



Dave Yost • Auditor of State

FOREST HILLS LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT HAMILTON COUNTY

TABLE OF CONTENTS

TITLE PA	GE
Independent Accountants' Report	1
Management Discussion and Analysis	3
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2012	15
Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012	16
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds June 30, 2012	17
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances	
To Net Assets of Governmental Activities June 30, 2012	18
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Governmental Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012	19
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures And Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds To the Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012	20
Statement of Net Assets – Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2012	
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets – Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2012	22
Statement of Cash Flows For the Year Ended June 30, 2012	23
Statement of Net Assets – Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2012	24
Statement of Changes in Net Assets – Fiduciary Funds Year Ended June 30, 2012	25
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	27
Required Supplementary Information:	
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance – Budget And Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) General Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012	

FOREST HILLS LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT HAMILTON COUNTY

TABLE OF CONTENTS

TITLE	PAGE
Notes to Required Supplementary Information Year Ended June 30, 2012	53
Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures Schedule Year Ended June 30, 2012	55
Notes to Federal Award Receipts and Expenditures Schedule Year Ended June 30, 2012	56
Independent Accountants' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and On Compliance and Other Matters Required by <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	57
Independent Accountants' Report on Compliance With Requirements Applicable To Each Major Federal Program and Internal Control Over Compliance In Accordance With OMB Circular A-133	59
Schedule of Findings	61



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INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

Forest Hills Local School District Hamilton County 7050 Forest Road Cincinnati, Ohio 45255

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Forest Hills Local School District, Hamilton County, Ohio (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2012, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the District's management. Our responsibility is to express 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 the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to reasonably assure 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 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 major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Forest Hills Local School District, Hamilton County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2012, and the respective changes in financial position 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 5, 2012, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. While we did not opine on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance, that report describes the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. You should read it in conjunction with this report in assessing the results of our audit.

Forest Hills Local School District Hamilton County Independent Accountants' Report Page 2

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require this presentation to include *Management's discussion and analysis*, and *Required budgetary comparison schedule for the General Fund* as listed in the table of contents, to supplement the basic financial statements. Although this information is not part of the basic financial statements, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board considers it essential for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any other assurance.

We conducted our audit to opine on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements taken as a whole. The federal awards receipts and expenditures schedule provides additional information required by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*, and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The federal awards receipts and expenditure schedule is management's responsibility, and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. We also applied certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling this information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, this information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Dave Yost Auditor of State

December 5, 2012

This discussion and analysis provides key information from management highlighting the overall financial performance of the Forest Hills Local School District for the year ended June 30, 2012. 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 2012 are listed below:

- ✓ The assets of the School District exceeded its liabilities at year-end by \$40,183,614. Of this amount, \$17,887,213 may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- ✓ In total, net assets decreased by \$1,228,379.
- ✓ The School District had \$79,137,366 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$7,725,258 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenue of \$70,183,729, made up primarily of property taxes and State Foundation payments, provided the funding for these programs.
- ✓ The General Fund balance decreased by \$1,468,343 from \$18,623,268 at June 30, 2011 to \$17,154,925 at June 30, 2012.

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 School District'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).

The governmental activities of the School District include instruction, support services (administration, operation and maintenance of plant), and non-instructional services including extracurricular activities, food services and self-insured risk management. The School District has no business-type activities.

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 fund 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 the School District'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. Also, the School District may also establish separate funds to show that it is meeting legal requirements for using grants or other money.

Proprietary fund. The School District utilizes an internal service fund to account for the management of its self-insured workers' compensation activities.

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

Notes to the basic financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to understanding 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 concerning the General Fund budget.

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, 2012 and 2011:

	Governmental Activities			
	FY12	FY11		
Current and other assets	\$ 66,978,862	67,248,283		
Capital assets	25,290,045	26,535,219		
Total assets	92,268,907	93,783,502		
Long-term liabilities	11,731,917	13,851,121		
Other liabilities	40,353,376	38,520,388		
Total liabilities	52,085,293	52,371,509		
Net assets:				
Invested in capital assets, net of debt	16,233,014	15,437,825		
Restricted	5,343,864	7,268,390		
Endowment:				
Expendable	1,228	1,886		
Nonexpendable	718,295	718,291		
Unrestricted	17,887,213	17,985,601		
Total net assets	\$ 40,183,614	41,411,993		

A significant portion of the School District's net assets (40%) reflects its investment in capital assets. Capital assets are used to provide services to citizens and thus, these assets are not available for future spending. A portion of the School District's net assets (13%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. Unrestricted net assets may be used to meet the School District's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

Total assets decreased \$1.5 million, or 2%. Current and other assets decreased approximately \$269,000 due to expenses outpacing revenues. Capital assets declined about \$1.2 million in FY12 due to current year depreciation expense exceeding current year capital asset additions.

Liabilities decreased by approximately \$286,000, or less than 1%. The majority of that decrease was attributable to a \$2.1 million decline in long-term liabilities due to scheduled bond payments, offset by an increase in unearned revenue associated with the increase in taxes receivable.

