



Board of Education Indian Hill Exempted Village School District Independent Auditor's Report

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, consisting 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.

Our audit was performed for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively compromise the District's basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of federal awards expenditures is required by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments and Non-Profit Organizations,* and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. We subjected the schedule of federal awards expenditures to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements. In our opinion, this information is fairly presented in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

J.L. Uhrig and Associates, Inc.

J. L. UHRIG AND ASSOCIATES, INC.

November 22, 2010

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010 (SEE ACCOUNTANT'S COMPILATION REPORT)

The discussion and analysis of the Indian Hill Exempted Village School District's ("the District") financial performance provides an overall review of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010. 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 2010 are as follows:

- In total, net assets of governmental activities increased \$2,850,862, which represents an 7.10% increase from 2009.
- General revenues accounted for \$36,850,272 in revenue or 92.46% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$3,005,295 or 7.54% of total revenues of \$39,855,567.
- The District had \$37,004,705 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$3,005,295 of these expenses was offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues supporting governmental activities (primarily taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$36,850,272 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- The District's only major governmental fund is the general fund. The general fund had \$33,124,444 in revenues and other financing sources and \$30,990,675 in expenditures. During fiscal 2010, the general fund's fund balance increased \$2,133,769 from \$29,791,476 to \$31,925,245.
- The District has \$45,614,136 in capital assets at June 30, 2010. This amount is net of accumulated depreciation in the amount of \$25,014,885. Fiscal year 2010 depreciation expense was \$1,788,425. Total capital assets, net of related debt were \$9.151,400 at June 30, 2010.
- The District has \$37,311,873 in general obligation bonds and lease purchase agreements outstanding at June 30, 2010. Of this total, \$2,165,000 is due within one year and \$35,146,873 is due in greater than one year.

Using These Basic Financial Statements (BFS)

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 is by far the most significant fund, and the only governmental fund reported as a major fund.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010 (SEE ACCOUNTANT'S COMPILATION REPORT)

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 2010?" 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.

The statement of net assets and the statement of activities, include the District's programs and services, including instruction, support services, operation and maintenance of plant, pupil transportation, extracurricular activities, food service operations and uniform school supplies activities.

The District's statement of net assets and statement of activities can be found on pages 15-16 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' most significant funds. The District's only major governmental fund is the general fund. All other governmental funds are considered non-major.

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 17-21 of this report.

Reporting the District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The District acts in a trustee capacity as an agent for students. These activities are reported in an agency fund. At June 30, 2010, the balances in the agency fund are reported in a separate statement of fiduciary net assets on page 22. These activities are excluded from the District's other financial statements because the assets cannot be utilized by the District to finance its operations.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010 (SEE ACCOUNTANT'S COMPILATION REPORT)

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 23-52 of this report.

The District as a Whole

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 2010 and 2009.

		Net Assets	
	Governmental		Governmental
	Activities		Activities
	2010	-	2009
<u>Assets</u>			
Current and other assets	\$ 59,885,807		\$ 54,769,352
Capital assets, net	45,614,136		47,139,199
Total assets	105,499,943		101,908,551
<u>Liabilities</u>			
Current liabilities	23,700,500		21,013,794
Long-term liabilities	38,781,388		40,727,564
Total liabilities	62,481,888		61,741,358
Net Assets			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	9,151,400		8,689,078
Restricted	3,603,378		2,884,843
Unrestricted	30,263,277		28,593,272
Total net assets	\$ 43,018,055		\$ 40,167,193

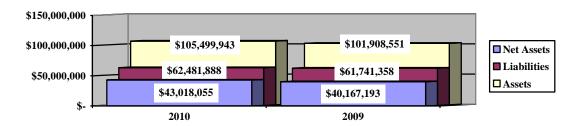
Over time, net assets can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2010, the District's assets exceeded liabilities by \$43,018,055. Of this total \$3,603,378 is restricted in use resulting in a balance of unrestricted net assets of \$30,263,277.

At fiscal year-end, capital assets represented 43.24% of total assets. Capital assets include land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, and vehicles. Capital assets, net of related debt to acquire the assets at June 30, 2010, were \$9,151,400. These capital assets are used to provide services to the students and 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.

A portion of the District's net assets, \$3,603,378, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. Of this total, \$3,106,228 is restricted for debt service.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010 (SEE ACCOUNTANT'S COMPILATION REPORT)

Governmental Activities



The table below shows the change in net assets for fiscal years 2010 and 2009.

Change in Net Assets

	Governmental Activities 2010	Governmental Activities 2009		
Revenues				
Program revenues:				
Charges for services and sales	\$ 869,807	\$ 878,932		
Operating grants and contributions	2,135,488	1,777,251		
Capital grants and contributions	-	18,360		
General revenues:				
Property taxes	28,028,139	28,408,312		
Payments in lieu of taxes	2,906,540	2,728,216		
Grants and entitlements	5,762,893	5,664,147		
Investment earnings	92,030	472,169		
Miscellaneous	60,670	21,200		
Total revenues	39,855,567	39,968,587		

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010 (SEE ACCOUNTANT'S COMPILATION REPORT)

Change in Net Assets

	Governmental Activities 2010	Governmental Activities 2009
<u>Expenses</u>		
Program expenses:		
Instruction:		
Regular	15,064,938	15,130,675
Special	2,279,816	2,250,234
Vocational	10,304	98,708
Other	375,287	1,406,313
Support services:		
Pupil	2,253,828	2,205,085
Instructional staff	3,186,806	1,990,351
Board of education	28,994	23,653
Administration	2,633,329	2,164,698
Fiscal	781,270	755,279
Business	94,847	59,196
Operations and maintenance	3,630,160	3,344,002
Pupil transportation	1,876,493	1,787,378
Central	80,813	62,314
Operations of non-instructional services		
Other non-instructional services	1,090,896	1,248,700
Food service operations	604,170	817,526
Extracurricular activities	947,607	933,059
Interest and fiscal charges	2,065,147	1,870,574
Total expenses	37,004,705	36,147,745
Change in net assets	2,850,862	3,820,842
Net assets at beginning of year	40,167,193	36,346,351
Net assets at end of year	\$ 43,018,055	\$ 40,167,193

Governmental Activities

Net assets of the District's governmental activities increased \$2,850,862. Total governmental expenses of \$37,004,705 were offset by program revenues of \$3,005,295 and general revenues of \$36,850,272. Program revenues supported 8.12% of the total governmental expenses.

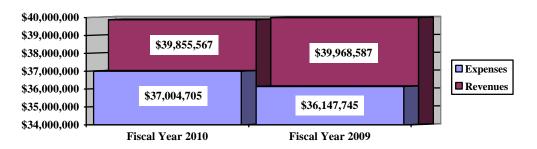
The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes, payments in lieu of taxes and grants and entitlements. These revenue sources represent 92.08% of total governmental revenue.

The largest expense of the District is for instructional programs. Instruction expenses totaled \$17,730,345 or 47.91% of total governmental expenses for fiscal year 2010.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010 (SEE ACCOUNTANT'S COMPILATION REPORT)

The graph below presents the District's governmental activities revenue and expenses for fiscal years 2010 and 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.

Governmental Activities

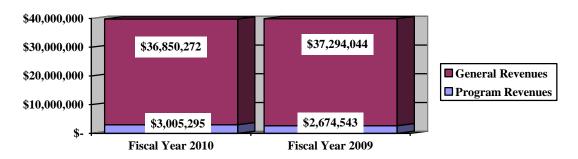
	Total Cost of Services 2010	Net Cost of Services 2010	Total Cost of Services 2009	Net Cost of Services 2009
Program expenses				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$ 15,064,938	\$ 15,030,553	\$ 15,130,675	\$ 15,122,255
Special	2,279,816	2,162,272	2,250,234	2,150,727
Vocational	10,304	10,304	98,708	98,708
Other	375,287	298,391	1,406,313	965,934
Support services:				
Pupil	2,253,828	2,238,767	2,205,085	2,199,995
Instructional staff	3,186,806	2,534,774	1,990,351	1,931,196
Board of education	28,994	28,994	23,653	23,653
Administration	2,633,329	2,633,329	2,164,698	2,164,698
Fiscal	781,270	781,270	755,279	755,279
Business	94,847	94,847	59,196	59,196
Operations and maintenance	3,630,160	3,551,604	3,344,002	3,332,742
Pupil transportation	1,876,493	1,870,833	1,787,378	1,716,280
Central	80,813	75,813	62,314	56,198
Operations of non-instructional services				
Other non-instructional services	1,090,896	(13,826)	1,248,700	175,170
Food service operations	604,170	(135,894)	817,526	136,523
Extracurricular activities	947,607	772,232	933,059	714,074
Interest and fiscal charges	2,065,147	2,065,147	1,870,574	1,870,574
Total expenses	\$ 37,004,705	\$ 33,999,410	\$ 36,147,745	\$ 33,473,202

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010 (SEE ACCOUNTANT'S COMPILATION REPORT)

The dependence upon tax and other general revenues for governmental activities is apparent, 98.71% of instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, general revenue support is 91.88%. 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 years 2010 and 2009.

Governmental Activities - General and Program Revenues



The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds (as presented on the balance sheet on page 17) reported a combined fund balance of \$35,755,304, which is higher than last year's total of \$33,063,486. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2010 and 2009.

	_	Fund Balance June 30, 2010		und Balance une 30, 2009	Increase	
General Other Governmental	\$	31,925,245 3,830,059	\$	29,791,476 3,272,010	\$	2,133,769 558,049
Total	\$	35,755,304	\$	33,063,486	\$	2,691,818

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010 (SEE ACCOUNTANT'S COMPILATION REPORT)

General Fund

The District's general fund balance increased \$2,133,769 from June 30, 2009. The table that follows assists in illustrating the financial activities of the general fund.

