**Basic Financial Statements** 

Year Ended June 30, 2010

With Independent Auditors' Report



Board of Education New Richmond Exempted Village School District 212 Market Street New Richmond, Ohio 45157

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditors' Report* of the New Richmond Exempted Village School District, Clermont County, prepared by Clark, Schaefer, Hackett & Co., 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 New Richmond Exempted Village School District is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Dave Yost Auditor of State

February 11, 2011



## **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

Independent Auditors' Report	1 – 2
Management's Discussion and Analysis	3 – 10
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Assets Statement of Activities	11 12-13
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds Statement of Net Assets – Proprietary Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets – Proprietary Funds Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds Statement of Net Assets – Fiduciary Funds Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets – Fiduciary Funds	14-15 16-17 18 19 20 21 22
Notes to Basic Financial Statements	23-43
Required Supplementary Information:	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance– Budget-Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) – General Fund Notes to Required Supplementary Information	44 45
Additional Information:	
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	46
Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	47-48
Report on Compliance with Requirements That Could Have A Direct and Material Effect on Each Major Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133	49-50
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	51-52
Schedule of Prior Audit Findings	53



#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Education
New Richmond Exempted Village School District:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the New Richmond Exempted Village School District (the School District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2010, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the School District's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the New Richmond Exempted Village School District as of June 30, 2010, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 20, 2010, on our consideration of the School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis and the budgetary comparison information on pages 3 through 10 and 44 through 45, respectively, are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

105 east fourth street, ste. 1500 cincinnati, oh 45202

www.cshco.com p. 513.241.3111 f. 513.241.1212 Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133 and is not a required part of the basic financial statements of the New Richmond Exempted Village School District. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Clark, Schafer, Harhett & Co.

Cincinnati, Ohio December 20, 2010

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Unaudited)

This discussion and analysis provides key information from management highlighting the overall financial performance of the New Richmond Exempted Village School District for the year ended June 30, 2010. This is meant to be an easily readable summary of the most important financial information regarding the accompanying financial statements. Please read it in conjunction with the School District's financial statements.

## **Financial Highlights**

Major financial highlights for fiscal year 2010 are listed below:

- ✓ The assets of the School District exceeded its liabilities at year-end by approximately \$35.3 million. Of this amount, \$15.0 million may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- ✓ In total, net assets increased by approximately \$2.0 million.
- ✓ The School District had \$28.6 million in expenses related to governmental activities; \$3.4 million of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenue of approximately \$27.1 million made up primarily of property taxes and State Foundation payments was used to provide for these programs.
- ✓ The General Fund balance decreased by approximately \$400,000 from June 30, 2009 to June 30, 2010.

## OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the School District's basic financial statements. The School District's basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and (3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

**Government-wide financial statements.** The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the School District's finances in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The statement of net assets presents information on all of the School District's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net assets. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the School District is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the government's net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal years (e.g. uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Management's Discussion and Analysis Year Ended June 30, 2010 Unaudited

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the School District that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the School District include instruction, support services, administration, operation and maintenance of plant, and extracurricular activities. The business-type activities of the School District include food services and other enterprise operations.

**Fund financial statements.** A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The School District uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the School District can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

Governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for government activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between government funds and governmental activities.

The School District accounts for its activities using many individual funds. The most significant funds are reported in separate columns in the governmental fund financial statements. These statements provide detailed information about the individual major funds — unlike the government-wide financial statements, which report on the School District as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by State law. In addition, the School District may also establish funds to show that it is meeting legal requirements for using grants or other money.

**Proprietary funds.** The School District utilizes enterprise funds, which report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. Proprietary funds provide the same information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail.

*Fiduciary funds.* Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the School District's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is similar to proprietary funds.

Management's Discussion and Analysis Year Ended June 30, 2010 Unaudited

**Notes to the basic financial statements.** The notes provide information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

**Other information.** In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also contains required supplementary information for the budget of the General Fund.

## GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

## A. Net assets at year-end

The following table presents a condensed summary of the School District's overall financial position at June 30, 2010 and 2009:

	Government	al Activities	<b>Business-Type Activities</b>		<u>Total</u>	
	FY2010	FY2009	FY2010	FY2009	FY2010	FY2009
Current and other assets	\$ 33,397,620	32,260,217	360,608	376,060	33,758,228	32,636,277
Capital assets	18,888,075	18,279,646	97,205	124,246	18,985,280	18,403,892
Total assets	52,285,695	50,539,863	457,813	500,306	52,743,508	51,040,169
Long-term liabilities	3,008,051	3,313,317	12,995	28,477	3,021,046	3,341,794
Other liabilities	14,348,944	14,262,167	35,199	48,769	14,384,143	14,310,936
Total liabilities	17,356,995	17,575,484	48,194	77,246	17,405,189	17,652,730
Net assets:						
Invested in capital assets	18,888,075	18,049,646	97,205	124,246	18,985,280	18,173,892
Restricted:						
Other purposes	1,398,162	814,044	-	-	1,398,162	814,044
Unrestricted	14,642,463	14,100,689	312,414	298,814	14,954,877	14,399,503
Total net assets	\$ 34,928,700	32,964,379	409,619	423,060	35,338,319	33,387,439

Total assets increased approximately \$1,703,000. Current and other assets increased during the year due to the recognition of a one-time receivable from a property tax settlement and increased funding from the American Reinvestment and Recovery Act of 2009 (ARRA). Capital assets increased during the year due to renovations to the Athletic Complex and purchase of computer equipment. Total liabilities decreased about \$248,000 primarily due to making the final debt service payment on the general obligation school improvement bonds.

Management's Discussion and Analysis Year Ended June 30, 2010 Unaudited

## B. Governmental and Business-type Activities

The following table presents a condensed summary of the School District's activities for the years ended June 30, 2010 and 2009:

	<b>Governmental Activities</b>		Business-Typ	oe Activities	<b>Total</b>	
	FY2010	FY2009	FY2010	FY2009	FY2010	FY2009
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services and sales \$	1,115,453	1,042,367	457,788	496,836	1,573,241	1,539,203
Operating grants and contributions	2,270,205	1,423,367	519,208	496,695	2,789,413	1,920,062
Capital grants and contributions		20,806				20,806
Total program revenues	3,385,658	2,486,540	976,996	993,531	4,362,654	3,480,071
General revenues:						
Property taxes	12,762,413	11,913,192	-	-	12,762,413	11,913,192
Payments in lieu of taxes	466,452	-	-	-	466,452	-
Grants and entitlements	12,907,257	13,195,110	-	-	12,907,257	13,195,110
Investment earnings	338,121	892,490	-	-	338,121	892,490
Miscellaneous	666,952	84,535			666,952	84,535
Total general revenues	27,141,195	26,085,327			27,141,195	26,085,327
Total revenues	30,526,853	28,571,867	976,996	993,531	31,503,849	29,565,398
Expenses:						
Instruction	17,054,009	17,220,412	-	_	17,054,009	17,220,412
Support services:						
Pupil	1,346,120	1,258,753	-	-	1,346,120	1,258,753
Instructional staff	1,205,993	1,256,132	-	-	1,205,993	1,256,132
Board of Education	102,669	155,500	-	-	102,669	155,500
Administration	1,670,693	1,630,861	-		1,670,693	1,630,861
Fiscal	882,736	780,838	-	-	882,736	780,838
Operation and maintenance of plant	3,228,183	3,004,891	-	-	3,228,183	3,004,891
Pupil transportation	2,027,504	1,833,418	-	-	2,027,504	1,833,418
Central	339,850	316,101	-	-	339,850	316,101
Non-instructional services	703,085	574,375	-	-	703,085	574,375
Interest and fiscal charges	1,690	12,535	-	-	1,690	12,535
Food services	-	-	962,661	928,152	962,661	928,152
Other enterprise			27,776	40,909	27,776	40,909
Total expenses	28,562,532	28,043,816	990,437	969,061	29,552,969	29,012,877
Change in net assets \$	1,964,321	528,051	(13,441)	24,470	1,950,880	552,521

Management's Discussion and Analysis Year Ended June 30, 2010 Unaudited

Of the total governmental activities revenues of \$30,526,853, \$3,385,658 (11%) is from program revenue. This means that the government relies on general revenues to fund the majority of the cost of services provided to the citizens. Of those general revenues, 47% (\$12,762,413) comes from property tax levies and 2% (\$466,452) is from state funding. The School District's operations are reliant upon its property tax levy and the state's foundation program.