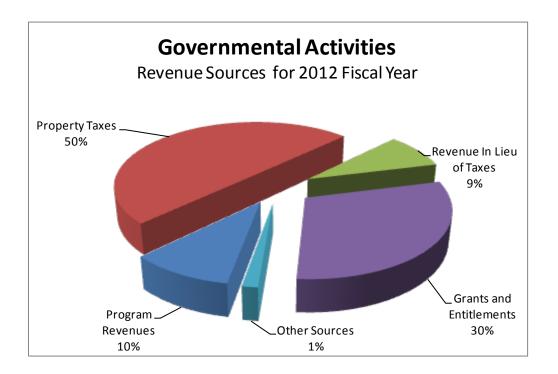
B. Governmental Activities

The following table presents a condensed summary of the School District's governmental activities during fiscal year 2012 and 2011 and the resulting change in net assets:

	Governmental Activities		
	FY12	FY11	
Revenues:			
Program revenues:			
Charges for services and sales	\$ 3,423,293	3,159,517	
Operating grants and contributions	4,301,965	4,999,141	
Total program revenues	7,725,258	8,158,658	
General revenues:			
Property taxes	38,858,521	39,763,614	
Revenue in lieu of taxes	6,655,253	6,812,051	
Grants and entitlements	23,502,080	25,215,278	
Investment earnings	36,978	34,463	
Miscellaneous	1,130,897	1,119,279	
Total general revenues	70,183,729	72,944,685	
Total revenues	77,908,987	81,103,343	
Expenses:			
Instruction	44,831,377	46,882,995	
Support services:	, ,	, ,	
Pupil	5,262,246	3,411,888	
Instructional staff	6,780,745	8,733,084	
Board of Education	31,242	30,316	
Administration	4,873,702	5,413,252	
Fiscal	1,260,362	1,260,401	
Business	212,882	179,174	
Operation and maintenance of plant	5,602,016	5,691,536	
Pupil transportation	4,102,245	4,082,428	
Central	642,202	503,442	
Non-instructional services	3,061,830	3,065,276	
Interest and fiscal charges	374,785	475,996	
Food services	2,101,732	2,241,593	
Total expenses	79,137,366	81,971,381	
Change in net assets	\$ (1,228,379)	(868,038)	

Of the total governmental activities revenues of \$77,908,987, \$7,725,258 (10%) 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, 55% (\$38,858,521) comes from property tax levies and 33% (\$23,502,080) is from state funding. The School District's operations are reliant upon its property tax levy and the state's foundation program.

FY12 total revenue decreased \$3.2 million over FY11 due mainly to the winding down of the funding received from the American Reinvestment and Recovery Act (ARRA) and decrease in personal property tax loss reimbursement as it continues to be phased out.



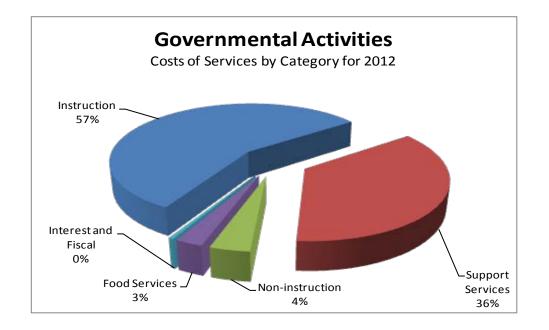
FY12 total expenses decreased approximately \$2.8 million over FY11, as the School District continued to implement budget reductions as revenues continued to decrease, including reductions in stimulus funding and personal property tax loss reimbursements. Instruction expenses decreased as significant staffing reductions were made. Support services were reduced by over \$538,000 mainly due to outsourcing changes and other significant staffing reductions.

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 10% of the cost of the general government programs was recouped in program revenues. Instruction costs were \$44,831,377 but program revenue contributed to fund 6% of those costs. Thus, general revenues of \$42,037,952 were used to support of remainder of the instruction costs. The School District's Food Service operation continues to generate enough program revenue to substantially cover daily operating costs. The School District's governmental activities net assets decreased by \$1,228,379.

Governmental Activities

	Total Cost of Services	Program Revenue	Revenues as a % of <u>Total Costs</u>	Net Cost of Services
Instruction	\$ 44,831,377	2,793,425	6%	42,037,952
Support services	28,767,642	1,369,517	5%	27,398,125
Non-instructional services	3,061,830	1,238,474	40%	1,823,356
Food services	2,101,732	2,323,842	111%	(222,110)
Interest and fiscal charges	374,785		0%	374,785
Total	\$ 79,137,366	7,725,258	<u>10</u> %	71,412,108



FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S GENERAL FUND

Governmental funds

The focus of the School District's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the School District's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year. The School District has one major governmental fund: the General Fund. Assets of this fund comprise \$57,623,309 (86%) of the total \$66,823,195 governmental funds assets.

General Fund. Fund balance at June 30, 2012 was \$17,154,925, including \$16,160,045 of unassigned balance, which represents 23% of expenditures for fiscal year 2012. Fund balance decreased by \$2 million as the main sources of funding (state funding, local property taxes) continue to come up short despite reducing expenditures by 4% from FY11.

General Fund revenues for the past three years have been decreasing at an average of -4.2% annually while General Fund expenditure have been decreasing at an average of -1.6% annually. The following is an excerpt from the School District's General Fund Five Year Forecast (presented on the cash basis):

		Actual		
	Fiscal Year 2010	Fiscal Year 2011	Fiscal Year 2012	Average Change
Total Revenues	74,644,245	71,622,823	68,476,944	-4.2%
Total Expenditures	72,968,274	73,879,572	70,545,915	-1.6%
Excess of Revenues over (under) Expenditures	1,675,971	2,256,749-	2,068,971-	- 121.5%
Cash Balance July 1	12,336,996	14,012,967	11,756,218	-1.3%
Cash Balance June 30	14,012,967	11,756,218	9,687,247	-16.9%

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. During fiscal year 2012, the School District amended its General Fund budget with Hamilton County as changes occurred in School District revenues and expenditures.

Actual General Fund expenditures were \$2,940,746 (4.0%) lower than the final budget and \$3,270,165 (4.5%) lower than the original budget. With economic conditions continuing to struggle throughout the year, the School District made budget cuts in many areas. Staffing accounted for the majority of the savings with almost 30 positions being reduced. Significant reductions were also made in employee benefits, utilities, equipment and supplies.