	2010	2009	Increase	Percentage
	Amount	Amount	(Decrease)	Change
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 24,678,744	\$ 24,605,211	\$ 73,533	0.30 %
Payments in lieu of taxes	2,906,540	2,728,216	178,324	6.54 %
Earnings on investments	110,211	466,400	(356,189)	(76.37) %
Intergovernmental	5,334,544	5,296,177	38,367	0.72 %
Other revenues	89,573	50,160	39,413	78.57 %
Total	\$ 33,119,612	\$ 33,146,164	\$ (26,552)	(0.08) %
Expenditures				
Instruction	\$ 16,488,644	\$ 16,851,791	\$ (363,147)	(2.15) %
Support services	13,303,188	11,817,936	1,485,252	12.57 %
Operation of non-instructional services	37,170	46,883	(9,713)	(20.72) %
Extracurricular activities	694,239	627,920	66,319	10.56 %
Capital outlay	-	178,462	(178,462)	(100.00) %
Debt service	467,434	534,795	(67,361)	(12.60) %
Total	\$ 30,990,675	\$ 30,057,787	\$ 932,888	3.10 %

Earnings on investments decreased due to interest rate decreases by the Federal Reserve Bank on available investments. The changes in capital outlay and debt service are due to the amount of new lease purchase agreements entered into by the District in 2009.

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.

For the general fund, final budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$34,312,466, which was lower than the original budgeted revenues estimate of \$34,328,983. Actual revenues and other financing sources for fiscal 2010 was \$34,312,466.

General fund original and final appropriations (appropriated expenditures plus other financing uses) were \$31,300,925. The actual budget basis expenditures and other financing uses for fiscal year 2010 totaled \$30,959,720, which was \$341,205 less than the final budgeted appropriations.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010 (SEE ACCOUNTANT'S COMPILATION REPORT)

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal 2010, the District had \$45,614,136 invested in land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, and vehicles. This entire amount is reported in governmental activities. The following table shows fiscal 2010 balances compared to the fiscal 2009 balances:

Capital Assets at June 30 (Net of Depreciation)

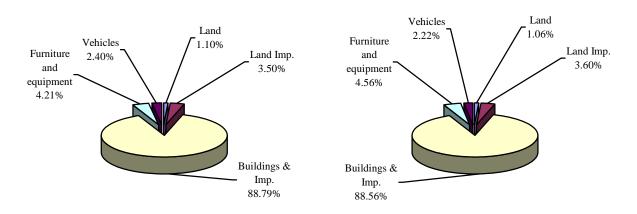
	Governmental Activities			
	2010	2009		
Land	\$ 501,523	\$ 501,523		
Land improvements	1,594,288	1,696,171		
Buildings and improvements	40,506,152	41,743,184		
Furniture and equipment	1,919,563	2,150,631		
Vehicles	1,092,610	1,047,690		
Total	\$ 45,614,136	\$ 47,139,199		

Total additions to capital assets for 2010 were \$307,334. The overall decrease in capital assets of \$1,525,063 is primarily due to depreciation expense of \$1,788,425.

The graphs below present the District's capital assets for fiscal 2010 and fiscal 2009.



Capital Assets - Governmental Activities 2009



See Note 10 to the basic financial statements for additional information on the District's capital assets.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010 (SEE ACCOUNTANT'S COMPILATION REPORT)

Debt Administration

At June 30, 2010, the District had \$37,311,873, in general obligation bonds and lease purchase agreements outstanding. Of this total, \$2,165,000 is due within one year and \$35,146,873 is due in more than one year. The following table summarizes the bonds and lease purchase agreements outstanding.

Outstanding Debt, at Year End

	Governmental Activities 2010	Governmental Activities 2009
General obligation bonds Lease purchase agreement	\$ 36,633,873 678,000	\$ 38,346,530 1,111,000
Total	\$ 37,311,873	\$ 39,457,530

The District's debt activity is detailed in Note 11 to the basic financial statements.

Current Financial Related Activities

The District has carefully managed its general fund budget in order to optimize the dollars available for educating the students it serves, and to minimize the levy millage amounts needed periodically from the community's citizens. As the information in this report shows, the general fund cash balance was \$25,050,077 at June 30, 2010. The general fund cash balance includes interest earnings from the bond issue proceeds and bond tax collections as well as TIF funds received from the bond millage. On a GAAP basis, these amounts are consolidated with the general fund. Fiscal year-end general fund cash balances were \$25,050,077, \$21,615,045, \$19,966,629, \$16,762,806, \$13,025,282 at June 30 in fiscal years 2010, 2009, 2008, 2007, 2006, respectively. Sound fiscal management by the Board of Education and Administration has enabled the District to maintain a healthy cash balance, allow a 5-year emergency levy to expire in 1998, obtain voter approval of a \$49.6 million bond issue in 2000, and continue a quality, comprehensive educational program.

The Board's five-year projections indicate that the District will remain financially stable through fiscal year 2015. With Board guidance, the recent fiscal year budgets have been carefully managed in order to prolong the timing of any operating request. The Board's timing for requesting additional operating funds will be triggered when the cash reserves equal one-fourth of a year's expenditures.

In December 2009, the Board passed a resolution to designate 1.25 of its inside mills for permanent improvements. This designation will generate net additional income (approximately equal to 1 mill or \$1.3 million) for the school District as it is currently positioned very near the 20-mill floor. Specifically, the permanent improvement fund will receive approximately \$1.7 million and the general fund will decrease its revenue by about \$400,000 as a result of this designation. First collection of the permanent improvement funds will occur in January 2011.

In November 2000, the Board submitted, and the electors of the District approved a 4.18-mill bond issue to generate \$49.6 million dollars to construct a new elementary, a new high school, and other District renovations to existing facilities. The interest income from the bond issue proceeds has been reserved to the general fund to offset operating deficits, fund capital projects not included in the bond issue, and provide for expenses inherent in operating larger facilities.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010 (SEE ACCOUNTANT'S COMPILATION REPORT)

Several important legislative and judicial actions have occurred that have had significant impact on our School District. 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 has not yet developed a school-funding plan that has been deemed acceptable by the Court, and ultimate resolution still seems to be some time in the future. The State's passage of HB 1 (July 2009) which requires a new funding formula based on an Evidence Based Model (EBM) will be phased in over the next few years. There is concern that the State may not have the ability to fully fund the previously approved subsidies for primary and secondary education in the current State budget. And given the current economic climate, the biennial budget which was approved by the State in the Summer of 2009 for fiscal years 2010 and 2011 has provided reduced funding for Indian Hill Schools in both years of the budget cycle.

Three federal stimulus grants were awarded to Indian Hill during fiscal year 2010: State Fiscal Stabilization Fund, Title VI-B IDEA ARRA Stimulus Grant, and Title VI-B ECSE ARRA Stimulus Grant. All of these grants will expire June 30, 2011 and to date have not been re-authorized. These three grants combined for a total of approximately \$800,000 in fiscal years 2010 and 2011. In fiscal year 2011, Ohio has applied for a federal grant (EdJobs) designed to re-hire or retain teaching staff; this grant is available to be used in fiscal years 2011 and 2012. Indian Hill's allocation is approximately \$40,000.

The District anticipates declining real estate property valuations beginning in (tax year) 2011 following the Hamilton County sexennial reappraisal (tax year) 2011. In spite of this, the Board is committed to balancing its operating budget.

Further, the District anticipates reductions in its State revenues due to the current economic situation as well as the expiration of federal stimulus grant programs in fiscal year 2011. A new State biennial budget will be deliberated in Spring 2011 and would be effective July 1, 2011. As HB 1 (EBM of school funding) currently exists, State Funding for Indian Hill will be eliminated except for transportation reimbursements.

Steady or slightly decreasing enrollment over the past two years is a trend that has received, and will continue to receive, the attention of the Board and Administration. Reduced student counts have resulted in staffing reductions in targeted areas. Other areas of the operations are regularly evaluated for best practices in terms of effectiveness, efficiency and cost containment.

The District has committed itself to educational and financial excellence for many years. Each challenge identified in this section is viewed simultaneously as an opportunity for the District to foray down paths not previously traveled to continue its commitment to excellence. The District is committed to living within its financial means, and working with the community it serves in order to garner adequate resources to support the educational program.

Traditionally, our community has been supportive of school tax issues. We have had only two levy attempts fail in the last 30 years. In today's climate of no tax increases, passing an additional tax levy would be a challenge. The key will be informing our voters what needs exist. In explaining that ever since the DeRolph case declared the current state funding formula unconstitutional, the State has been directing additional revenue to low property wealth districts and not districts such as ours. The only way that districts such as ours can anticipate additional funding is through periodic reappraisals of real property or additional local property tax levies – an unlikely reality given today's economic picture.