For fiscal year 2010, total revenues increased by about \$1,938,000, or 7%. The increase in operating grants and contributions was largely due to additional funding from ARRA, including State Stabilization, Title I and Special Education Federal programs. The School District also experienced increases in property tax revenue due to new construction. These increases were offset by decreases in state foundation funding, due to the change in the state's foundation funding formula, and investment earnings, due to lower interest rates.

The School District was able to keep expenses relatively flat, increasing only by \$540,000, or 2% due to inflationary cost increases in goods and services.

#### **Governmental Activities**

The following table presents the total cost of each of the government's primary services, and the comparative net cost after deducting the revenues generated by each function. Approximately 12% of the cost of the general government programs was recouped in program revenues. Instruction costs were \$17,054,009 but program revenue contributed to fund 16% of those costs. Thus, general revenues of \$14,263,523 were used to support of remainder of the instruction costs. The School District's governmental activities net assets increased by \$1,964,321 which was considerably more than the prior year increase of \$528,051.

#### **Governmental Activities**

	Total Cost of Services	Program Revenue	Revenues as a % of Total Costs	Net Cost of Services
Instruction	\$ 17,054,009	2,790,486	16%	14,263,523
Support services	10,803,748	400,114	4%	10,403,634
Non-instructional services	703,085	195,058	28%	508,027
Interest and fiscal charges	1,690		0%	1,690
Total	\$ 28,562,532	3,385,658	<u>12</u> %	25,176,874

Management's Discussion and Analysis Year Ended June 30, 2010 Unaudited

## **Business-type** Activities

Net assets of the business-type activities decreased by \$13,441 primarily due to normal operations.

The following table presents the total cost of each of the School District's business segments and the net cost after deducting the revenues generated by each segment. Charges and operating grants paid for 98% of the costs of Food Services.

## **Business-Type Activities**

	Total Cost of Services	Program Revenue	Revenues as a % of Total Costs	Net Cost (Revenue) of Services
Food services Other enterprise	\$ 962,661 27,776	948,032 28,964	98% 104%	14,629 (1,188)
Total	\$ 990,437	976,996	<u>99</u> %	13,441

## FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S INDIVIDUAL FUNDS

## **Governmental funds**

The School District has one major governmental fund – the General Fund. The assets of this fund were \$30,577,624, or 88%, of the total governmental assets.

**General Fund.** Fund balance at June 30, 2010 was \$15,747,099, including \$14,484,486 of unreserved balance, which represents 58% of expenditures for fiscal year 2010. The General Fund experienced a decrease of \$391,609 in fund balance. This decrease was largely due to transferring funds to providing financing for the Athletic Complex renovations and purchase of computer equipment.

## GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The schedule comparing the School District's original and final budgets and actual results are included in the required supplementary information. There were little changes between the final budget and actual amounts. There were increases between the original and final revenue budgets in tax and intergovernmental revenue due to new construction within the School District that provide more tax collections and State-funded homestead exemptions and property tax rollbacks. There was a \$588,000 decrease in instruction expenditures due to not replacing various teaching positions.

Management's Discussion and Analysis Year Ended June 30, 2010 Unaudited

## CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

**Capital assets.** At June 30, 2010, the School District had \$18,985,280 invested in a broad range of capital assets, including land, buildings, equipment and vehicles. The total increase in the School District's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was approximately \$581,000 due to renovations to the Athletic Complex and purchase of computer equipment. See Note 6 to the financial statements for more detail.

## Capital Asset at Year-End (Net of Depreciation)

	<b>Governmental Activities</b>		<b>Business-Type Activities</b>		<b>Total</b>	
	FY2010	FY2009	FY2010	FY2009	FY2010	FY2009
Land	\$ 490,034	490,034	-	-	490,034	490,034
Land improvements	1,066,312	1,017,361	-	-	1,066,312	1,017,361
Buildings and improvements	16,538,686	16,005,512	-	-	16,538,686	16,005,512
Furniture and equipment	784,645	613,724	97,205	124,246	881,850	737,970
Vehicles	8,398	153,015			8,398	153,015
Total	\$ 18,888,075	18,279,646	97,205	124,246	18,985,280	18,403,892

#### **Debt**

The general obligation bonds matured on September 1, 2009. See Note 11 to the financial statements.

#### **ECONOMIC FACTORS**

Two bills enacted by the 123rd General Assembly reduced the assessment rate of tangible personal property of electric utilities and gas utilities. The assessment rate for the companies that own and operate Zimmer and Beckjord power stations (Duke Power, Dayton Power and Light, and Columbus Southern) was reduced for all personal property, except transmission and distribution, from 100% and 88% of true value to 25%. All natural gas personal property assessment rates have gone from 88 % to 25%.

Management's Discussion and Analysis Year Ended June 30, 2010 Unaudited

Beginning with Tax Year 2001, (payments collectable in calendar year 2002), the School District experienced a significant reduction in the valuation of Personal Property Public Utility. The School District's valuation decreased \$233.2 million from \$393.8 million in Tax Year 2000 to \$160.6 million. Pursuant to Senate Bill #3, to replace the taxes previously received, the State has levied a kilowatt-hour tax. The Ohio Department of Taxation certified an approximate \$8 million payment in tax year 2003 through 2008 payable to the School District to replace the taxes we had once received from the power companies. However, this payment will decrease in future years based upon increases in the Ohio Department of Education State Foundation program and House Bill 66. Hence, we project that combined public utility tax revenue and Ohio Department of Education State Foundation will be flat until October 2016 at best.

## REQUESTS FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to show the School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Treasurer's office at the New Richmond Exempted Village School District, 212 Market Street, New Richmond, Ohio 45157.

Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2010

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Assets:			
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$ 19,403,126	347,625	19,750,751
Receivables:			
Taxes	11,799,162	-	11,799,162
Accounts	370,456	62	370,518
Intergovernmental	1,780,027	-	1,780,027
Interest	44,849	-	44,849
Supplies inventory	-	12,921	12,921
Nondepreciable capital assets	490,034	-	490,034
Depreciable capital assets, net	18,398,041	97,205	18,495,246
Total assets	52,285,695	457,813	52,743,508
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	723,680	158	723,838
Accrued wages	1,993,932	29,995	2,023,927
Intergovernmental payable	336,425	5,046	341,471
Unearned revenue	11,294,907	-	11,294,907
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Due within one year	234,624	-	234,624
Due within more than one year	2,773,427	12,995	2,786,422
Total liabilities	17,356,995	48,194	17,405,189
Net Assets:			
Invested in capital assets	18,888,075	97,205	18,985,280
Restricted for:			
Other purposes	1,398,162	-	1,398,162
Unrestricted	14,642,463	312,414	14,954,877
Total net assets	\$ 34,928,700	409,619	35,338,319

Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2010

			Program Revenues			
		Expenses	Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants and Contributions		
<b>Governmental Activities:</b>	_	Expenses	una sares	Controducions		
Instruction:						
Regular	\$	14,053,781	920,395	1,437,766		
Special education		2,974,368	-	432,325		
Adult/continuing		25,860	-	-		
Support services:						
Pupil		1,346,120	-	85,947		
Instructional staff		1,205,993	-	30,948		
Board of Education		102,669	-	-		
Administration		1,670,693	-	-		
Fiscal		882,736	-	5,000		
Operation and maintenance of plant		3,228,183	-	261,425		
Pupil transportation		2,027,504	-	-		
Central		339,850	-	16,794		
Non-instructional services:						
Extracurricular activities		703,085	195,058	-		
Interest and fiscal charges		1,690				
Total Governmental Activities		28,562,532	1,115,453	2,270,205		
<b>Business-Type Activities:</b>						
Food Service		962,661	428,824	519,208		
Uniform School Supplies		11,250	12,240	-		
Latchkey		16,526	16,724			
Total Business-Type Activities		990,437	457,788	519,208		
	\$	29,552,969	1,573,241	2,789,413		

## **General Revenues:**

Property taxes, levied for general purposes

Property taxes, levied for debt services

Payments in lieu of taxes

Grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs

Investment earnings

Miscellaneous

Total general revenues

Change in net assets

Net assets beginning of year

Net assets end of year

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
•	Tietrvities	7 ICTIVITIES	10111
\$	(11,695,620)	_	(11,695,620)
4	(2,542,043)	_	(2,542,043)
	(25,860)	_	(25,860)
	(20,000)		(20,000)
	(1,260,173)	-	(1,260,173)
	(1,175,045)	-	(1,175,045)
	(102,669)	-	(102,669)
	(1,670,693)	-	(1,670,693)
	(877,736)	-	(877,736)
	(2,966,758)	-	(2,966,758)
	(2,027,504)	-	(2,027,504)
	(323,056)	-	(323,056)
	(508,027)	=	(508,027)
	(1,690)		(1,690)
	(25,176,874)		(25,176,874)
	_	(14,629)	(14,629)
	_	990	990
	_	198	198
		(13,441)	(13,441)
		(13,441)	(15,441)
	(25,176,874)	(13,441)	(25,190,315)
	12,660,420		12,660,420
	101,993	_	101,993
	466,452	_	466,452
	12,907,257	_	12,907,257
	338,121	_	338,121
	666,952	_	666,952
	27,141,195		27,141,195
	1,964,321	(13,441)	1,950,880
	32,964,379	423,060	33,387,439
\$	34,928,700	409,619	35,338,319

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2010

		General	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets:	=			
Equity in pooled cash and investments Receivables:	\$	16,553,526	2,849,600	19,403,126
Taxes		11,799,162	-	11,799,162
Accounts		34,306	336,150	370,456
Accrued interest		44,849	-	44,849
Intergovernmental		975,000	805,027	1,780,027
Interfund receivable		1,170,781	-	1,170,781
Total assets		30,577,624	3,990,777	34,568,401
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable		161,445	562,235	723,680
Accrued wages and benefits		1,992,877	1,055	1,993,932
Intergovernmental payable		336,425	_	336,425
Interfund payable		_	1,170,781	1,170,781
Compensated absences payable		113,067	, , , -	113,067
Deferred revenue		12,226,711	973,027	13,199,738
<b>Total liabilities</b>		14,830,525	2,707,098	17,537,623
Fund Balances:				
Reserved for:				
Encumbrances		670,313	1,789,975	2,460,288
Property taxes		592,300	-	592,300
Debt service		-	421,397	421,397
Unreserved, reported in:				
General Fund		14,484,486	-	14,484,486
Special Revenue Funds		-	(1,069,001)	(1,069,001)
Capital Projects Funds			141,308	141,308
Total fund balances		15,747,099	1,283,679	17,030,778
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	30,577,624	3,990,777	34,568,401

## Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Assets of Governmental Activities June 30, 2010

<b>Total Governmental Fund Balances</b>	\$	17,030,778
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		18,888,075
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are not reported in the funds.		1,904,831
Long-term liabilities, including compensated absences, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	_	(2,894,984)
Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$	34,928,700

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2010

		General	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:	_			
Taxes	\$	12,266,585	115,272	12,381,857
Payments in lieu of taxes		466,452	-	466,452
Tuition and fees		894,753	25,642	920,395
Interest		335,124	-	335,124
Intergovernmental		13,018,014	1,648,957	14,666,971
Other local revenues		152,812	546,735	699,547
Total revenues		27,133,740	2,336,606	29,470,346
<b>Expenditures:</b>				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular		12,220,506	1,517,974	13,738,480
Special education		2,382,348	590,945	2,973,293
Other instruction		25,860	-	25,860
Support services:				
Pupil		1,233,940	112,180	1,346,120
Instructional staff		1,157,249	44,100	1,201,349
Board of Education		102,669	-	102,669
Administration		1,587,467	-	1,587,467
Fiscal		892,103	8,292	900,395
Operation and maintenance of plant		3,147,832	249,138	3,396,970
Pupil transportation		1,752,506	88,650	1,841,156
Central		321,967	16,794	338,761
Non-instructional services:				
Extracurricular activities		290,902	205,157	496,059
Capital outlay		-	1,398,710	1,398,710
Debt Service:				
Principal		-	230,000	230,000
Interest and fiscal charges			5,060	5,060
Total expenditures		25,115,349	4,467,000	29,582,349
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures		2,018,391	(2,130,394)	(112,003)
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in		_	2,410,000	2,410,000
Transfers out		(2,410,000)	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	(2,410,000)
<b>Total other financing sources (uses):</b>		(2,410,000)	2,410,000	
Change in fund balance		(391,609)	279,606	(112,003)
Fund balance, beginning of year		16,138,708	1,004,073	17,142,781
Fund balance, end of year	\$	15,747,099	1,283,679	17,030,778

# Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2010

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ (112,003)
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.  Capital outlay  Depreciation expense	1,872,512 (1,258,546)
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets.	230,000
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due.	3,370
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	172,481
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	1,062,044
In the statement of activities, only the gain on the sale of capital assets is reported, whereas in the governmental funds, the proceeds from the sale increase financial resources.	(5,537)
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$ 1,964,321

Statement of Net Assets Proprietary Funds June 30, 2010

	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds
Assets:	
Current assets:	
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$ 347,625
Receivables:	
Accounts	62
Supplies inventory	12,921
Total current assets	360,608
Noncurrent assets:	
Capital assets, net	97,205
Total assets	457,813
Liabilities:	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	158
Accrued wages	29,995
Intergovernmental payable	5,046
Total current liabilities	35,199
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Due in more than one year	12,995
Total noncurrent liabilities	12,995
Total liabilities	48,194
Net Assets:	
Invested in capital assets	97,205
Unrestricted	312,414
Total net assets	\$ 409,619

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets Proprietary Funds Year Ended June 30, 2010

	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds
Operating revenues:	
Charges for services	\$ 457,788
Operating expenses:	
Salaries and wages	321,095
Fringe benefits	146,555
Contractual services	73,277
Materials and supplies	419,035
Depreciation	26,658
Other expenses	3,817
Total operating expenses	990,437
Operating loss	(532,649)
Nonoperating revenues:	
Federal and state grants	517,788
Interest income	1,420
Total nonoperating revenues	519,208
Change in net assets	(13,441)
Net assets, beginning of year	423,060
Net assets, end of year	\$ 409,619