Actual General Fund revenues were only 2% higher than the final budget.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital assets. At June 30, 2012, the School District had \$25,290,045 invested in a broad range of capital assets, including land, buildings, equipment and vehicles. See Note 5 to the financial statements for more detail.

Capital Assets at Year-End (Net of Depreciation)

		FY12	FY11
Land	\$	1,010,802	1,010,802
	Ψ	257,795	4,433
Construction in progress		,	,
Land improvements		1,133,093	1,317,391
Buildings		14,449,350	15,054,348
Buildings improvements		5,821,488	6,425,670
Furniture and equipment		1,188,673	1,082,774
Vehicles		1,428,844	1,639,801
Total	\$	25,290,045	26,535,219

Net Capital Assets decreased \$1,245,000 in FY12. Major capital assets (construction projects) completed during FY12 included (with approximate value at June 30, 2012):

- Turpin High School Emergency Generator Installation \$151,263
- Anderson High School Turf Replacement \$59,127

Increases in capital assets are offset by the recognition of depreciation expense.

Debt

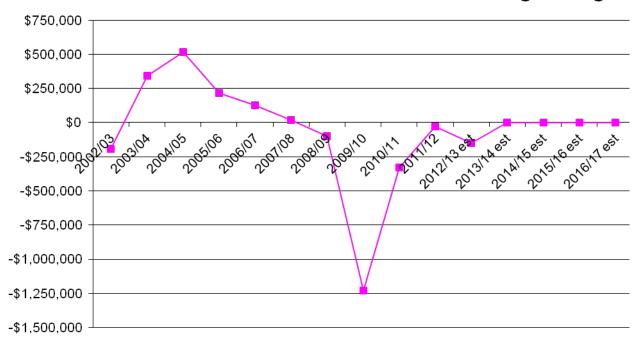
A summary of long-term obligations is located in Note 10.

In 1996, the School District passed a 2.21 mil bond issue providing \$26.1 million dollars for a new middle school, a new high school auditorium, district technology improvements and other various improvements. At June 30, 2012, the School District had \$8,970,000 in outstanding bonds, with \$2,135,000 due within one year. The School District's overall legal debt margin was \$103,056,261 with an unvoted debt margin of \$1,244,736 at June 30, 2012.

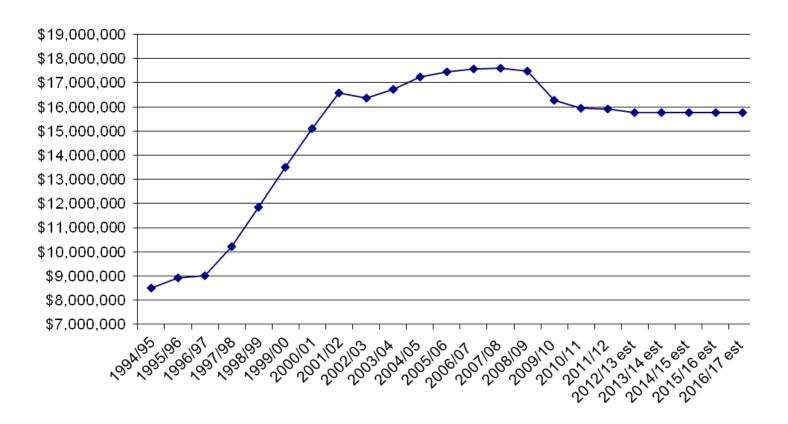
ECONOMIC FACTORS

As challenging economic conditions continue, the School District continues to face significant uncertainty and instability with regard to state funding.

Direct and reimbursement revenue sources from the state continue to be reduced.



State Foundation - Annual Funding Changes



State Foundation Funding

Local revenue is also impacted as property values are reduced and delinquencies and Board of Revision filings are at record levels.

Other Economic Factors:

- The taxpayers approved a 3.9 mil continuing operating levy in March 2012. The School District's Five Year Financial Forecast (FY13-FY17) projects a deficit starting in FY17.
- Enrollment figures impact all planning efforts of the School District including class size projections, staffing levels, facility usage/building capacities and many other long term planning efforts. Enrollment continues to be relatively stable with no significant changes projected.
- Interest rates have remained at very low levels throughout fiscal year 2012. Since General Fund interest earnings are the main source of revenue for the district's Permanent Improvement Fund, capital and large preventive maintenance projects continue to be deferred. The most critical projects are now being funded by the General Fund.
- Commercial and residential property values have been severely impacted by a tough economic year as the number of Board of Revisions cases and delinquencies has significantly increased.
- As both sources of funding (state, local property taxes) continue to be reduced and future funding projections very unstable, the School District will continue to focus on reducing operational costs to maximize the life of the recently passed operating levy.

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 Forest Hills Local School District, 7550 Forest Road, Cincinnati, Ohio 45255.