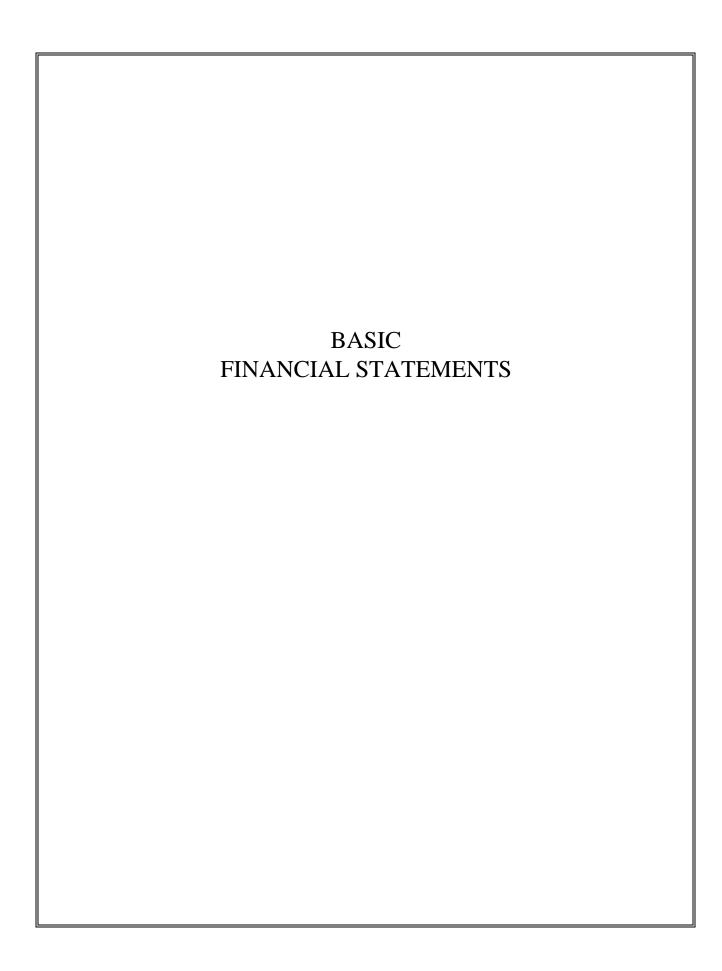
At this time, the District is unable to determine what effect, if any, this decision and the reconsideration will have on its future State funding and on its financial operations. The District has not anticipated a significant growth in State Foundation revenue. The concern is that, to meet the requirements of the court, the State may require redistribution of commercial and industrial property tax. With approximately 20 percent of taxes paid for the District coming from business or industry, this could have a significant impact on the District's residential taxpayers.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010 (SEE ACCOUNTANT'S COMPILATION REPORT)

The District has continued to maintain the highest standards of service to our students, parents and community. The District is always presented with challenges and opportunities. Overall, the District continues to perform at the highest level determined by the State of Ohio—Excellent with Distinction. Our most recent state report card shows the District students achieving a perfect 26 out of 26.

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact Ms. Julia Toth, Treasurer, Indian Hill Exempted Village School District, 6855 Drake Road, Cincinnati, Ohio 45243.



STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2010 (SEE ACCOUNTANT'S COMPILATION REPORT)

	Governmental Activities			
Assets:				
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$ 27,637,431			
Receivables:				
Property taxes	28,387,257			
Payments in lieu of taxes	3,332,297			
Accounts	51,899			
Intergovernmental	120,575			
Accrued interest	56,490			
Materials and supplies inventory	13,166			
Bond issuance costs	286,692			
Capital assets:				
Land	501,523			
Depreciable capital assets, net	45,112,613			
Total capital assets, net	45,614,136			
Total capital assets, liet	43,014,130			
Total assets	105,499,943			
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	191,598			
Accrued wages and benefits	2,593,790			
Pension obligation payable	374,430			
Intergovernmental payable	151,537			
Accrued interest payable	278,377			
Matured bonds payable	28,492			
Unearned revenue	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
	20,082,276			
Long-term liabilities:	2.491.221			
Due within one year	2,481,231			
Due in more than one year	36,300,157			
Total liabilities	62,481,888			
Net Assets:				
Invested in capital assets, net				
of related debt	9,151,400			
Restricted for:	, ,			
Debt service	3,106,228			
State funded programs	145,482			
Federally funded programs	1,279			
Public school support	7,278			
Student activities	108,347			
Food service operations	195,135			
Other purposes	39,629			
Unrestricted	30,263,277			
Total net assets	\$ 43,018,055			

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010 (SEE ACCOUNTANT'S COMPILATION REPORT)

Net (Expense)

			Program Revenues			Revenue and Changes in Net Assets		
		Expenses		harges for ces and Sales	Ope	rating Grants Contributions		Governmental Activities
Governmental activities:								
Instruction:								
Regular	\$	15,064,938	\$	14,400	\$	19,985	\$	(15,030,553)
Special		2,279,816		-		117,544		(2,162,272)
Vocational		10,304		-		-		(10,304)
Other		375,287		-		76,896		(298,391)
Support services:								
Pupil		2,253,828		6,829		8,232		(2,238,767)
Instructional staff		3,186,806		-		652,032		(2,534,774)
Board of education		28,994		-		-		(28,994)
Administration		2,633,329		-		-		(2,633,329)
Fiscal		781,270		-		-		(781,270)
Business		94,847		-		-		(94,847)
Operations and maintenance		3,630,160		14,503		64,053		(3,551,604)
Pupil transportation		1,876,493		-		5,660		(1,870,833)
Central		80,813		-		5,000		(75,813)
Operation of non-instructional services:								
Other non-instructional services		1,090,896		-		1,104,722		13,826
Food service operations		604,170		658,700		81,364		135,894
Extracurricular activities		947,607		175,375		-		(772,232)
Interest and fiscal charges		2,065,147		-				(2,065,147)
Total governmental activities	\$	37,004,705	\$	869,807	\$	2,135,488		(33,999,410)
				al Revenues: erty taxes levied	for			
				ieral purposes .				24,523,735
				ot service				3,504,404
				nents in lieu of t				2,906,540
				ts and entitleme				, ,
				pecific program				5,762,893
				stment earnings				92,030
				ellaneous				60,670
			Total g	general revenues				36,850,272
			Chang	e in net assets .				2,850,862
			Net as	sets at beginnin	g of year	r		40,167,193
			Net as	sets at end of ye	ear		\$	43,018,055

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2010

(SEE ACCOUNTANT'S COMPILATION REPORT)

	General		Other Governmental Funds		Go	Total overnmental Funds
Assets:						
Equity in pooled cash						
and investments	\$	25,050,077	\$	2,557,877	\$	27,607,954
Receivables:						
Property taxes		24,202,488		4,184,769		28,387,257
Payments in lieu of taxes		3,332,297		-		3,332,297
Accounts		45,365		6,534		51,899
Intergovernmental		39,116		81,459		120,575
Accrued interest		56,453		37		56,490
Due from other funds		11		-		11
Materials and supplies inventory		-		13,166		13,166
Restricted assets:						
Equity in pooled cash						
and cash equivalents		29,477		-		29,477
Total assets	\$	52,755,284	\$	6,843,842	\$	59,599,126
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	120,770	\$	70,828	\$	191,598
Accrued wages and benefits		2,541,383		52,407		2,593,790
Compensated absences payable		100,393		, _		100,393
Pension obligation payable		340,070		34,360		374,430
Intergovernmental payable		145,965		5,572		151,537
Due to other funds		-		11		11
Matured bonds payable		28,492		_		28,492
Deferred revenue		301,810		19,485		321,295
Unearned revenue		17,251,156		2,831,120		20,082,276
Total liabilities	-	20,830,039		3,013,783		23,843,822
Fund Balances:		<u> </u>				
Reserved for encumbrances		67,552		95,418		162,970
Reserved for materials and supplies inventory .		07,332		13,166		13,166
Reserved for property tax		-		13,100		13,100
unavailable for appropriation		9,901,200		1,409,900		11,311,100
Reserved for debt service		9,901,200		1,955,220		1,955,220
Reserved for capital maintenance		29,477		1,733,220		29,477
Unreserved, undesignated, reported in:		27,477		_		27,477
General fund		21,927,016				21,927,016
Special revenue funds		21,727,010		356,355		356,355
Special revenue funus				330,333		330,333
Total fund balances		31,925,245		3,830,059		35,755,304
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	52,755,284	\$	6,843,842	\$	59,599,126

RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES ${\tt JUNE~30,~2010}$ (SEE ACCOUNTANT'S COMPILATION REPORT)

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 35,755,304
Amounts reported for governmental activities on 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.		45,614,136
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.		
Property taxes receivable Accrued interest receivable	\$ 307,868 13,427	
Total		321,295
Unamortized deferred charges on refundings are not recognized in the funds.		1,561,936
Unamortized premiums on bond issuances are not recognized in the funds.		(1,231,672)
Unamortized bond issuance costs are not recognized in the funds.		286,692
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
General obligation bonds	36,633,873	
Lease purchase agreement	678,000	
Compensated absences	1,699,386	
Accrued interest payable	 278,377	
Total		 (39,289,636)
Net assets of governmental activities		\$ 43,018,055

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010 (SEE ACCOUNTANT'S COMPILATION REPORT)

	General		Other Governmental Funds		G	Total overnmental Funds	
Revenues:							
From local sources:							
Property taxes	\$	24,678,744	\$	3,531,498	\$	28,210,242	
Payments in lieu of taxes		2,906,540		<u>-</u>		2,906,540	
Tuition		14,400		-		14,400	
Earnings on investments		110,211		632		110,843	
Charges for services		-		658,700		658,700	
Extracurricular		_		182,204		182,204	
Rental income		14,503		_	14,503		
Contributions and donations		-		3,354	3,354		
Other local revenues		60,670		-	60,670		
Intergovernmental - State		5,334,544		1,418,127		6,752,671	
Intergovernmental - Federal		-		1,197,098		1,197,098	
Total revenue		33,119,612		6,991,613		40,111,225	
Total Tevende	-	33,117,012		0,771,013		10,111,223	
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Instruction:							
Regular		14,033,549		20,861		14,054,410	
Special		2,156,639		83,111		2,239,750	
Other		298,456		79,705		378,161	
Support services:		,		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		, -	
Pupil		2,199,052		13,892		2,212,944	
Instructional staff		2,335,022		678,672		3,013,694	
Board of education		28,994		-		28,994	
Administration		2,590,189		_		2,590,189	
Fiscal		731,741		48,920		780,661	
Business		94,847		-10,720		94,847	
Operations and maintenance		3,535,867		64,053		3,599,920	
Pupil transportation		1,731,595		5,895	1,737,490		
Central		55,881		24,932	80,813		
Operation of non-instructional services:		33,661		24,932		60,613	
Other non-instructional services		37,170		1,067,918		1,105,088	
		37,170					
Food service operations		-		733,002		733,002	
		694,239		171,343		865,582	
Facilities acquisition and construction		-		25,954		25,954	
Debt service:		422.000		1 025 000		2.260.000	
Principal retirement		433,000		1,835,000		2,268,000	
Interest and fiscal charges		34,434		1,580,306		1,614,740	
Total expenditures		30,990,675		6,433,564		37,424,239	
Excess of revenues over expenditures		2,128,937		558,049		2,686,986	
Other financing sources:							
Sale of capital assets		4,832		_		4,832	
Total other financing sources		4,832		-		4,832	
Net change in fund balances		2,133,769		558,049		2,691,818	
Fund balances at beginning of year		29,791,476		3,272,010		33,063,486	
Fund balances at end of year	\$	31,925,245	\$	3,830,059	\$	35,755,304	
	_		====		_		