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds Year Ended June 30, 2010

	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds
Cash flows from operating activities:	
Cash received from customers	\$ 459,539
Cash payments for personal services	(496,466)
Cash payments for contract services	(73,513)
Cash payments for supplies and materials	(387,306)
Cash payments for other expenses	(3,434)
Net cash used by operating activities	(501,180)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:	
Cash received from federal and state grants	484,724
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	484,724
Cash flows from investing activities:	
Investment income	1,420
Net cash provided by investing activities	1,420
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	(15,036)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	362,661
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$ 347,625
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used by operating activities:	
Operating loss	(532,649)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss	, , ,
to net cash used by operating activities:	
Depreciation	26,658
Donated commodities used	33,064
Loss on disposal of capital assets	383
Changes in assets and liabilities:	
Accounts receivable	1,751
Accounts payable	(236)
Supplies inventory	(1,335)
Accrued wages and benefits	(6,511)
Intergovernmental payable	(6,823)
Compensated absences payable	(15,482)
Net cash used by operating activities	\$ (501,180)

Statement of Net Assets Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2010

ASSETS	Private Purpose Trusts	Agency Funds
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$ 70,930	33,933
Total assets	70,930	33,933
LIABILITIES		
Due to student groups		33,933
Total liabilities		33,933
NET ASSETS Held in trust	\$ 70,930	

Statement of Changes in Net Assets Fiduciary Funds Year Ended June 30, 2010

	Private- Purpose
	Trusts
Additions:	
Contributions	\$ 13,003
Interest	378
Total additions	13,381
<b>Deductions:</b>	
Community gifts, awards and scholarships	15,364
Total deductions	15,364
Change in net assets	(1,983)
Net assets, beginning of year	72,913
Net assets, end of year	\$ 70,930

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2010

## 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the New Richmond Exempted Village School District (the "School District") have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, generally are followed in both the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements to the extent they do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. The School District has elected not to follow subsequent private-sector guidance. The more significant of the School District's accounting policies are described below.

## A. Reporting Entity

The School District is a body politic and corporate established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. The School District operates under a locally elected Board of Education (five members) and is responsible for the education of the residents of the School District.

The reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, which consists of all funds, departments, boards, and agencies that are not legally separate from the School District. For the School District, this includes general operations, food service, and student related activities. Component units are legally separate organizations for which the School District is financially accountable. The School District is financially accountable for an organization if the School District appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the School District is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the School District is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; the School District is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or the School District is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the School District in that the School District approves the budget, the issuance of debt, or the levying of taxes. The School District has no component units.

The School District is associated with four organizations, two of which are defined as jointly governed organizations and two as insurance purchasing pools. These organizations include Hamilton/Clermont Cooperative Association, the U.S. Grant Joint Vocational School District, the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan, and the Clermont County Health Trust. These organizations are presented in Notes 12 and 13.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2010

## B. Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Financial Statements The statement of net assets and the statement of activities display information about the School District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government except for fiduciary funds. The statements distinguish between those activities of the School District that are governmental and those that are considered business-type activities.

The government-wide statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus, which differs from the manner in which the governmental fund financial statements are prepared. Therefore, the governmental fund financial statements include reconciliations with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

The government-wide statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each segment of the business-type activities of the School District and for each function of the School District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and are therefore identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the School District, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each business segment or governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the School District.

**Fund Financial Statements** Fund financial statements report detailed information about the School District. The focus of governmental and proprietary financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. Fiduciary funds are reported by fund type.

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

All proprietary and private-purpose trust funds are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the balance sheet. Proprietary fund operating statements present increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in total assets.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2010

Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering services in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

## C. Fund Accounting

The School District uses funds to report on its financial position and the results of its operations. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain School District functions or activities. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. The funds of the School District are grouped into the categories governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary.

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

**General Fund** - 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 to the School District for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio.

**Proprietary funds** are used to account for the School District's ongoing activities that are similar to those found in the private sector where the intent of the governing body is that the cost of providing goods and services to the general public be financed or recovered primarily through user charges. The School District has no major proprietary funds.

**Fiduciary Funds** report on net assets and changes in net assets. The School District's fiduciary funds consist of private-purpose trust funds and agency funds. The School District's only private-purpose trust fund accounts for scholarship programs for students. These assets are not available for the School District's use. Agency funds, which are used to account for student activities, are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations.

## D. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements and relates to the timing of the measurements made.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2010

The modified accrual basis of accounting is used by the governmental funds. On a modified accrual basis, revenues are recorded when they become both measurable and available. "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current fiscal year or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. The available period for the School District is sixty days after fiscal year end. Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are deemed both measurable and available: property taxes available for advance, interest, tuition, student fees, and grants.

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 except for unmatured principal and interest on general long-term debt which is recognized when due. Allocations of cost, such as depreciation, are not recognized in the governmental funds.

Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Also, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds utilize accrual accounting. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred.

**Revenues - Exchange and Non-exchange transactions.** Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place.

Non-exchange transactions, in which the School District receives value without directly giving 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 were levied. 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 School District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose; and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the School District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

**Deferred Revenue** Deferred revenues arise when a potential revenue does not meet both the measurable and available criteria recognition in the current period. In the subsequent period, when both revenue recognition criteria are met, the liability for deferred revenue is removed from the combined balance sheet and revenue is recognized. Property taxes measurable as of June 30, 2010 which are intended to finance fiscal year 2011 operations have been recorded as deferred revenue. On governmental fund financial statements, receivables that will not be collected within the available period have also been reported as deferred revenue.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2010

## E. <u>Cash and Cash Equivalents</u>

To improve cash management, all cash received by the School District is pooled in central bank accounts. Monies for all funds are maintained in these accounts or temporarily used to purchase short-term investments. Individual fund integrity is maintained through School District records. Each fund's interest in the pool is presented as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments" on the financial statements. During fiscal year 2010, the District's investments were limited to US Agency securities and the State Treasury Assets Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio). STAR Ohio is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office that allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but does operate in a manner consistent with Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Investments in STAR Ohio are valued at STAR Ohio's share price, which is the price the investment could be sold for on June 30, 2010.

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 31 (GASB 31), "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools", requires that investments, with certain exceptions, be recorded at their fair value and that changes in the fair value be reported in the operating statement. The School District recorded investments held at June 30, 2010 at fair value.

Under existing Ohio statutes, all investment earnings accrue to the general fund except those specifically related to agency funds, certain trust funds, and those other funds individually authorized by Board resolution. Interest earnings are allocated to these funds based on average monthly cash balance.

For purposes of the combined statement of cash flows and for presentation on the balance sheet, the enterprise fund portion of equity in pooled cash and investments is considered to be liquid because the enterprise fund portion of the pool can be accessed without prior notice or penalty.

## F. Inventory

Inventories of proprietary funds are stated at the lower of cost or market. Cost is determined on a first-in, first-out basis. Inventories of proprietary funds consist of purchased food and supplies held for resale and are expensed when used.

## G. <u>Capital Assets</u>

Capital assets, which include property, plant and equipment, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type columns in the government-wide financial statements. The School District defines capital assets as those with an individual cost of more than \$1,500 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. All capital assets are capitalized at cost or estimated historical cost where no historical records exist. Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated fair values as of the date received.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2010

The School 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 capitalized.

When capital assets are purchased, they are capitalized and depreciated in the government-wide statements and the proprietary fund statements. Capital assets are reported as expenditures of the current period in the governmental fund financial statements.