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Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2012

		Governmental
		Activities
Assets:		
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	16,848,527
Receivables:		
Taxes		48,992,461
Accounts		116,223
Intergovernmental		389,232
Interest		94
Supplies inventory		294,656
Restricted cash and investments		250,638
Deferred charges		87,031
Nondepreciable capital assets		1,268,597
Depreciable capital assets, net		24,021,448
Total assets		92,268,907
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable		421,117
Accrued wages and benefits		6,923,649
Claims payable		97,989
Pension obligation payable		1,510,918
Unearned revenue		31,374,719
Accrued interest payable		24,984
Noncurrent liabilities:		,
Due within one year		3,108,395
Due within more than one year		8,623,522
Total liabilities		52,085,293
Net Assets:		
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		16,233,014
Restricted for:		10,200,011
Debt service		3,364,613
Other purposes		1,979,251
Endowment:		<u> </u>
Expendable		1,228
Nonexpendable		718,295
Unrestricted		17,887,213
	ሱ	40 102 614
Total net assets	\$	40,183,614

Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2012

			Program Revenues			Net (Expense)
		-	Charges for	Operating	•	Revenue and
			Services	Grants and		Changes in
		Expenses	and Sales	Contributions		Net Assets
Governmental Activities:						
Instruction:						
Regular	\$	35,718,439	1,262,659	1,016,126	\$	(33,439,654)
Special education		7,643,508	-	514,640		(7,128,868)
Other		1,469,430	-	-		(1,469,430)
Support services:						
Pupil		5,262,246	-	77,298		(5,184,948)
Instructional staff		6,780,745	-	1,147,657		(5,633,088)
Board of Education		31,242	-	-		(31,242)
Administration		4,873,702	-	144,562		(4,729,140)
Fiscal		1,260,362	-	-		(1,260,362)
Business		212,882	-	-		(212,882)
Operation and						
maintenance of plant		5,602,016	-	-		(5,602,016)
Pupil transportation		4,102,245	-	-		(4,102,245)
Central		642,202	-	-		(642,202)
Non-instructional services:						
Extracurricular activities		2,202,097	439,135	-		(1,762,962)
Community service		859,733	-	799,339		(60,394)
Food service		2,101,732	1,721,499	602,343		222,110
Interest on long-term debt		374,785	-	-		(374,785)
Total Governmental Activities	\$	79,137,366	3,423,293	4,301,965		(71,412,108)

General Revenues:

Property taxes, levied for general purposes	37,044,129
Property taxes, levied for debt services	1,814,392
Revenue in lieu of taxes	6,655,253
Grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs	23,502,080
Investment earnings	36,978
Miscellaneous	1,130,897
Total general revenues	70,183,729
Change in net assets	(1,228,379)
Net assets beginning of year	41,411,993
Net assets end of year	\$ 40,183,614

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2012

		General	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets:	_	General	Funds	Fullus
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	10,146,085	6,633,806	16,779,891
Restricted cash and investments	ψ	250,638	-	250,638
Receivables:		230,030		250,050
Taxes		46,840,188	2,152,273	48,992,461
Accounts		113,151	3,072	116,223
Accrued interest		14	80	94
Intergovernmental		17,568	371,664	389,232
Materials and supplies inventory		255,665	38,991	294,656
Total assets		57,623,309	9,199,886	66,823,195
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable		228,427	192,690	421,117
Accrued wages and benefits		6,459,026	464,623	6,923,649
Pension obligation payable		1,385,289	125,629	1,510,918
Compensated absences payable		806,707	-	806,707
Deferred revenue		31,588,935	1,625,254	33,214,189
Total liabilities		40,468,384	2,408,196	42,876,580
Fund Balances:				
Nonspendable		255,665	757,286	1,012,951
Restricted		250,638	4,722,423	4,973,061
Committed		11,000	1,335,141	1,346,141
Assigned		477,577	-	477,577
Unassigned		16,160,045	(23,160)	16,136,885
Total fund balances		17,154,925	6,791,690	23,946,615
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	57,623,309	9,199,886	66,823,195

Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Assets of Governmental Activities

June 30, 2012

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$ 23,946,615
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.		25,290,045
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are not reported in the funds.		1,839,470
The internal service fund is used by management to account for its self-insured workers' compensation plan. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in governmental activities in the statement of net assets.		(29,353)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds:		
General Obligation Bonds Compensated Absences Accrued interest payable Total	8,970,000 1,868,179 24,984	(10,863,163)
Net Assets of Governmental Activities		\$ 40,183,614

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2012

			Other Governmental	Total Governmental
_		General	Funds	Funds
Revenues:	¢	27.005.222	1 005 1 (5	20.020.500
Taxes	\$	37,005,333	1,825,167	38,830,500
Tuition and fees		1,262,659	-	1,262,659
Charges for services		-	1,721,499	1,721,499
Interest		33,396	6,847	40,243
Revenue in lieu of taxes		6,336,676	318,577	6,655,253
Intergovernmental		23,225,455	4,725,378	27,950,833
Other local revenues		1,103,878	471,939	1,575,817
Total revenues		68,967,397	9,069,407	78,036,804
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular		33,429,852	1,020,201	34,450,053
Special education		7,058,541	564,135	7,622,676
Other		1,466,310	-	1,466,310
Support services:				
Pupil		5,149,933	91,967	5,241,900
Instructional staff		5,485,598	1,329,315	6,814,913
Board of Education		31,242	-	31,242
Administration		4,715,632	202,823	4,918,455
Fiscal		1,252,003	-	1,252,003
Business		209,712	-	209,712
Operation and maintenance of plant		5,184,409	100,486	5,284,895
Pupil transportation		3,818,931	-	3,818,931
Central		461,613	-	461,613
Non-instructional services:				
Extracurricular activities		1,540,615	583,947	2,124,562
Community service		70,603	781,546	852,149
Food service		-	2,174,251	2,174,251
Capital outlay		-	667,050	667,050
Debt Service:				
Principal		-	2,030,000	2,030,000
Interest and fiscal charges			382,819	382,819
Total expenditures		69,874,994	9,928,540	79,803,534
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures		(907,597)	(859,133)	(1,766,730)
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in		-	410,746	410,746
Transfers out		(560,746)		(560,746)
Total other financing sources (uses):		(560,746)	410,746	(150,000)
Net change in fund balance		(1,468,343)	(448,387)	(1,916,730)
Fund balance, beginning of year		18,623,268	7,240,077	25,863,345
Fund balance, end of year	\$	17,154,925	6,791,690	23,946,615