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, 2010
(SEE ACCOUNTANT'S COMPILATION REPORT)

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds			\$ 2,691,818
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:			
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation expense exceeds capital outlays in the current period.			
Capital asset additions Current year depreciation	\$	307,334 (1,788,425)	
Total			(1,481,091)
Governmental funds only report the disposal of capital assets to the extent proceeds are received from the sale. In the statement of activities a loss is reported for each disposal.			(43,972)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.			, , ,
Property taxes Intergovernmental Accrued interest		(182,103) (55,374) (18,181)	
Total			(255,658)
Repayment of bond and lease-purchase agreement principal is an expenditure in the governmental fundabut the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net assets.	S		2,268,000
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. The following items resulted in more interest being reported in the statement of activities:			
Increase in accrued interest payable Accreted interest on "capital appreciation" bonds Amortization of bond issuance costs Amortization on bond premiums Amortization of deferred charge on refunding		(2,604) (122,343) (27,067) 132,516 (155,136)	
Total			(174,634)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as			
expenditures in governmental funds.			 (153,601)
Change in net assets of governmental activities			\$ 2,850,862

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, 2010 (SEE ACCOUNTANT'S COMPILATION REPORT)

	Budgeted Amounts				Fir	Variance with Final Budget Positive	
		Original		Final	Actual		Negative)
Revenues:							
From local sources:							
Property taxes	\$	24,333,048	\$	24,333,048	\$ 24,333,048	\$	-
Payments in lieu of taxes		2,906,541		2,906,541	2,906,541		-
Tuition		14,600		14,600	14,600		-
Earnings on investments		195,809		195,809	195,809		-
Rental income		14,503		14,503	14,503		-
Other local revenues		9,176		9,176	9,176		-
Intergovernmental - State		6,843,045		6,826,528	 6,826,528		<u> </u>
Total revenue		34,316,722		34,300,205	 34,300,205		
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Instruction:							•000
Regular		14,321,602		14,299,254	14,010,201		289,053
Special		2,218,210		2,218,312	2,154,620		63,692
Vocational		12,584		12,584	26,692		(14,108)
Other		371,912		371,912	365,071		6,841
Support services:		2 101 257		2 100 052	2 221 170		(22.126)
Pupil		2,181,357		2,198,052	2,221,178		(23,126)
Instructional staff		2,620,073		2,634,269	2,405,847		228,422
Board of education		24,233		24,233	28,997		(4,764)
Administration		2,409,435		2,383,050	2,633,458		(250,408)
Fiscal		746,891		761,807	750,193		11,614
Business		74,772		74,772	93,963		(19,191)
Operations and maintenance		3,635,578 1,895,594		3,635,378 1,894,648	3,588,748 1,892,569		46,630 2,079
Central		63,333		63,333	58,931		4,402
Operation of non-instructional services		49,675		49,675	38,062		11,613
Extracurricular activities							
Total expenditures	-	675,676 31,300,925		679,646 31,300,925	 691,190 30,959,720		(11,544) 341,205
Total expellutures		31,300,923		31,300,923	 30,939,720		341,203
Excess of revenues over expenditures		3,015,797		2,999,280	 3,340,485		341,205
Other financing sources:							
Refund of prior years expenditures		6,129		6,129	6,129		_
Sale of capital assets		6,132		6,132	6,132		_
Total other financing sources	-	12,261		12,261	 12,261		
Total other imancing sources		12,201		12,201	 12,201		
Net change in fund balance		3,028,058		3,011,541	3,352,746		341,205
Fund balance at beginning of year		21,552,448		21,552,448	21,552,448		_
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		62,609		62,609	62,609		-
Fund balance at end of year	\$	24,643,115	\$	24,626,598	\$ 24,967,803	\$	341,205

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUND JUNE 30, 2010 (SEE ACCOUNTANT'S COMPILATION REPORT)

	Agency	
Assets:		
Equity in pooled cash		
and cash equivalents	\$	37,211
Total assets	\$	37,211
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$	213
Due to students		36,998
Total liabilities	\$	37,211

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NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010 (SEE ACCOUNTANT'S COMPILATION REPORT)

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

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

The District was established in 1936 through the consolidation of existing land areas and school districts. The District is organized under Sections 2 and 3, Article VI of the Constitution of the State of Ohio. Under such laws, there is no authority for a school district to have a charter or adopt local laws. The legislative power of the school district is vested in the Board of Education, consisting of five members elected at large for staggered four year terms.

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

The District operates under a locally elected five-member Board form of government and provides educational services as authorized by its charter or further mandated by State and/or federal agencies. This Board controls the District's instructional and support facilities staffed by 200 certified teaching and administrative personnel and 123 classified personnel to provide services to 2,082 students and other community members, which ranks it 249th out of 905 public school districts and community schools in the State of Ohio.

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) guidance 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 and component units. The primary government consists of all funds, departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separate from the District. For the District, this includes general operations, food service, and student related activities of the District.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010 (SEE ACCOUNTANT'S COMPILATION REPORT)

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

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the District is financially accountable. The District is financially accountable for an organization if the District appoints a voting majority of the organization's Governing Board and (1) the District is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the District is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; or (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. Certain organizations are also included as component units if the nature and significance of the relationship between the primary government and the organization is such that exclusion by the primary government would render the primary government's financial statements incomplete or misleading. Based upon the application of these criteria, the District has no component units. The basic financial statements of the reporting entity include only those of the District (the primary government).

JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATION

Hamilton/Clermont Cooperative Association

The District is a participant in the Hamilton/Clermont Cooperative Association (HCCA) which is a computer consortium. HCCA is an association of 31 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.

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 is the District's major governmental fund:

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010 (SEE ACCOUNTANT'S COMPILATION REPORT)

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

Other governmental funds of the District are used to account for (a) financial resources to be used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of capital facilities; (b) financial resources and payment of general obligation bond principal and interest and certain long-term obligations from governmental resources when the government is obligated in some manner for payment; (c) grants and other resources whose use is restricted to a particular purpose; and (d) food service and uniform school supplies operations.

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. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The District's 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010 (SEE ACCOUNTANT'S COMPILATION REPORT)

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

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

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. Agency funds also use the accrual basis of accounting.

Revenues - Exchange and Nonexchange Transactions - Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, are 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>Unearned Revenue and Deferred Revenue</u> - Unearned revenue and deferred revenue arise when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied.

Property taxes for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2010, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2011 operations, and other revenues received in advance of the fiscal year for which they are intended to finance, have been recorded as unearned revenue. Grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met and delinquent property taxes due at June 30, 2010 are recorded as deferred revenue on the fund financial statements.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010 (SEE ACCOUNTANT'S COMPILATION REPORT)

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

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

<u>Expenses/Expenditures</u> - On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. The entitlement value of donated commodities received during the year is reported in the fund financial statements as an expenditure with a like amount reported as intergovernmental revenue. Unused donated commodities are 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. Allocations of cost, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in governmental funds.

E. Budgets

The budgetary process is prescribed by provisions of the Ohio Revised Code and entails the preparation of budgetary documents within an established timetable. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriation resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The certificate of estimated resources and the appropriations resolution are subject to amendment throughout the year with the legal restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources, as certified. All funds, other than agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The legal level of budgetary control has been established at the fund level for all funds. Any budgetary modifications at this level may only be made by resolution of the Board of Education. Although the legal level of budgetary control was established at the fund level of expenditures, the District has elected to present the general fund's budgetary statement comparison at the fund and function level of expenditures.

Tax Budget:

Prior to January 15, the Superintendent and Treasurer submit to the Board of Education a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing for all funds. Public hearings are publicized and conducted to obtain taxpayers' comments. The purpose of this budget document is to reflect the need for existing (or increased tax rates). By no later than January 20, the Board-adopted budget is filed with Hamilton County Budget Commission for rate determination.

Estimated Resources:

By 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 July 1, 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 the basis for the appropriation measure. On or about July 1, the certificate is amended to include any unencumbered cash balances from the preceding year. The certificate may be further amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the District Treasurer. The amounts reported in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts from the certificate of amended resources that was in effect at the time the final appropriations were passed by the Board of Education.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010 (SEE ACCOUNTANT'S COMPILATION REPORT)

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

Appropriations:

Upon receipt from the County Auditor of an amended certificate of estimated resources based on final assessed values and tax rates or a certificate saying no new certificate is necessary, the annual appropriation resolution is enacted by the Board of Education. Prior to the passage of the annual appropriation measure, the Board may pass a temporary appropriation measure to meet the ordinary expenses of the District. The appropriation resolution, at the fund level for all funds, must be within the estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission and the total of expenditures may not exceed the appropriation totals at any level of control. Any revisions that alter the level of budgetary control must be approved by the Board of Education.