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

Buildings	50 years
Land improvements	20 years
Building improvements	20 - 30 years
Equipment and furniture other than vehicles	5-20 years
Vehicles	8 years

## H. <u>Interfund Balances</u>

On fund financials, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "interfund receivable/payable." These amounts are eliminated in the governmental activities column of the statement of net assets.

Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as internal balances.

## I. Compensated Absences

Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the School District will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. The School District records a liability for accumulated unused vacation time when earned for all employees with more than one year of service.

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. The liability includes the employees who are currently eligible to receive termination benefits and those the School District has identified as probable of receiving payment in the future. The amount is based on accumulated sick leave and employees' wage rates at fiscal year end, taking into consideration any limits specified in the School District's termination policy.

The entire compensated absence liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements. For governmental fund financial statements, a liability is recorded only for the portion of unpaid compensated absences that has matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2010

## J. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities are reported as obligations of the funds regardless of whether they will be liquidated with current resources with the exception of compensated absences as noted above.

## **K.** Fund Balance Reserves

The School District records reservations for portions of fund equity that are legally segregated for specific future use or which do not represent available expendable resources and therefore are not available for appropriation or expenditure. Unreserved fund balances indicates that portion of fund equity that is available for appropriation in future periods. Fund equity reserves are established for encumbrances, debt service and property taxes. The reserve for property taxes represents taxes recognized as revenue under generally accepted accounting principles but not available for appropriations under State statutes.

## L. Net Assets

Net assets represent the difference between assets and liabilities. Net assets invested in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation. Net assets are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the School District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

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

## M. <u>Estimates</u>

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2010

## 2. FUND BALANCE DEFICITS

At June 30, 2010, the following funds had deficit fund balances:

Public Preschool Fund	\$1,055
Special Education Part B-IDEA Fund	\$757,654
Title I Fund	\$226,903

The deficits were created by the application of generally accepted accounting principles. The General Fund provides transfers to cover deficit balances; however, this is done when cash is needed rather than when accrual occur.

## 3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

State statutes classify monies held by the School 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 School 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 School District has identified as not required for use within the current two-year period of designation of depositories. Inactive deposits must either be evidenced by certificates of deposit maturing not later than the end of the current period of designation of depositories, or by savings or deposits accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts. Interim deposits are deposits of interim monies. Interim monies are those monies that 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 pass book accounts.

Protection of the School District's deposits is provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, by eligible securities pledged by the financial institution as security for repayment, by surety company bonds deposited with the Treasurer by the financial institution or by a single collateral pool established by the financial institution to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited with the institution. Interim monies are permitted to be deposited or invested in the following securities:

- 1. United States treasury notes, bills, bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal or interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by the 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;

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2010

- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) of this section and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio);
- 7. Certain bankers' acceptances and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred and eighty days 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 rating classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations reverse repurchase agreements and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage and short selling are also prohibited. An investment must mature within five years from the date of purchase unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the School 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. The following information classifies deposits and investments by categories of risk as defined in GASB Statement No. 3, "Deposits with Financial Institutions, Investments and Reverse Repurchase Agreements" and amended by GASB Statement No. 40 "Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures"

## **Deposits**

## Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the School District's deposits may not be returned to it. The School District's custodial credit risk policy requires that deposits be collateralized as required by ORC Chapter 135. At year-end, \$475,246 of the School District's bank balance of \$2,603,156 was exposed to custodial credit risk since it was uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent, but not in the School District's name.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

# Year Ended June 30, 2010

Investments

The School District's investments at June 30, 2010 are as summarized as follows:

		Fair Value	Average Maturity Years	Concentration of Credit Risk
FHLB	\$	2,096,570	1.20	11.7%
FNMA	Ψ	510,625	3.83	2.8%
FFCB		521,720	0.93	2.9%
Star Ohio		14,839,140	n/a	82.5%
US Money Market		13,322	n/a	0.1%
	\$	17,981,377		100.0%

#### Credit Risk

It is the School District's policy to limit its investments that are not obligations of the U.S. Government or obligations explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. Government to investments which have a credit quality rating of the top 2 ratings by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. The School District's investments in FHLB, FNMA, and FFCB securities were rated AAA by Standard & Poor's and Aaa by Moody's. Investments in STAR Ohio were rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's.

#### Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a failure of a counter party, the School 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 School District's investment securities are registered in the name of the School District.

#### Interest Rate Risk

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

#### 4. PROPERTY TAXES

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2010

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real, public utility, and tangible personal property (used in business) located in the School District. Real property tax revenue received in calendar year 2010 represents collections of calendar year 2009 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2010 were levied after April 1, 2009, on the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1, 2009, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State law at 35 percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due December 31 with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established.

Public utility property tax revenue received in calendar year 2010 represents collections of calendar year 2009 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2010 became a lien December 31, 2008, were levied after April 1, 2009 and are collected in calendar year 2010 with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value.

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

The School District receives property taxes from Clermont County. The County Auditor periodically advances to the School 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 for advance can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

Accrued property taxes receivable represents delinquent taxes outstanding and real property, tangible personal property, and public utility taxes that became measurable as of June 30, 2010. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the amount available as an advance at June 30 is intended to finance current fiscal year operations. The receivable is therefore offset by a credit to deferred revenue for that portion not intended to finance current year operations. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2010, was \$592,300 in the General Fund.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2010

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

	2009 Second-		2010 First-	
	Half Collections		Half Collections	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Agricultural/Residential				
and Other Real Estate	\$ 325,177,960	64.27%	327,398,620	62.85%
Public Utility	180,153,240	35.61%	192,933,330	37.04%
Tangible Personal Property	589,394	0.12%	590,200	0.11%
Total Assessed Value	\$ 505,920,594	100.00%	520,922,150	100.00%
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$32.55		\$32.00	

# 5. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

On the fund financial statements, the General Fund has receivables of \$1,170,781 due from Other Governmental Funds. These interfund loans were made to provide operating capital.

During the year ended June 30, 2010, the General Fund made transfers of \$2,410,000 to Other Governmental Funds. Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, (2) use unrestricted revenues collected in the General Fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations, and (3) maintain debt service.

# 6. CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance			Balance
	7/1/09	Additions	Disposals	6/30/10
Governmental Activities				
Nondepreciable:				
Land	\$ 490,034			490,034
Depreciable:				
Land improvements	2,728,527	232,804	-	2,961,331
Buildings and improvements	32,559,815	1,308,067	-	33,867,882
Vehicles	2,255,106	4,799	(3,000)	2,256,905
Equipment and furniture	2,444,633	326,842	(22,866)	2,748,609
Subtotal	39,988,081	1,872,512	(25,866)	41,834,727
Totals at historical cost	40,478,115	1,872,512	(25,866)	42,324,761
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Land improvements	1,711,166	183,853	-	1,895,019
Buildings and improvements	16,554,303	774,893	-	17,329,196
Vehicles	2,102,091	148,291	(1,875)	2,248,507
Equipment and furniture	1,830,909	151,509	(18,454)	1,963,964
Total accumulated depreciation	22,198,469	1,258,546	(20,329)	23,436,686
Capital assets, net	\$ 18,279,646	613,966	(5,537)	18,888,075

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:		
Regular	\$	694,124
Special		1,075
Support services:		
Instructional staff		4,644
Administration		94,394
Fiscal		3,966
Operation and maintenance of plant		61,980
Pupil transportation		186,348
Central		1,089
Extracurricular activities		210,926
	•	
Total depreciation expense	\$	1,258,546

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2010

		Balance 7/1/09	Additions	Disposals	Balance 6/30/10
Business-type Activities:	_				
Furniture and equipment	\$	488,280	-	(6,383)	481,897
Less accumulated depreciation		364,034	26,658	(6,000)	384,692
		_			_
Capital assets, net	\$ _	124,246	(26,658)	(383)	97,205

Depreciation expense of \$26,658 was charged to the food services segment.