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2012

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ (1,916,730)
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	824,026 (2,064,968)
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets.	2,030,000
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due.	8,034
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	48,318
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	(123,474)
In the statement of activities, only the loss on the sale of capital assets is reported while only proceeds from the sale of assets are reported in the funds.	(4,232)
The internal service fund is used by management to account for its self-insured workers' compensation plan. The net revenue of the internal service fund is reported with governmental activities.	(29,353)
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$ (1,228,379)

Statement of Net Assets Proprietary Fund June 30, 2012

	-	Governmental Activitities Internal Service Fund
Assets:	-	
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	68,636
Liabilities:		
Claims payable		97,989
Net Assets:		
Unrestricted		(29,353)
Total net assets	\$	(29,353)

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets Proprietary Fund Year Ended June 30, 2012

	-	Governmental Activitities Internal Service Fund
Operating expenses:	-	
Contract services	\$	179,353
Operating loss		(179,353)
Transfers		150,000
Net change in net assets		(29,353)
Net assets, beginning of year		
Net assets, end of year	\$	(29,353)

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund Year Ended June 30, 2012

		Governmental Activitities Internal Service Fund
Cash flows from operating activities:	-	
Cash payments for claims	\$	(81,364)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities: Transfers		150,000
Net change in cash and investments		68,636
Cash and investments, beginning of year		-
Cash and investments, end of year	\$	68,636
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used by operating activities:		
Operating loss		(179,353)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash used by operating activities: Change in liabilities:		
Increase in claims payable		97,989
Net cash used by operating activities	\$	(81,364)

Statement of Net Assets Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2012

ASSETS		Private Purpose Trusts	Agency
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	306,862	271,399
Total assets	Ŷ	306,862	271,399
LIABILITIES			071 200
Due to student groups			271,399
Total liabilities			271,399
NET ASSETS			
Held in trust	\$	306,862	

Statement of Changes in Net Assets Fiduciary Funds Year Ended June 30, 2012

	Private- Purpose Trusts
Additions:	
Contributions	\$ 98,903
Interest	341
Total additions	99,244
Deductions:	
Community gifts, awards and scholarships	56,838
Total deductions	56,838
Change in net assets	42,406
Net assets, beginning of year	264,456
Net assets, end of year	\$ 306,862

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1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Forest Hills Local 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. The more significant of the School District's accounting policies are described below.

A. <u>Reporting Entity</u>

The School District was originally chartered by the Ohio State Legislature. In 1853, state laws were enacted to create a local Board of Education. Today, the School District operates under current standards prescribed by the Ohio State Board of Education as provided in division (D) of Section 3301.07 and Section 119.09 of the Ohio Revised Code. The School District operates under a locally elected five-member Board form of government and provides educational services as authorized by its charter or further mandated by state and/or federal guidelines. This Board controls the School District's instructional and support facilities to provide services to students and other community members.

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. This includes general operations, food service, and student related activities of the School District.

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 following activity is included within the reporting entity:

Private Schools - Within the School District boundaries, Immaculate Heart of Mary Elementary School, Miami Valley Christian Academy, Altercrest and Little Red Schoolhouse are operated as private schools. Current State legislation provides funding to these private school, which is received and disbursed on behalf of the private school by the Treasurer of the School District, as directed by the private school. The administration of the State monies by the School District is reflected in a nonmajor special revenue fund for financial reporting purposes.

The School District is associated with three organizations, two of which are as jointly governed organizations and one is an insurance purchasing pool. These organizations are the Hamilton Clermont Cooperative Association/Unified Purchasing Association, the Great Oaks Institute of Technology and Career Development, and the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan. The organizations are presented in Notes 13 and 14 to the basic financial statements.

B. <u>Basis of Presentation</u>

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 activity of the internal service fund is eliminated to avoid doubling up on revenues and expenses. The interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the consolidation.

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 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 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 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. The internal service fund is presented separately. 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 financial resources.

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

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. <u>Fund Accounting</u>

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.

Additionally, the School District reports the following fund types:

Internal Service Fund accounts for School District's operation of its self-insured workers' compensation risk management activities.

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 private-purpose trust funds account for scholarship programs for students. These assets are not available for the School District's use. Agency funds, used for student activities, are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations.

D. <u>Basis of Accounting</u>

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.

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 and fiduciary funds utilize accrual accounting. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred.

Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, generally are followed in the government-wide financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

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 assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied. Property taxes and revenue in lieu of taxes measurable as of June 30, 2012, which are intended to finance fiscal year 2013 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.

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

To improve cash management, all cash received by the School District is pooled in several 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 2012, the School District's investments were limited to 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, 2012.

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, 2012 at fair value.

By Board resolution, all investment earnings accrue to the Permanent Improvement Fund, except for the Bond Retirement Fund, which accrues to the General Fund, the Special Trust Fund which accrues to itself and other funds as required by law such as Food Services and Auxiliary Services.

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

F. <u>Inventory</u>

All inventories are valued at cost determined on a first-in, first-out basis. Inventory in governmental funds are recorded as expenditures in the governmental fund types when purchased. Reported material and supplies inventory is equally offset by a nonspendable fund balance in the governmental funds, which indicates that it does not constitute available expendable resources even though it is a component of net current assets.

G. <u>Capital Assets</u>

Capital assets, which include property, plant and equipment, are reported in the governmentwide financial statements but are not reported in the governmental fund financial statements. The School District defines capital assets as those with an individual cost of more than \$2,500 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. 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 governmentwide 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	15 years
Building improvements	20 - 25 years
Equipment and furniture	7-20 years
Vehicles	12 -15 years

H. <u>Compensated Absences</u>

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.