The Board may pass supplemental fund appropriations so long as the total appropriations by fund do not exceed the amounts set forth in the most recent certificate of estimated resources. During the year, all supplemental appropriations were legally enacted.

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

Lapsing of Appropriations:

At the close of each fiscal year, the unencumbered balance of each appropriation reverts to the respective fund from which it was appropriated and becomes subject to future appropriation. Encumbered appropriations are carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and are not reappropriated.

F. Cash and Investments

To improve cash management, cash received by the District is pooled in a central bank account. Monies for all 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 investments" on the basic financial statements.

During fiscal year 2010, investments were limited to federal agency securities, U.S. Treasury money market mutual funds, U.S. Treasury notes, U.S. Treasury bills, and the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio). Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value, which is based on quoted market prices.

The District has invested funds in STAR Ohio during fiscal year 2010. 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 shares price which is the price the investment could be sold for on June 30, 2010.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010 (SEE ACCOUNTANT'S COMPILATION REPORT)

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

Under existing Ohio statutes all investment earnings are assigned to the general fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund. The Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2010 amounted to \$110,211, which includes \$8,771 assigned from other District funds.

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 fiscal year end is provided in Note 4.

G. Inventory

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

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

H. Capital Assets

General capital assets are those assets specifically related to governmental activities. These assets 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 maintained a capitalization threshold of \$2,500 for its general capital assets during fiscal year 2010. The District does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not.

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

	Governmental
	Activities
	Estimated Lives
Land improvements	20 - 30 years
Buildings and improvements	20 - 40 years
Furniture and equipment	5 - 20 years
Vehicles	5 - 15 years

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010 (SEE ACCOUNTANT'S COMPILATION REPORT)

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

I. Compensated Absences

Compensated absences of the District consist of vacation leave and sick leave 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.

In accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences", 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. An accrual for earned sick leave is made to the extent that it is probable that the benefits will result in termination (severance) payments. A liability for sick leave is accrued using the vesting method; i.e., the liability is based on the sick leave accumulated at June 30, 2010, 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 sick leave 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 sick leave payments has been calculated using pay rates in effect at June 30, 2010, 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.

J. Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "due to/from other funds." These amounts are eliminated in the governmental type activities columns of the statement of net assets.

K. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources are reported as obligations of the funds. However, compensated absences that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current year. Long-term bonds and lease purchase agreements are recognized as a liability on the fund financial statements when due.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010 (SEE ACCOUNTANT'S COMPILATION REPORT)

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

L. Unamortized Bond Issuance Costs/Bond Premium and Discount/Accounting Gain or Loss

On government-wide financial statements, issuance costs are deferred and amortized over the term of the bonds using the straight-line method. Unamortized issuance costs are recorded as a separate line item on the statement of net assets.

Bond premiums are deferred and amortized over the term of the bonds using the straight-line method, which approximates the effective interest method. Bond premiums are presented as an addition to the face amount of the bonds.

For advance refundings resulting in the defeasance of debt, the difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt is deferred and amortized as a component of interest expense. This accounting gain or loss is amortized over the remaining life of the old debt or the life of the new debt, whichever is shorter, and is presented as an addition to or reduction of the face amount of the new debt.

On the governmental fund financial statements, issuance costs and bond premiums are recognized in the current period. A reconciliation between the bonds face value and the amount reported on the statement of net assets is presented in Note 11.A.

M. 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, property tax unavailable for appropriation, debt service, and capital maintenance. The reserve for property tax unavailable for appropriation represents taxes recognized as revenue under GAAP, but not available for appropriation under State statute.

N. 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 or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. The amount restricted for other purposes represents amounts restricted by State statute for capital maintenance.

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

O. Prepayments

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2010, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded at the time of purchase and an expenditure/expense is reported in the year in which services are consumed. The District had no prepaid assets at June 30, 2010.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010 (SEE ACCOUNTANT'S COMPILATION REPORT)

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

P. 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

Assets are reported as restricted assets when limitations on their use change the normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, or laws of other governments or imposed by enabling legislation. See Note 17 for additional information regarding set-asides.

R. 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. Repayments from funds responsible for particular expenditures/expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the basic financial statements.

Interfund activity between governmental funds is eliminated in the statement of activities.

S. Parochial Schools

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

T. 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 2010.

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

A. Change in Accounting Principles

For fiscal year 2010, the District has implemented GASB Statement No. 51, "<u>Accounting and Financial Reporting for Intangible Assets</u>", GASB Statement No. 53, "<u>Accounting and Financial Reporting for Derivative Instruments</u>", and GASB Statement No. 58, "<u>Accounting and Financial Reporting for Chapter 9 Bankruptcies</u>".

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010 (SEE ACCOUNTANT'S COMPILATION REPORT)

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

GASB Statement No. 51 addresses accounting and financial reporting standards for intangible assets, which are assets that lack physical substance, are nonfinancial in nature, and have an initial useful life extending beyond a single reporting period. Examples of intangible assets include easements, water rights, computer software, patents, and trademarks. GASB Statement No. 51 improves the quality of financial reporting by creating consistency in the recognition, initial measurement, and amortization of intangible assets. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 51 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the District.

GASB Statement No. 53 addresses the recognition, measurement, and disclosure of information regarding derivative instruments entered into by state and local governments. Derivative instruments are financial arrangements used by governments to manage specific risks or to make investments. Common types of derivative instruments include interest rate and commodity swaps, interest rate locks, options, swaptions, forward contracts, and futures contracts. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 53 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the District.

GASB Statement No. 58 establishes accounting and financial reporting guidance for governments that have petitioned for protection from creditors by filing for bankruptcy under Chapter 9 of the United States Bankruptcy Code. GASB Statement No. 58 requires governments to remeasure liabilities that are adjusted in bankruptcy when the bankruptcy court confirms a new payment plan. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 58 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the District.

B. Deficit Fund Balances

Fund balances at June 30, 2010 included the following individual fund deficits:

Nonmajor governmental funds	-	Deficit
IDEA, part B	\$	39,022
Title I		1,847
Miscellaneous federal grants		707

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 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010 (SEE ACCOUNTANT'S COMPILATION REPORT)

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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

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

- 1. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 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 two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in items 1 or 2 above and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio);
- 7. Certain banker's acceptance and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days from the purchase date in an amount not to exceed twenty-five percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time; and,
- 8. Under limited circumstances, corporate debt interests rated in either of the two highest classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010 (SEE ACCOUNTANT'S COMPILATION REPORT)

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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

A. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2010, the carrying amount of all District deposits was \$11,592,839. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures", as of June 30, 2010, \$500,000 of the District's bank balance of \$11,824,446 was covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, while \$11,324,446 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed below.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of 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 Ohio Revised Code, is held in a 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. The District has no deposit policy for custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Although the securities were held by the pledging institutions' trust department and all statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with federal requirements could potentially subject the District to a successful claim by the FDIC.

B. Investments

As of June 30, 2010, the District had the following investments and maturities:

			Inve	stment Matur	ities	
Investment	Fair Market Value	6 months or less	7 to 12 months	13 to 18 months	19 to 24 months	Greater than 24 months
FFCB	\$ 2,191,990	\$ 175,110	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,016,880
FHLB	1,126,689	-	550,594	576,095	-	-
FHLB - Discount Note	499,950	499,950	-	-	-	-
FHLMC - Discount Note	2,473,910	2,473,910	-	-	-	-
FNMA	5,010,630	-	-	-	-	5,010,630
FNMA - Discount Note	2,373,795	2,174,255	199,540	-	-	-
U.S. Treasury bills	474,854	474,854	-	-	-	-
U.S. Treasury notes	426,892	-	426,892	-	-	-
U.S. Treasury money market fund	790,899	790,899	-	-	-	-
STAR Ohio	712,194	712,194				
Total	\$16,081,803	\$ 7,301,172	\$ 1,177,026	\$ 576,095	\$ -	\$ 7,027,510

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010 (SEE ACCOUNTANT'S COMPILATION REPORT)

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

The weighted average maturity of investments is 1.54 years.

Interest Rate Risk: Interest rate risk arises because potential purchasers of debt securities will not agree to pay face value for those securities if interest rates subsequently increase. The Ohio Revised Code generally limits security purchases to those that mature within five years of the settlement date. The District's investment policy addresses interest rate risk by requiring the consideration of cash flow requirements and market conditions in determining the term of an investment, and limiting investment portfolio maturities to five years or less.

Credit Risk: The federal agency securities, U.S. Treasury notes and U.S. Treasury bills were rated AAA and Aaa by Standard & Poor's and Moody's Investor Services, respectively. Standard & Poor's has assigned STAR Ohio an AAAm money market rating. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The District has no investment policy dealing with investment credit risk beyond the requirements in State statutes.

Custodial Credit Risk: For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The U.S. Treasury notes and bills are exposed to custodial credit risk in that they are uninsured, unregistered and held by the counterparty's trust department or agent but not in the District's name. The District has no investment policy dealing with investment custodial risk beyond the requirement in State statute that prohibits payment for investments prior to the delivery of the securities representing such investments to the Treasurer or qualified trustee.