# 7. RISK MANAGEMENT

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft or damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The School District maintains comprehensive insurance coverage with private carriers to address these various types of risk. Settled claims have not exceeded commercial coverage in any of the past three years. There has been no significant reduction in the coverage from last year.

The School District participates in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 13). The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the School District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings percentage of the GRP. A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the "Equity Pooling Fund". This "equity pooling" arrangement insures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the GRP. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of Gates McDonald & Co. provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP.

#### 8. PENSION PLANS

#### **School Employees Retirement System**

The School District contributes to the School Employees Retirement System of Ohio (SERS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. SERS provides retirement, disability, and survivor benefits; annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by state statute per Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code. SERS issues a publicly available, stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report can be obtained by contacting SERS, 300 East Broad Street, Suite 100, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3746.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2010

Plan members are required to contribute 10% of their annual covered salary and the School District is required to contribute 14% of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended, up to statutory maximum amounts by, the SERS' Retirement Board. The Retirement Board acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates the employer contribution rate among four of the funds (Pension Trust Fund, Death Benefit Fund, Medicare B Fund, and Health Care Fund) of the System. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010, the allocation to pension and death benefits was 12.78%. The remaining 1.22% of the 14% employer contribution rate was allocated to the Health Care and Medicare B Funds. The School District's required contributions to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2010, 2009, and 2008 were \$555,000, \$530,000, and \$522,000, respectively, which equaled the required contributions each year.

# **State Teachers Retirement System**

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

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

DB Plan benefits are established under Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. Any member may retire who has (i) five years of service credit and attained age 60; (ii) 25 years of service credit and attained age 55; or (iii) 30 years of service credit regardless of age. The annual retirement allowance, payable for life, is the greater of the "formula benefit" or the "money-purchase benefit" calculation. Under the "formula benefit," the retirement allowance is based on years of credited service and final average salary, which is the average of the member's three highest salary years. The annual allowance is calculated by using a base percentage of 2.2% multiplied by the total number of years of service credit (including Ohio-valued purchase credit) times the final average salary. The 31<sup>st</sup> year of earned Ohio service credit is calculated at 2.5%. An additional one-tenth of a percent is added to the calculation for every year of earned Ohio service credit over 31 years (2.6% for 32 years, 2.7% for 33 years and so on) until 100% of final

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2010

years will be calculated at 2.5% instead of 2.2%. Under the "money-purchase benefit" calculation, a member's lifetime contributions plus interest at specified rates are matched by an equal amount from other STRS Ohio funds. This total is then divided by an actuarially determined annuity factor to determine the maximum annual retirement allowance.

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

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

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

Benefits are increased annually by 3% of the original base amount for DB Plan participants.

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

A DB or Combined Plan member with five or more years' credited service who becomes disabled may qualify for a disability benefit. Eligible spouse and dependents of members who die before retirement may qualify for survivor benefits. A death benefit of \$1,000 is payable to the beneficiary of each deceased retired member who participated in the DB Plan. Death benefit coverage of up to \$2,000 can be purchased by participants in the DB, DC, or Combined Plans. Various other benefits are available to members' beneficiaries.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2010

Plan members are required to contribute 10% of their annual covered salary and the School District is required to contribute 14%. Contribution rates are established by STRS Ohio, upon recommendation of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10% for members and 14% for employers. The School District's required contributions to STRS Ohio for the years ended June 30, 2010, 2009, and 2008 were approximately \$1,698,000, \$1,658,000, and \$1,655,000, respectively; 83% has been contributed for fiscal year 2010 and 100% for fiscal years 2009 and 2008. The unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2010 is recorded as a liability within the respective funds.

# **Social Security System**

Effective July 1, 1991, all employees not otherwise covered by SERS or STRS have an option to choose Social Security or SERS/STRS. The School District's liability is 6.2% of wages paid.

#### 9. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The School District provides comprehensive health care benefits to retired teachers and their dependents through the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS Ohio), and to retired non-certified employees and their dependents through the School Employees Retirement System (SERS). Benefit provisions and the obligations to contribute are established by the Systems based on authority granted by state statute.

Ohio law authorizes STRS Ohio to offer a cost-sharing, multiple-employer health care plan. STRS Ohio provides access to health care coverage to eligible retirees who participated in the Defined Benefit or Combined Plans. Coverage under the current program includes hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs and reimbursement of monthly Medicare Part B premiums. Pursuant to 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code, the Retirement Board has discretionary authority over how much, if any, of the associated health care costs will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. All benefit recipients, for the most recent year, pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium.

Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. Of the 14% employer contribution rate, 1% of covered payroll was allocated to post-employment health care for years ended June 30, 2010, 2009, and 2008. The 14% employer contribution rate is the maximum rate established under Ohio law. The School District's contributions to STRS Ohio allocated to post-employment health care for the years ended June 30, 2010, 2009, and 2008 were approximately \$121,000, \$118,000, and \$118,000, respectively; 83% has been contributed for fiscal year 2010 and 100% for fiscal years 2009 and 2008.

SERS administers two postemployment benefit plans:

Medicare Part B Plan - The Medicare B plan reimburses Medicare Part B premiums paid by eligible retirees and beneficiaries as set forth in Ohio Revised Code (ORC) 3309.69. Qualified benefit recipients who pay Medicare Part B premiums may apply for and receive a monthly reimbursement from SERS. The reimbursement amount is limited by statute to the lesser of the January 1, 1999 Medicare Part B premium or the current

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2010

premium. The Medicare Part B premium for calendar year 2010 was \$96.40 for most participants, but could be as high as \$353.60 per month depending on their income. SERS' reimbursement to retirees was \$45.50.

The Retirement Board, acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates a portion of the current employer contribution rate to the Medicare B Fund. For fiscal year 2010, the actuarially required allocation was 0.76%. The School District contributions for the years ended June 30, 2010, 2009, and 2008 were approximately \$30,000, \$28,000 and \$25,000, respectively, which equaled the required contributions for the year.

Health Care Plan - ORC 3309.375 and 3309.69 permit SERS to offer health care benefits to eligible retirees and beneficiaries. SERS' Retirement Board reserves the right to change or discontinue any health care plan or program. SERS offers several types of health plans from various vendors, 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 ORC provides the statutory authority to fund SERS' postemployment benefits through employer contributions. Active members do not make contributions to the postemployment benefit plans.

The Health Care Fund was established under, and is administered in accordance with Internal Revenue Code 105(e). Each year after the allocation for statutorily required benefits, the Retirement Board allocates the remainder of the employer 14% contribution to the Health Care Fund. For the year ended June 30, 2010, the health care allocation was 0.46%. 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. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2% of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5% of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2010, the minimum compensation level was established at \$35,800. The surcharge, added to the unallocated portion of the 14% employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The School District's contributions assigned to health care for years ended June 30, 2010, 2009, and 2008 were approximately \$93,000, \$232,000, and \$198,000, respectively.