I. <u>Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations</u>

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the governmentwide 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.

J. Fund Balances

Fund balance is divided into five classifications based primarily on the extent to which the School District is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources in the governmental funds. The classifications are as follows:

Nonspendable – The nonspendable fund balance category includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in a spendable form, or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in a spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash.

Restricted – Fund balance is reported as restricted when constraints placed on the use of resources are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or is imposed by law through constitutional provisions.

Committed – The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes imposed by a formal action (resolution) of the School District Board of Education. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the School District Board of Education removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (resolution) it employed to previously commit those amounts. Committed fund balance also incorporates contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements. *Assigned* – Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the School District for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the general fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by the School District Board of Education.

Unassigned – Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the general fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications. In other governmental funds, the unassigned classification is used only to report a deficit balance resulting from overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed, or assigned.

The School District applies restricted resources first when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which either restricted or unrestricted (committed, assigned, and unassigned) amounts are available. Similarly, within unrestricted fund balance, committed amounts are reduced first, followed by assigned, and then unassigned amounts when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

K. <u>Restricted Assets</u>

Restricted assets in the general fund represent cash and cash equivalents set aside to establish a budget stabilization reserve. A corresponding fund balance restriction has also been established based upon constraints placed upon the balance by state statutes.

L. <u>Net Assets</u>

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

Restricted net assets include an endowment from a donor which is permanently restricted and reported as nonexpendable as well as earnings on the original gift that are restricted to specific purposes and thus, reported as expendable.

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.

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

Interim deposits are deposits of interim monies. Interim monies are those monies which are not needed for immediate use but which will be needed before the end of the current period of designation of depositories. Interim deposits must be evidenced by time certificates of deposit maturing not more than one year from the date of deposit or by savings or deposit accounts including passbook 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 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 home loan mortgage corporation, and government national mortgage association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;

- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) 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; and
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAROhio).

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 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 does not have a custodial credit risk policy. At year-end, \$17,797,706 of the School District's bank balance of \$18,297,706 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.

Investments

The School District's investment in STAROhio is not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form. Investments in STAR Ohio were rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's. The fair value of the School District's investment in STAROhio is \$1,583,603 at June 30, 2012.

3. 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.

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 2012 represents collections of calendar year 2011 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2012 were levied after April 1, 2011, on the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1, 2011, 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 2012 represents collections of calendar year 2011 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2012 became a lien December 31, 2010, were levied after April 1, 2011 and are collected in calendar year 2012 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 2012 (other than public utility property tax) represents the collection of 2012 taxes levied against local and inter-exchange telephone companies. Tangible personal property tax on business inventory, manufacturing and equipment, and furniture and fixtures is no longer levied and collected. Tangible personal property taxes received from telephone companies in calendar year 2012 were levied after April 1, 2011, on the value listed as of December 31, 2011. 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 the Hamilton County Auditor, who 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, 2012 are available to finance fiscal year 2012 operations.

Accrued property taxes receivable represents delinquent taxes outstanding and real property, tangible personal property, and public utility taxes, which became measurable as of June 30, 2012. 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, 2012, was \$14,710,400 in the General Fund and \$730,011 in the Debt Service Fund.

FOREST HILLS LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2012

	2011 Second- Half Collections Amount	Percent	2012 First- Half Collections Amount
Agricultural/Residential	- Infount		Tinount
and Other Real Estate Public Utility Tangible	\$ 1,320,116,360	98.37%	1,221,884,740
Personal Property	21,880,450	1.63%	22,851,490
Total Assessed Value	\$ 1,341,996,810	100.00%	1,244,736,230
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$61.65		\$61.65

The assessed values upon which fiscal year 2012 taxes were collected are:

4. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

During the year ended June 30, 2012, the General Fund made transfers of \$410,746 to Other Governmental Funds and \$150,000 to the Internal Service Fund. 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.

5. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets activity for the year ended June 30, 2012 was as follows:

		Balance 7/1/11	Additions	Disposals	Balance 6/30/12
Governmental Activities	-			1	
Nondepreciable:					
Land	\$	1,010,802	-	-	1,010,802
Construction in progress		4,433	404,625	(151,263)	257,795
Subtotal		1,015,235	404,625	(151,263)	1,268,597
Depreciable:					
Land improvements		3,842,810	59,127	-	3,901,937
Buildings		30,731,692	-	-	30,731,692
Building improvements		17,135,929	151,263	-	17,287,192
Equipment and furniture		2,858,285	306,594	(89,750)	3,075,129
Vehicles		4,829,268	53,680	(169,448)	4,713,500
Subtotal		59,397,984	570,664	(259,198)	59,709,450
Totals at historical cost		60,413,219	975,289	(410,461)	60,978,047
Less accumulated depreciation:					
Land improvements		2,525,419	243,425	-	2,768,844
Buildings		15,677,344	604,998	-	16,282,342
Building improvements		10,710,259	755,445	-	11,465,704
Equipment and furniture		1,775,511	196,463	(85,518)	1,886,456
Vehicles		3,189,467	264,637	(169,448)	3,284,656
Total accumulated depreciation		33,878,000	2,064,968	(254,966)	35,688,002
Capital assets, net	\$	26,535,219	(1,089,679)	(155,495)	25,290,045

Instruction: \$ Regular 1,310,336 Special education 48,192 Other 1,868 Support services: Pupil 4,355 Instructional staff 64,272 64,435 Administration Fiscal 2,283 775 **Business** Operation and maintenance of plant 36,032 Pupil transportation 253,775 Central 1,288 17,554 Community service 177,737 Extracurricular activities 82,066 Food service Total depreciation expense \$ 2,064,968

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

6. DEFINED BENEFIT 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 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 on SERS' website at www.ohsers.org under Employers/Audit Resources.