Concentration of Credit Risk: The District's investment policy addresses concentration of credit risk by requiring investments to be diversified in order to reduce the risk of loss resulting from the over concentration of assets in a specific type of security, the erosion of market value, or by default. However, the District's investment policy does not place any limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010 (SEE ACCOUNTANT'S COMPILATION REPORT)

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

The following table includes the percentage of each investment type held by the District at June 30, 2010:

<u>Investment</u>	Fair Value		% of Total	
FFCB	\$	2,191,990	13.63	
FHLB		1,126,689	7.01	
FHLB - Discount Note		499,950	3.11	
FHLMC - Discount Note		2,473,910	15.38	
FNMA		5,010,630	31.16	
FNMA - Discount Note		2,373,795	14.76	
U.S. Treasury bills		474,854	2.95	
U.S. Treasury notes		426,892	2.65	
U.S. Treasury money market fund		790,899	4.92	
STAR Ohio		712,194	4.43	
Total	\$	16,081,803	100.00	

C. Reconciliation of Cash and Investments to the Statement of Net Assets

The following is a reconciliation of cash and investments as reported in the note disclosure above to cash and investments as reported on the statement of net assets as of June 30, 2010:

\$11,592,839
16,081,803
\$27,674,642
\$27,637,431
37,211
\$27,674,642

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010 (SEE ACCOUNTANT'S COMPILATION REPORT)

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Interfund balances consisted of the following at June 30, 2010, as reported as due to/from other funds on the governmental fund statements:

Receivable fund	Payable fund	Amo	<u>ount</u>
General fund	Nonmajor governmental fund	\$	11

The primary purpose of the interfund balances is to cover negative cash balances in the nonmajor governmental funds. These negative cash balances are allowable under Ohio Revised Code Section 3315.20. These interfund balances will be repaid once the anticipated revenues are received. All interfund balances are expected to be repaid within one year.

Interfund balances between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements.

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 property, public utility property, and certain tangible personal (used in business) property located in the District. Real property tax revenues received in calendar year 2010 represent the collection of calendar year 2009 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2010 were levied after April 1, 2009, on the assessed values as of January 1, 2009, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State statute at 35 percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semiannually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semiannually, 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 revenues received in calendar year 2010 represent the collection of calendar year 2009 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2010 became a lien on December 31, 2008, were levied after April 1, 2009, and are collected with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property is currently assessed at varying percentages of true value.

Tangible personal property tax revenues received in calendar year 2010 (other than public utility property) represent the collection of calendar year 2010 taxes levied against local and inter-exchange telephone companies. Tangible personal property taxes received from telephone companies in calendar year 2010 were levied after October 1, 2009, on the value as of December 31, 2009. Amounts paid by multi-county taxpayers are due September 20. Single county taxpayers may pay annually or semiannually. If paid annually, payment is due April 30; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due April 30, with the remainder payable by September 20. Tangible personal property taxes paid by April 30 are usually received by the District prior to June 30.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010 (SEE ACCOUNTANT'S COMPILATION REPORT)

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)

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, 2010, are available to finance fiscal year 2010 operations. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2010 was \$9,901,200 in the general fund and \$1,409,900 in the bond retirement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). This amount is recorded as revenue. The amount available for advance at June 30, 2009 was \$9,578,000 in the general fund and \$1,615,000 in the bond retirement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). The amount of second-half real property taxes available for advance at fiscal year-end can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

Accrued property taxes receivable includes real property, public utility property and tangible personal property taxes which are measurable as of June 30, 2010 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 unearned revenue.

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

The assessed values upon which the fiscal year 2010 taxes were collected are:

2009 Seco	ond	2010 First		
Half Collec	tions	Half Collections		
<u>Amount</u>	Percent	Amount	Percent	
\$1,329,631,510	99.21	\$1,342,675,170	99.22	
9,746,330	0.73	10,188,620	0.75	
853,837	0.06	417,865	0.03	
\$1,340,231,677	100.00	\$1,353,281,655	100.00	
\$42.92		\$42.92		
3.40		3.40		
	Half Collection Amount \$ 1,329,631,510 9,746,330 853,837 \$ 1,340,231,677	\$1,329,631,510 99.21 9,746,330 0.73 853,837 0.06 \$1,340,231,677 100.00	Half Collections Half Collect Amount Percent Amount \$1,329,631,510 99.21 \$1,342,675,170 9,746,330 0.73 10,188,620 853,837 0.06 417,865 \$1,340,231,677 100.00 \$1,353,281,655 \$42.92 \$42.92	

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010 (SEE ACCOUNTANT'S COMPILATION REPORT)

NOTE 7 - PAYMENT IN LIEU OF TAXES

According to State law, Sycamore Township has entered into agreements with a number of property owners under which the Township has granted property tax abatements to those property owners and agreed to construct certain infrastructure improvements. The property owners have agreed to make payments to the Township to help pay the costs of the infrastructure improvements. The amount of those payments generally reflects all or a portion of the property taxes which the property owners would have paid if their taxes had not been abated. The property owners' contractual promise to make these payments in lieu of taxes generally continues until the costs of the improvement have been paid or the agreement expires, whichever occurs first. Future development by those owners or others may result in subsequent agreements to make payments in lieu of taxes and may therefore spread the costs of the improvements to a larger number of property owners. The District received \$2,906,540 in payments in lieu of taxes during fiscal year 2010.

NOTE 8 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2010 consisted of taxes, payments in lieu of taxes, accounts, accrued interest, and intergovernmental grants and entitlements. 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:

Governmental activities:

Property taxes	\$ 28,387,257
Payments in lieu of taxes	3,332,297
Accounts	51,899
Intergovernmental	120,575
Accrued interest	56,490
Total	\$ 31,948,518

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

NOTE 9 - LEASE-PURCHASE AGREEMENT

In prior fiscal years, the District entered into a lease-purchase agreement with the Columbus Regional Airport Authority totaling \$2,322,000 in order to finance the acquisition of school buses and computers, laptops, and tablets. The source of revenue to fund the principal and interest payments is derived from general operating revenues of the District. Capital lease payments are reported as function expenditures on a budgetary basis. However, these payments have been reclassified and are reported as debt service expenditures in the general fund. During fiscal year 2010, the District made principal and interest payments of \$433,000 and \$34,434, respectively, on the lease-purchase agreement.

A liability in the amount of the present value of minimum lease payments has been recorded on the statement of net assets. Capital assets consisting of vehicles and equipment have been capitalized in the amount of \$2,322,000.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010 (SEE ACCOUNTANT'S COMPILATION REPORT)

NOTE 9 - LEASE-PURCHASE AGREEMENT - (Continued)

The following is a schedule of the future minimum lease payments required under the lease-purchase agreement and the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2010:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	 Amount
2011	\$ 220,026
2012	136,312
2013	137,157
2014	120,894
2015	54,100
2016 - 2017	 71,712
Total minimum lease payments	740,201
Less: amount representing interest	 (62,201)
Total	\$ 678,000

NOTE 10 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010, was as follows:

	Balance			Balance
Governmental activities:	06/30/09	Additions	Deductions	06/30/10
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land	\$ 501,523	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 501,523
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	501,523			501,523
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	2,845,804	-	-	2,845,804
Buildings and improvements	57,275,123	-	-	57,275,123
Equipment and furniture	7,748,963	112,758	(182,715)	7,679,006
Vehicles	2,245,300	194,576	(112,311)	2,327,565
Total capital assets, being depreciated	70,115,190	307,334	(295,026)	70,127,498
Less: accumulated depreciation:				
Land improvements	(1,149,633)	(101,883)	-	(1,251,516)
Buildings and improvements	(15,531,939)	(1,237,032)	-	(16,768,971)
Equipment and furniture	(5,598,332)	(299,854)	138,743	(5,759,443)
Vehicles	(1,197,610)	(149,656)	112,311	(1,234,955)
Total accumulated depreciation	(23,477,514)	(1,788,425)	251,054	(25,014,885)
Total capital assets, net	\$ 47,139,199	\$ (1,481,091)	\$ (43,972)	\$ 45,614,136

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010 (SEE ACCOUNTANT'S COMPILATION REPORT)

NOTE 10 - CAPITAL ASSETS - (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

<u>Instruction</u> :	
Regular	\$ 873,884
Special	55,295
Vocational	11,010
Support services:	
Pupil	29,184
Instructional staff	156,866
Administration	34,283
Fiscal	2,075
Operations and maintenance	43,121
Pupil transportation	327,385
Operation of non-instructional services	26,356
Extracurricular activities	82,025
Food service operations	 146,941
Total depreciation expense	\$ 1,788,425

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010 (SEE ACCOUNTANT'S COMPILATION REPORT)

NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

A. During fiscal year 2010, the following activity occurred in governmental activities long-term obligations:

	Balance			Balance	Amount Due Within
Governmental activities:	06/30/09	Increases	Decreases	06/30/10	One Year
General Obligation Bonds:					
Current interest bonds-series 2001	\$ 5,105,000	\$ -	\$ (1,575,000)	\$ 3,530,000	\$ 1,700,000
Current interest bonds-series 2006	11,520,000	-	(130,000)	11,390,000	130,000
Capital appreciation bonds-series 2006	1,200,000	-	-	1,200,000	-
Accreted interest-series 2006	396,530	122,343	-	518,873	-
Current interest bonds-series 2007	20,125,000		(130,000)	19,995,000	135,000
Total general obligation bonds	38,346,530	122,343	(1,835,000)	36,633,873	1,965,000
Other Long-Term Obligations:					
Lease purchase agreement	1,111,000	-	(433,000)	678,000	200,000
Compensated absences	1,622,918	436,288	(259,427)	1,799,779	316,231
Total other long-term obligations	2,733,918	436,288	(692,427)	2,477,779	516,231
Total governmental activities	\$ 41,080,448	\$ 558,631	\$ (2,527,427)	39,111,652	\$ 2,481,231
Add: Unamortized premium on bonds				1,231,672	
Less: Deferred loss on advance refunding				(1,561,936)	
Total on statement of net assets				\$ 38,781,388	

The lease purchase agreement is paid out of the general fund. Compensated absences will be paid out of the fund from which the employee is paid, primarily the general fund.