The SERS Retirement Board establishes the rules for the premiums paid by the retirees for health care coverage for themselves and their dependents or for their surviving beneficiaries. Premiums vary depending on the plan selected, qualified years of service, Medicare eligibility, and retirement status.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2010

#### 10. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

#### **Compensated Absences**

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave components are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees earn ten to twenty days of vacation per fiscal year, depending upon length of service. Accumulated, unused vacation time is paid to classified employees and administrators upon termination of employment. Teachers do not earn vacation time. Teachers, administrators, and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated up to maximum of 260 days for teachers, 250 to 360 days for classified staff and administrators. Upon retirement, payment is made for twenty-five percent of the employee's accumulated sick leave up to a maximum of 50 days for all teachers, 55 to 58 days for classified staff, and 90 days for administrators.

#### 11. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The changes in the School District's long-term obligations during fiscal year 2010 were as follows:

		Principal			Principal	Amounts
		Outstanding			Outstanding	Due in
	_	7/1/09	Additions	Reductions	6/30/10	One Year
Governmental Activities:	-	_				
General obligation bonds:						
School Improvement	\$	230,000	-	(230,000)	-	-
Compensated absences		3,083,317	4,219	(79,485)	3,008,051	234,624
Total	\$	3,313,317	4,219	(309,485)	3,008,051	234,624
Business-type Activities:						
Compensated absences	\$	28,477	3,832	(19,314)	12,995	

School Improvement Bonds - On March 1, 1990, the School District issued \$3,020,000 in voted general obligation bonds for the purpose of school improvements. The bonds paid interest at 2.1% with the final payment paid on September 1, 2009. These bonds were paid from property tax revenue received in the Debt Service Fund.

Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the employees' salaries are paid.

#### 12. JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

The Hamilton/Clermont Cooperative Association

The School District is a participant in a consortium of school districts to operate The Hamilton/Clermont Cooperative Association (H/CCA). H/CCA is an association of public districts in a geographic area determined by the Ohio Department of Education formed for the

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2010

purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member districts. The Board of H/CCA consists of one representative from each of the participating members. Complete financial statements can be obtained for H/CCA at 7615 Harrison Avenue, Cincinnati 45231.

#### U.S. Grant Joint Vocational School

The U.S. Grant Joint Vocational School, is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of a Board, consisting of one representative from each of the participating school district's elected board. The Board possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. The Vocational School provides academic preparation and job training which leads to employment and/or further education upon graduation from high school. The School District has no ongoing financial interest in or responsibility for the Vocational School. To obtain financial information, write to U.S. Grant at 3046 State Route 125, Bethel, Ohio 45106.

#### 13. INSURANCE PURCHASING POOLS

The Clermont County Health Trust

The Clermont County Health Trust (the Trust), an insurance purchasing pool, is a health trust formed to provide affordable and desirable dental, life, medical, and other disability group insurance for member's employees, eligible dependents and designated beneficiaries of such employees. The Board of Directors consists of one representative from each of the participating members and is elected by the vote of a majority of the member school districts. The School District pays premiums to a third party administrator, which in turns buys the insurance policies from various insurance companies. Upon termination, the School District shall be responsible for prompt payment of all plan liabilities accruing as a result of such termination and maintain no right to any assets of the Trust. The School District may terminate participation in the Trust for the benefit of its employees upon written notice to the Trustee delivered at least sixty days prior to the annual review date of the policy. Financial information can be obtained from the Health Trust at P. O. Box 526, Middletown, Ohio 45042.

Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan

The School District participates in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool. The GRP's business and affairs are conducted by a three member Board of Directors consisting of the President, the President-Elect and the Immediate Past President of the OSBA. The Executive Director of the OSBA, or his designee, serves as coordinator of the program. Each year, the participating school districts pay an enrollment fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2010

#### 14. CONTINGENCIES

**Grants** - The School District received financial assistance from federal and state agencies in the form of grants. The expenditure of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the General Fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the School District at June 30, 2010.

**Litigation** - The School District is party to legal proceedings. The School District is of the opinion that the ultimate disposition of claims will not have a material effect, if any, on the financial condition of the School District.

# 15. REQUIRED SET-ASIDES

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

	<u>Textbooks</u>	Capital Improvements
Set-aside reserve balance as of June 30, 2009 Current year set-aside requirement Current year qualifying expenditures Excess qualified expenditures from prior years Total	\$ 390,977 (486,711) (2,872,258) (2,967,992)	390,977 (2,223,688) - (1,832,711)
Balance carried forward to FY2011	(2,967,992)	
Set-aside reserve balance as of June 30, 2010	\$ 	

Since the School District had offsets and qualifying disbursements during the year that reduced the set aside amount for textbooks and instructional materials to below zero, these extra amounts may be used to reduce the set aside requirements of future years. However, the excess qualifying disbursements of the capital improvement set-aside may not be used to reduce the capital improvement set aside requirements of future years.

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) General Fund Year Ended June 30, 2010

					Variance
		Original	Final		With Final
		Budget	Budget	Actual	Budget
Revenues:					
Taxes	\$	11,507,925	12,479,437	12,479,437	_
Tuition and fees	Ψ	641,500	891,717	891,717	_
Interest		350,000	429,260	431,651	2,391
Intergovernmental		12,562,553	13,018,015	13,018,015	2,371
Other local revenues		32,500	120,650	120,650	_
Total revenues		25,094,478	26,939,079	26,941,470	2,391
Total Tevenues		23,094,476	20,939,079	20,941,470	2,391
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Instruction:					
Regular		11,885,500	12,300,834	12,300,834	-
Special education		3,367,032	2,380,345	2,380,345	_
Other instruction		42,933	26,616	26,616	_
Support services:		,		Ź	
Pupil		965,887	1,231,144	1,231,144	_
Instructional staff		1,118,044	1,195,132	1,195,132	_
Board of Education		238,205	126,318	126,318	_
Administration		1,487,743	1,669,424	1,669,424	_
Fiscal		854,512	961,266	961,266	_
Operation and maintenance of plant		3,697,529	3,588,510	3,588,510	_
Pupil transportation		1,985,212	1,787,917	1,787,917	_
Central		271,932	340,197	340,197	_
Non-instructional services:		_,,,,,	2 10,22	2 10,23 /	
Extracurricular activities		320,815	293,756	293,756	_
Total expenditures		26,235,344	25,901,459	25,901,459	
Town capenatures		20,233,311	23,701,137	23,701,137	
Excess of revenues over expenditures		(1,140,866)	1,037,620	1,040,011	2,391
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in		2,027,905	2,139,020	2,139,020	_
Transfers out		(2,892,000)	(5,285,903)	(5,285,903)	_
Advances in		(2,892,000)	104,613	104,613	-
Advances out		_	(1,170,781)	(1,170,781)	_
		(964,005)			
Total other financing sources (uses):		(864,095)	(4,213,051)	(4,213,051)	
Net change in fund balance		(2,004,961)	(3,175,431)	(3,173,040)	2,391
Fund balance, beginning of year		16,990,625	16,990,625	16,990,625	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		713,864	713,864	713,864	
Fund balance, end of year	\$	15,699,528	14,529,058	14,531,449	
, <b></b>	~				

See accompanying notes to required supplemental information.

Notes to Required Supplementary Information Year Ended June 30, 2010

#### **Note A Budgetary Basis of Accounting**

While the District is reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balances 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, disbursements, and encumbrances. The budget must be legally enacted by the Board of Education at the fund level of expenditures, which is the legal level of budgetary control. The Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) 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 GAAP basis are that:

Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis).

Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis).

Encumbrances are treated as expenditures for all funds (budget basis) rather than as a reservation of fund balance for governmental fund types (GAAP basis).