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 the 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 2012, the allocation to pension and death benefits was 12.70%. The remaining 1.30% of the 14% employer contribution rate was allocated to the Health Care and Medicare B Funds. The School District's contributions to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2012, 2011, and 2010 were \$1,722,000, \$1,767,000, and \$1,679,000, respectively; 91% has been contributed for fiscal year 2012 and 100% for fiscal years 2011 and 2010. The unpaid portion of the contribution is recorded as a liability.

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 issues a stand-alone financial report that may be obtained by writing to STRS Ohio, 275 E. Broad St., Columbus, OH 43215-3771, by calling toll-free (888) 227-7877, or by visiting the STRS Ohio website at www.strsoh.org.

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 31st 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 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.

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 for the years ended June 30, 2012, 2011, and 2010 were \$5,003,000, \$5,220,000, and \$5,400,000, respectively; 83% has been contributed for fiscal year 2012 and 100% for fiscal years 2011 and 2010. The unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2012 is recorded as a liability.

Social Security System

All employees not covered by SERS or STRS have an option to choose Social Security or SERS/STRS. As of June 30, 2012, members of the Board of Education have elected social security. The Board's liability is 6.2% of wages paid.

7. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The School District provides comprehensive health care benefits to retired teachers and their dependents through the State Teachers Retirement System (STRS), and to retired non-certified employees and their dependents through the School Employees Retirement System (SERS).

As described above, STRS administers a pension plan that is comprised of: a defined benefit plan; a self directed defined contribution plan and a combined plan which is a hybrid of the defined benefit and defined contribution plan. Ohio law authorizes STRS to offer a cost-sharing, multiple-employer health care plan. STRS 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 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. All benefit recipients, for the most recent year, pay a portion of the health care cost 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 the years ended June 30, 2012, 2011 and 2010. The 14% employer contribution rate is the maximum rate established under Ohio law. The School District's portion of contributions to STRS allocated to the health care plan for the years ended June 30, 2012, 2011, and 2010 were approximately \$357,000, \$375,000, and \$386,000, respectively; 83% has been contributed for fiscal year 2012 and 100% for fiscal years 2011 and 2010.

In addition to a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan, SERS administers two postemployment benefit plans:

Medicare 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 premium. The Medicare Part B monthly premium for calendar year 2012 was \$99.90 for most participants, but could be as high as \$319.70 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 2012, the actuarially required allocation was 0.75%. The School District's contributions for the years ended June 30, 2012, 2011 and 2010 were approximately \$92,000, \$96,000 and \$91,000 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, 2012, the health care allocation was 0.55%. 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 2012, 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 the years ended June 30, 2012, 2011, and 2010 were \$68,000, \$180,000 and \$55,000, 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.

8. RISK MANAGEMENT

The School District maintains comprehensive insurance with private carriers for real property, building contents, vehicles and general liability insurance. Vehicle policies include liability coverage for bodily injury and property damage. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years. There has been no significant change in coverage from last year.

The School District participated in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 14) through November 30, 2011. The GRP is intended to reduce the School District's premium 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 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. CompManagement Inc., a Sedgwick CMS Company, provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP.

Beginning on December 1, 2011, the School District began to self-insure its workers' compensation costs. Expenses for claims are recorded on the current basis based on an actuarially determined charge per employee. The School District accounts for the activities of this program in an internal service fund in accordance with GASB Statement No. 10.

A summary of the changes in the self-insurance workers' compensation claims liability is as follows:

Claims liability at July 1, 2011	\$ -
Claims incurred	179,353
Claims paid	(81,364)
Claims liability at June 30, 2012	\$ 97,989

9. 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 onfourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated up to maximum of 215 days for teachers and 260 days for administrators and classified employees. Upon retirement of certified employees, payment is made for one-half of accrued, but unused sick leave, however, this amount is reduced to only twenty five percent if they do not leave when first eligible.

10. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2012 was as follows:

	Principal			Principal	Amounts
	Outstanding			Outstanding	Due in
	7/1/11	Additions	Reductions	6/30/12	One Year
Governmental Activities:					
General obligation bonds	\$ 11,000,000	-	(2,030,000)	8,970,000	2,135,000
Add issuance premium	97,394	-	(10,363)	87,031	-
Compensated absences	2,753,727	924,902	(1,003,743)	2,674,886	973,395
Total	\$ 13,851,121	924,902	(3,044,106)	11,731,917	3,108,395

Capital Improvement Bonds Payable - On April 1, 1997, the School District issued \$23,500,000 in voted general obligations bonds for the purpose of constructing a junior high school. The bonds were partially refunded in 2003 and fully matured in December 2011.

School Improvement Refunding Bonds Payable - On December 1, 2003, School District issued \$11,835,000 of general obligation refunding bonds to provide resources to purchase U.S. Government State and Local Government Series securities that were placed in an irrevocable trust for the purpose of generating resources for all future debt service payments of \$11,835,000 of general obligation bonds. As a result, the refunded bonds are considered to be defeased and the liability has been removed from the governmental activities column of the statement of net assets. The balance outstanding at June 30, 2012 is \$8,970,000. The bonds will be retired from the debt service fund and fully mature in December 2020.

All general obligation debt is supported by the full faith and credit of the School District. Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the employees' salaries are paid.

FOREST HILLS LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2012

The School District's voted legal debt margin was \$103,056,261 with an unvoted debt margin of \$1,244,736 at June 30, 2012.