B. On April 1, 2001, the District issued \$49,600,000 in general obligation bonds (Series 2001, School Facilities Improvement Bonds). These bonds are general obligations of the District, for which its full faith and credit is pledged for repayment. Accordingly, such unmatured obligations of the District are accounted for in the general long-term obligations account group. Payments of principal and interest relating to these bonds are recorded as expenditures of the bond retirement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). The source of payment is derived from a current 4.18 (average) mil bonded debt tax levy.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010 (SEE ACCOUNTANT'S COMPILATION REPORT)

NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

During fiscal year 2006, the District advance refunded a portion of the general obligation bonds - series 2001. The bonds which have been advance refunded were originally scheduled to mature on and from December 1, 2014 through and including December 1, 2018.

During fiscal year 2007, the District advance refunded a portion of the general obligation bonds - series 2001. The bonds which have been advance refunded were originally scheduled to mature on December 1, 2012, December 1, 2013, and on and from December 1, 2019 through and including December 1, 2023.

C. On July 19, 2005, the District issued general obligation bonds in order to advance refund a portion of the general obligation bonds - series 2001. The bonds which have been advance refunded were originally scheduled to mature on and from December 1, 2014 through and including December 1, 2018. Proceeds of the issuance were used to purchase securities which were placed in an irrevocable trust to provide resources for all future debt service payments on the refunded debt. This refunded debt is considered defeased (in-substance) and accordingly, has been removed from the statement of net assets.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010 (SEE ACCOUNTANT'S COMPILATION REPORT)

NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

The refunding issue is comprised of both current interest bonds, par value \$12,020,000, and capital appreciation bonds, par value \$1,200,000. The interest rates on the current interest bonds range from 3.00% to 5.00%. The capital appreciation bonds mature on December 1, 2015 (effective interest rate of 7.5219%) at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal plus accreted interest to the redemption date. The present value (as of the issue date) reported on the statement of net assets at June 30, 2009 is \$1,200,000. Total accreted interest of \$518,873 has also been included on the statement of net assets.

Neither the current interest bonds nor the capital appreciation bonds are subject to early redemption.

Interest payments on the current interest bonds are due on June 1 and December 1 of each year. The final maturity of the current interest bonds is December 1, 2018.

This advance refunding was undertaken in order to reduce total debt service payments by \$691,579, and resulted in an economic gain of \$546,491.

D. On December 13, 2006, the District issued general obligation bonds in order to advance refund a portion of the general obligation bonds - series 2001. The bonds which have been advance refunded were originally scheduled to mature on December 1, 2012, December 1, 2013, and on and from December 1, 2019 through and including December 1, 2023. Proceeds of the issuance were used to purchase securities which were placed in an irrevocable trust to provide resources for all future debt service payments on the refunded debt. This refunded debt is considered defeased (in-substance) and accordingly, has been removed from the statement of net assets.

The refunding issue is comprised of current interest bonds, par value \$20,400,000. The interest rates on the current interest bonds range from 4.00% to 4.75%.

The current interest bonds are not subject to early redemption.

Interest payments on the current interest bonds are due on June 1 and December 1 of each year. The final maturity of the current interest bonds is December 1, 2022.

This advance refunding was undertaken in order to reduce total debt service payments by \$6,829,742, and resulted in an economic gain of \$4,042,516.

E. Principal and interest requirements to retire general obligation bonds outstanding at June 30, 2010 are as follows:

Fiscal Year	<u>Current In</u> Principal	nterest Bonds - Se Interest	Total
2011 2012	\$ 1,700,000 1,830,000	\$ 1,966,925 1,885,537	\$ 3,666,925 3,715,537
Total	\$ 3,530,000	\$ 3,852,462	\$ 7,382,462

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010 (SEE ACCOUNTANT'S COMPILATION REPORT)

NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

	_	Current Interest Bonds - Series 2006			_	Capital App	recia	ation Bonds -	Ser	ies 2006		
Fiscal Year	_]	Principal_	-	Interest	_	Total	_	Principal	-	Interest	_	Total
2011	\$	130,000	\$	522,675	\$	652,675	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
2012		135,000		523,450		658,450		-		-		-
2013		140,000		519,063		659,063		-		-		-
2014		145,000		514,162		659,162		-		-		-
2015		2,425,000		504,088		2,929,088		-		-		-
2016 - 2019		8,415,000		1,240,800		9,655,800		1,200,000	_	1,380,000	_	2,580,000
Total	\$ 1	11,390,000	\$	3,824,238	\$	15,214,238	\$	1,200,000	\$	1,380,000	\$	2,580,000

	Cur	Current Interest Bonds - Series 2007					
Fiscal Year	Princip	al_	Interest	_	Total		
2011	\$ 135,	000 \$	850,931	\$	985,931		
2012	145,	000	845,531		990,531		
2013	2,110,	000	839,731		2,949,731		
2014	2,245,	000	755,331		3,000,331		
2015	110,	000	665,532		775,532		
2016 - 2020	3,865,	000	3,257,656		7,122,656		
2021 - 2023	11,385,	000	1,015,219	1	2,400,219		
Total	\$ 19,995,	000 \$	8,229,931	\$ 2	8,224,931		

F. Legal Debt Margins

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 indebtedness shall not exceed 1/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The code additionally states that unvoted indebtedness related to energy conservation debt shall not exceed 9/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District.

The assessed valuation used in determining the District's legal debt margins has been modified by House Bill 530, which became effective March 30, 2006. In accordance with House Bill 530, the assessed valuation used in the District's legal debt margin calculations excluded tangible personal property used in business, telephone or telegraph property, interexchange telecommunications company property, and personal property owned or leased by a railroad company and used in railroad operations.

The effects of these debt limitations at June 30, 2010 are a legal voted debt margin of \$89,001,988 (including available funds of \$3,365,120), a legal unvoted debt margin of \$1,352,799.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010 (SEE ACCOUNTANT'S COMPILATION REPORT)

NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disasters. During the fiscal year, the District contracted with Indiana Insurance Company for general liability insurance with a \$1,000,000 single occurrence and a \$2,000,000 aggregate. Property insurance carries a \$2,500 deductible.

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

The District provides life and dental insurance to eligible employees through Sun Life Insurance and Dental Care Plus, respectively.

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

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. There has been no significant reduction in amounts of insurance coverage from fiscal year 2009.

Post employment health care is provided to plan participants or their beneficiaries through the respective retirement systems discussed in Note 14. As such, no funding provisions are required by the District.

NOTE 13 - PENSION PLANS

A. School Employees Retirement System

Plan Description - The District contributes to the School Employees Retirement System (SERS), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. SERS provides retirement, disability, survivor benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code. SERS issues a publicly available, stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to the School Employees Retirement System, 300 East Broad Street, Suite 100, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3746. It is also posted on the SERS' Ohio website, www.ohsers.org, under *Employers/Audit Resources*.

Funding Policy - Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current District rate is 14 percent 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 year 2010, 12.78 percent of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS' Retirement Board up to a statutory maximum amount of 10 percent for plan members and 14 percent for employers. Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions. The District's required contributions for pension obligations to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2010, 2009 and 2008 were \$556,439, \$394,768 and \$386,749, respectively; 100 percent has been contributed for fiscal years 2010, 2009 and 2008.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010 (SEE ACCOUNTANT'S COMPILATION REPORT)

NOTE 13 - PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

B. State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio

Plan Description - The District participates in the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS Ohio), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer public employee retirement plan. STRS Ohio provides retirement and disability benefits to members and death and survivor benefits to beneficiaries. STRS Ohio issues a stand-alone financial report that may be obtained by writing to STRS Ohio, 275 E. Broad St., Columbus, OH 43215-3771, by calling (888) 227-7877, or by visiting the STRS Ohio Web site at www.strsoh.org.

New members have a choice of three retirement plans, a Defined Benefit (DB) Plan, a Defined Contribution (DC) Plan and a Combined Plan. The DB plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary times a percentage that varies based on years of service, or an allowance based on a member's lifetime contributions and earned interest matched by STRS Ohio funds divided by an actuarially determined annuity factor. The DC Plan allows members to place all their member contributions and employer contributions equal to 10.5 percent of earned compensation into an investment account. Investment decisions are made by the member. A member is eligible to receive a retirement benefit at age 50 and termination of employment. The member may elect to receive a lifetime monthly annuity or a lump sum withdrawal. The Combined Plan offers features of both the DC Plan and the DB Plan. In the Combined Plan, member contributions are invested by the member, and employer contributions are used to fund the defined benefit payment at a reduced level from the regular DB Plan. The DB portion of the Combined Plan payment is payable to a member on or after age 60; the DC portion of the account may be taken as a lump sum or converted to a lifetime monthly annuity at age 50. Benefits are established by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code.

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

Funding Policy - For fiscal year 2010, plan members were required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salaries. The District was required to contribute 14 percent; 13 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. Contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board, upon recommendations of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10 percent for members and 14 percent for employers. Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions.

The District's required contributions for pension obligations to STRS Ohio for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2010, 2009 and 2008 were \$1,946,419, \$1,920,373 and \$1,902,337, respectively; 100 percent has been contributed for fiscal years 2010, 2009 and 2008. Contributions to the DC and Combined Plans for fiscal year 2010 were \$89,726 made by the District and \$64,090 made by the plan members.