The following tables summarize the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP statements and the budgetary basis schedule:

Net change in fund balance - GAAP Basis	\$ General (391,609)
Increase / (decrease):	
Due to revenues	(192,270)
Due to expenditures	45,648
Due to other sources (uses)	(1,803,051)
Due to encumbrances	(831,758)
Net change in fund balance - Budget Basis	\$ (3,173,040)

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Year Ended June 30, 2010

	Pass Through Entity	Federal CFDA	Federal	Federal
Federal Grantor/Program Title	Number	Number	Revenues	Expenditures
U.S. Department of Agriculture:				
(Passed through Ohio Department of Education)				
Nutrition Cluster:				
Non-Cash Assistance (Food Distribution):				
National School Lunch Program	n/a	10.555	\$ 33,064	33,064
Cash Assistance				
School Breakfast Program	05PU-2009	10.553	114,370	114,370
National School Lunch Program	LLP4-2009	10.555	356,949	356,949
Cash Assistance Subtotal			471,319	471,319
Nutrition Cluster Total			504,383	504,383
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			504,383	504,383
U.S. Department of Education:				
(Passed through Ohio Department of Education)				
Title I, Part A Cluster:				
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	C1S1-2009	84.010	119,842	61,627
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	C1S1-2010	84.010	515,727	529,479
ARRA - Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	C1S1-2010	84.389	7,000	5,250
			642,569	596,356
Special Education Cluster:				
Special Education - Grants to States	6BSF-2009	84.027	202,041	179,938
Special Education - Grants to States	6BSF-2010	84.027	164,477	530,690
ARRA - Special Education - Grants to States	6BSF-2010	84.391	121,436	418,224
			487,954	1,128,852
Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities	DRS1-2009	84.186	2,619	-
Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities	DRS1-2010	84.186	7,342	7,342
			9,961	7,342
Education Technology State Grants	TJS1-2010	84.318	5,362	5,362
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	TRS1-2009	84.367	48,115	34,534
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	TRS1-2010	84.367	151,501	147,913
			199,616	182,447
ARRA - State Fiscal Stablization - Education State Grants	ARRA-2010	84.394	261,425	261,425
Total U.S. Department of Education			1,606,887	2,181,784
Total Federal Awards			\$ 2,111,270	2,686,167

#### NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS:

#### NOTE A - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

#### NOTE B - FOOD DISTRIBUTION

Nonmonetary assistance is reported in the schedule at the fair market value of the commodities received and disbursed.

#### NOTE C - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

Cash receipts from the U.S. Department of Agriculture are commingled with State grants. It is assumed federal monies are expended first.



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

To the Board of Education New Richmond Exempted Village School District:

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the New Richmond Exempted Village School District ("School District") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2010, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 20, 2010. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

#### Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the School District's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the School 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, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, we identified a deficiency in internal control over financial reporting, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2010-1 that we consider to be a significant deficiency in internal control over financial reporting. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

#### Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the School District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

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

We noted certain matters that we reported to management of the School District in a separate letter dated December 20, 2010.

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

Clark, Schafer, Harhett & Co.

Cincinnati, Ohio December 20, 2010



# REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS THAT COULD HAVE A DIRECT AND MATERIAL EFFECT ON EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH OMB CIRCULAR A-133

To the Board of Education
New Richmond Exempted Village School District:

#### Compliance

We have audited the New Richmond Exempted Village School District's ("School District") compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the School District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2010. The School District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to each of its major federal programs is the responsibility of the School District's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the School District's compliance based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, the School District, complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2010. However, the results of our auditing procedures disclosed instances of noncompliance with those requirements, which are required to be reported in accordance with OMB Circular A-133 and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questions costs as item 2010-2.

#### Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of the School District 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 School District's internal control over compliance with requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program to determine the auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control over compliance.

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, we identified a deficiency in internal control over compliance that we consider to be a significant deficiency as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2010-2. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

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

Clark, Schafer, Harhett & Co.

Cincinnati, Ohio December 20, 2010

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

#### Section I - Summary of Auditors' Results

#### Financial Statements

Type of auditors' report issued: unqualified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weakness(es) identified?

 Significant deficiency(ies) identified not considered to be material weaknesses?

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? none

•

Federal Awards

Internal Control over major programs:

Material weakness(es) identified?

Significant deficiency(ies) identified

not considered to be material weaknesses?

Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major programs: unqualified

Any audit findings that are required to be reported in accordance with 510(a) of Circular A-133?

yes

yes

Identification of major programs:

Title I, Part A Cluster:

CFDA 84.010 – Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies

CFDA 84.389 - Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies - ARRA

Special Education Cluster:

CFDA 84.027 - Special Education Grants to States

CFDA 84.391 - Special Education Grants to States - ARRA

CFDA 84.394 - State Fiscal Stabilization Fund - Education State Grants - ARRA

Dollar threshold to distinguish between Type A and Type B Programs: \$300,000

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?

#### **Section II - Financial Statement Findings**

Finding 2010-1 – Audit Adjustment

During the course of our audit, we identified a misstatement in the financial statements for the year under audit that was not initially identified by the School District's internal control over financial reporting. Throughout the year, the School District maintains its books and records on the cash-basis of accounting and converts its financial statements at year-end to generally accepted accounting principles. The audit adjustment of approximately \$151,000 was necessary to correct the understatement of accounts payable in Other Governmental Funds.

Management response: Management concurs with the finding.

#### Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

Finding 2010-2 - Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies - ARRA - CFDA No. 84.389

Condition: We performed tests to determine if the School District was properly reporting vendors that received a single payment, from a single ARRA grant, in excess of \$25,000 to the Ohio Department of Education (ODE) on the 1512 ARRA Subrecipient Vendor report. We noted three payments to vendors which appear to meet the criteria to be reported in accordance with ODE 1512 ARRA Subrecipient Vendor reporting requirements but were not reported.

Criteria: American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (ARRA), Section 1512 (b) & (c) requires any entity that receives certain Recovery funds directly from the Federal government to submit a report to the Federal Agency not later than 10 days after the end of each calendar quarter in which the Federal Recovery funds were received. The School District did not receive direct ARRA funding. However, the Ohio Department of Education's American Recovery and Reinvestment Act Reporting Guidance states that ODE, as a prime recipient of ARRA funding, is required to report quarterly to the federal government data on ARRA programs. Further, the ODE's reporting guidance indicates that ODE distributes ARRA funds to local education agencies (LEAs) as subrecipients and must collect quarterly data from LEAs to meet the 1512 reporting requirements associated with ARRA funding. Thus, the 1512 reporting requirements filter down to the School District and the School District is required to report certain information to ODE. Among the items to be reported, the vendor name and zip code are required for each vendor that received a single payment, from a single ARRA grant, in excess of \$25,000.

*Effect*: The failure to properly report 1512 information in accordance with program requirements could cause the ODE's 1512 reporting to be inaccurate.

Cause: The School District did not implement specific procedures to ensure that all vendors receiving single payments of \$25,000, from a single ARRA grant, were reported on the ODE 1512 ARRA Subrecipient Vendor report on a quarterly basis.

Recommendation: We recommend the School District implement procedures to ensure that all vendors receiving single payments of \$25,000 are reported on the ODE 1512 ARRA Subrecipient Vendor report to comply with federal regulations.

Management response: Management concurs with the finding.

Schedule of Prior Audit Findings Year Ended June 30, 2010

# Federal Award Prior Year Finding:

Finding 2009-01 – Allowable Costs/Cost Principles for Title I (CFDA No. 84.010) and Special Education Cluster (CFDA No. 84.027).

During the prior audit, it was noted that the School District did not properly complete on a semi-annual basis the certifications required for employees expected to work solely on a single Federal award or cost objective,

Status: Corrected.



#### **CLERMONT 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 24, 2011**