C. Social Security System

Effective July 1, 1991, all employees not otherwise covered by the SERS/STRS Ohio have an option to choose Social Security or the SERS/STRS Ohio. As of June 30, 2010, certain members of the Board of Education have elected Social Security. The District's liability is 6.2 percent of wages paid.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010 (SEE ACCOUNTANT'S COMPILATION REPORT)

NOTE 14 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

A. School Employees Retirement System

Plan Description - The District participates in two cost-sharing, multiple employer postemployment benefit plans administered by the School Employees Retirement System (SERS) for non-certificated retirees and their beneficiaries, a Health Care Plan and a Medicare Part B Plan. The Health Care Plan includes hospitalization and physicians' fees through several types of plans including HMO's, PPO's, Medicare Advantage, and traditional indemnity plans. A prescription drug program is also available to those who elect health coverage. SERS employs two third-party administrators and a pharmacy benefit manager to manage the self-insurance and prescription drug plans, respectively. The Medicare Part B Plan reimburses Medicare Part B premiums paid by eligible retirees and beneficiaries as set forth in Chapter 3309.69 of the Ohio Revised Code. Qualified benefit recipients who pay Medicare Part B premiums may apply for and receive a monthly reimbursement from SERS. The reimbursement amount is limited by statute to the lesser of the January 1, 1999 Medicare Part B premium or the current premium. The Medicare Part B premium for calendar year 2009 was \$96.40 and SERS' reimbursement to retirees was \$45.50. Benefit provisions and the obligations to contribute are established by the System based on authority granted by State statute. The financial reports of both Plans are included in the SERS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report which is available by contacting SERS at 300 East Broad St., Suite 100, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3746. It is also posted on the SERS' Ohio website, www.ohsers.org, under Employers/Audit Resources.

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required benefits, the Retirement Board allocates the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund. The Health Care Fund was established and is administered in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 105(e). For 2010, 0.46 percent of covered payroll was allocated to health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated according to service credit earned. Statues provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2.0 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2010, the actuarially determined amount was \$35.800.

Active members do not contribute to the postemployment benefit plans. The Retirement Board establishes the rules for the premiums paid by the retirees for health care coverage for themselves and their dependents or for their surviving beneficiaries. Premiums vary depending on the plan selected, qualified years of service, Medicare eligibility and retirement status.

The District's contributions for health care (including surcharge) for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2010, 2009, and 2008 were \$91,756, \$299,024 and \$242,990, respectively; 100 percent has been contributed for fiscal years 2010, 2009 and 2008.

The Retirement Board, acting with advice of the actuary, allocates a portion of the employer contribution to the Medicare B Fund. For fiscal year 2010, this actuarially required allocation was 0.76 percent of covered payroll. The District's contributions for Medicare Part B for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2010, 2009, and 2008 were \$33,090, \$28,676 and \$27,866, respectively; 100 percent has been contributed for fiscal years 2010, 2009 and 2008.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010 (SEE ACCOUNTANT'S COMPILATION REPORT)

NOTE 14 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - (Continued)

B. State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio

Plan Description - The District contributes to the cost sharing, multiple employer defined benefit Health Plan (the "Plan") administered by the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS Ohio) for eligible retirees who participated in the defined benefit or combined pension plans offered by STRS Ohio. Benefits include hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs and reimbursement of monthly Medicare Part B premiums. The Plan is included in the report of STRS Ohio which may be obtained by visiting www.strsoh.org or by calling (888) 227-7877.

Funding Policy - Ohio law authorizes STRS Ohio to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. Active employee members do not contribute to the Plan. All benefit recipients pay a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. For 2010, STRS Ohio allocated employer contributions equal to 1 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Stabilization Fund. The District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2010, 2009, and 2008 were \$149,725, \$143,364 and \$146,334, respectively; 100 percent has been contributed for fiscal years 2010, 2009 and 2008.

NOTE 15 - 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 revenues, 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); and,
- (d) Investments are reported at fair value (GAAP basis) rather than cost (budget basis).

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010 (SEE ACCOUNTANT'S COMPILATION REPORT)

NOTE 15 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING - (Continued)

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

	<u>G</u>	General fund
Budget basis	\$	3,352,746
Net adjustment for revenue accruals		(1,180,593)
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals		(102,287)
Net adjustment for other financing sources/uses		(7,429)
Adjustment for encumbrances	_	71,332
GAAP basis	\$	2,133,769

NOTE 16 - 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 not a party to legal proceedings that would have a material effect on the financial condition of the District.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010 (SEE ACCOUNTANT'S COMPILATION REPORT)

NOTE 17 - STATUTORY RESERVES

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

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

	Instructional Materials	Capital Maintenance	<u>;</u>
Set-aside balance as of June 30, 2009	\$ (1,576,378)	\$ 27,576	6
Current year set-aside requirement	343,242	343,242	2
Current year qualifying expenditures	(518,603)	(341,341	1)
Total	<u>\$ (1,751,739)</u>	\$ 29,477	7
Balance carried forward to fiscal year 2011	\$ (1,751,739)	\$ 29,477	7

The District had qualifying expenditures during the year for instructional materials that reduced the set-aside amount below zero. This excess amount for the instructional materials set-aside may be used to reduce the set-aside requirement of future years, and accordingly has been presented as being carried forward to the subsequent fiscal year.

A schedule of the governmental fund restricted assets at June 30, 2010 follows:

Amount restricted for capital maintenance	\$ 29,477
Total restricted assets	\$ 29,477

INDIAN HILL EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT

Schedule of Federal Awards Expenditures For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

Federal Grantor / Pass Through Grantor / Program Title	Pass Through Entity Number	Federal CFDA Number	Cash Receipts	Non-Cash Receipts	Cash Expenditures	Non-Cash Expenditures
<u>U.S. Department of Agriculture</u> Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:						
Nutrition Cluster:						
National School Lunch Program	LL-P4 2009	10.555	\$56,287	\$83,502	\$56,287	\$83,502
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			56,287	83,502	56,287	83,502
U.S. Department of Education Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:						
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	C1-S1 2009	84.010	81,961	0	78,044	0
Special Education Cluster:						
Special Education - Grants to States (IDEA Part B)	6B-SF 09	84.027	580,884	0	558,744	0
Special Education - Preschool Grant	PG-S1 09	84.173	3,787	0	3,787	0
Special Education - Grants to States (IDEA Part B) ARRA		84.391	403,113	0	344,412	0
Total Nutrition Cluster			987,784	0	906,943	0
Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities	DR-S1 09	84.186	5,133	0	5,114	0
Innovative Educational Program Strategies	C2-S1 09	84.298	0	0	468	0
Technology Literacy Challenge	TJ-S1 09	84.318	427	0	609	0
State Stabilization Fund - Education State Grant ARRA		84.394	64,052	0	67,654	0
Improving Teacher Quality	TR-S1 09	84.367	50,700	0	49,723	0
Total U.S. Department of Education			1,190,057	0	1,108,555	0
Total Federal Financial Assistance			\$1,246,344	\$83,502	\$1,164,842	\$83,502

Note 1 - Noncash Federal Financial Assistance

During the year ended June 30, 2010, the District received \$83,501.96 and used \$83,501.96 in fair value inventory under the Nutrition Cluster Food Distribution (Commodities) Program, that is included with 10.555 in the above schedule. Program regulations do not require the Government to maintain separate inventory records for purchased food and food received from the U.S. Department of Agriculture. This nonmonetary assistance (expenditures) is reported in the Schedule at the fair market value of the commoditites received. Donated commodities are used firs, and the ending inventory consists of purchased commodities. At June 30, 2010, the District had no significant food commodities inventory.

Note 2 - Significant Accounting Policies

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





Independent Accountant's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by Government Auditing Standards

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

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Indian Hill Exempted Village School District (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2010, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated November 22, 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 the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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



Indian Hill Exempted Village School District Independent Accountant's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by Government Auditing Standards

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of reasonably assuring whether the District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we tested its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could directly and materially affect the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters we must report under *Government Auditing Standards*.

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

J.L. Uhrig and Associates, Inc.

J. L. UHRIG AND ASSOCIATES, INC.

November 22, 2010



CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS AND MANAGEMENT CONSULTANTS

Independent Accountant's Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133

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

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of Indian Hill Exempted Village School District (the District) with the types of compliance requirements described in the *U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133, Compliance Supplement* that apply to each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2010. The summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs identifies the District's major federal programs. The District's management is responsible for complying with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to each major federal program. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the District's compliance based on our audit.

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 reasonably assure whether noncompliance occurred with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect on a major federal program. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the District's compliance with those requirements and performing other procedures we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination on the District's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, the District complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are apply to each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2010.

Internal Control over Compliance

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



Indian Hill Exempted Village School District
Independent Accountant's Report on Compliance with Requirements
Applicable to Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over
Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133

A *deficiency in internal control over compliance* exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, when performing their assigned functions, to prevent or to timely detect and correct, noncompliance with a federal program compliance requirement.

A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a federal program's compliance requirements will not be prevented, or timely detected and corrected.

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

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

J.L. Uhrig and Associates, Inc.

J. L. UHRIG AND ASSOCIATES, INC.

November 22, 2010

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

A. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

1.	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unqualified
2.	Were there any material internal control weaknesses reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
3.	Were there any other reportable internal control weaknesses reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
4.	Was there any material noncompliance reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
5.	Were there any material internal control weaknesses reported for major federal programs?	No
6.	Were there any other reportable internal control weaknesses reported for major federal programs?	No
<i>7</i> .	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unqualified
8.	Are there any reportable findings under § .510?	No
9.	Major Programs (list):	Special Education Cluster CFDA # 84.027,84.173 and 84.391 State Stabilization Fund CFDA# 84.394
10.	Dollar Threshold: Type A/B Programs	Type A: >\$300,000 Type B: All Other Programs
11.	Low Risk Auditee?	Yes

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

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

C. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

There were no findings and questioned costs for federal awards.





INDIAN HILL EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT

HAMILTON COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED FEBRUARY 1, 2011