Principal and interest requirements to retire general obligation debt outstanding at June 30, 2012, are as follows:

Fiscal Year				
Ending June 30,	_	Principal	Interest	Total
2013	\$	2,135,000	262,444	2,397,444
2014		2,250,000	184,019	2,434,019
2015		780,000	1,737,956	2,517,956
2016		720,000	1,847,956	2,567,956
2017		2,470,000	84,294	2,554,294
2018-2021		615,000	59,447	674,447
Total	\$	8,970,000	4,176,116	13,146,116

11. FUND DEFICITS

At June 30, 2012, the following funds had a deficit fund balance:

Other Governmental Funds:	
Education Jobs Fund	\$6,685
IDEA, Part B Fund	\$15,413
Vocational Education Fund	\$1,062

The deficit fund balances 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 accruals occur.

12. FUND BALANCES

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

			Other Governmental	Total Governmental
Fund Balances		General	Funds	Funds
Nonspendable				
Inventory	\$	255,665	38,991	294,656
Scholarships	_	-	718,295	718,295
Total Nonspendable	-	255,665	757,286	1,012,951
Restricted for				
Food Service Operations		-	974,925	974,925
Athletics		-	269,242	269,242
Auxilliary Schools		-	120,847	120,847
Disadvantaged Children		-	8,858	8,858
Preschool Special Education		-	3,117	3,117
Improving Teacher Quality		-	6,226	6,226
Other Purposes		250,638	104,643	355,281
Debt Service Payments	-	-	3,234,565	3,234,565
Total Restricted	-	250,638	4,722,423	4,973,061
Committed to				
Underground Storage Tanks		11,000	-	11,000
Capital Improvements	_	-	1,335,141	1,335,141
Total Committed	-	11,000	1,335,141	1,346,141
Assigned to				
Other Purposes	-	477,577		477,577
Unassigned (Deficit)	-	16,160,045	(23,160)	16,136,885
Total Fund Balance	\$ _	17,154,925	6,791,690	23,946,615

13. JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

The Hamilton Clermont Cooperative Association/Unified Purchasing Association

The Hamilton Clermont Cooperative Association/Unified Purchasing Association (H/CCA) is a jointly governed organization among a two-county consortium of school districts. H/CCA is an association of public districts in a geographic area determined by the Ohio Department of Education. The organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member districts. The Board of H/CCA consists of one representative from each of the participating members. The School District paid approximately \$148,000 for services provided during the fiscal year. The Unified Purchasing Cooperative was organized under the Hamilton Clermont Cooperative Association to benefit member districts with a more economically sound purchasing mechanism for general school, office and cafeteria supplies. The Unified Purchasing Cooperative organization is governed by representatives from each of the governments that create the organization, but there is no ongoing financial interest or responsibility by the participating governments. Complete financial statements for H/CCA can be obtained from their administrative offices at 7615 Harrison Avenue, Cincinnati, Ohio 45231.

The Great Oaks Institute of Technology and Career Development

The Great Oaks Institute of Technology and Career Development, a jointly governed organization, 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 as a separate body politic and corporate, established by the Ohio Revised Code. Great Oaks was formed for the purpose of providing vocational education opportunities to the students of the member school districts, which includes the students of the School District. The School District has no ongoing financial interest in nor responsibility for Great Oaks. To obtain financial information, write to Great Oaks at 3254 East Kemper Road, Cincinnati, Ohio 45241.

14. INSURANCE PURCHASING POOL

Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan

The School District participated 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. Beginning December 1, 2011, the School District began to self-insure its workers' compensation costs (Note 8).

15. CONTINGENCIES

Federal and State Funding

The Auditor of State is currently performing a statewide review of supporting documentation for student attendance data reported to the Ohio Department of Education. The results of this review are still pending and will be reported separately to the Ohio Department of Education at a later date.

The School District received financial assistance from Federal and state agencies in the form of grants. The expenditures of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and is subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the General Fund or other applicable funds. This also encompasses the Auditor of State's ongoing review of student attendance data. However, the effect of such disallowed claims on the overall financial position of the School District at June 30, 2012, if applicable, cannot be determined at this time.

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.

16. 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 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. Although no longer required by state statute, a budget stabilization reserve may still be set aside at the discretion of the School District.

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

	Capital	Budget
	Improvements	Stabilization
Set-aside reserve balance June 30, 2011 Current year set-aside requirement Current year qualifying expenditures Total	\$ 1,304,169 (2,149,872) (845,703)	250,638
Balance carried forward to FY2013	\$ 	250,638
Set-aside reserve balance June 30, 2012	\$ 	250,638

The School District had qualifying disbursements during the year that reduced the set aside amount for capital and maintenance to below zero.

17. SIGNIFICANT CONTRACTUAL COMMITMENTS

As of June 30, 2012, the School District had entered into various construction contracts for renovations and improvements under which it had a remaining unperformed and unpaid total commitment of approximately \$8,000 in the General Fund and \$526,000 in Other Governmental Funds.

FOREST HILLS LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) General Fund Year Ended June 30, 2012

Tear Ended Julie 30, 2012					Variance
		Original	Final		With Final
		Budget	Budget	Actual	Budget
Devenues		Dudget	Dudget	Actual	Dudget
Revenues: Taxes	\$	36,420,984	36,420,984	37,019,080	598,096
Tuition and fees	φ	1,195,500	1,195,500	1,170,887	(24,613)
Interest		40,000	40,000	33,394	(6,606)
Intergovernmental		21,935,262	21,935,262	23,213,523	1,278,261
Other local revenues		7,068,129	7,068,129	6,716,539	(351,590)
Total revenues		66,659,875	66,659,875	68,153,423	1,493,548
Expenditures: Current:					
Instruction:					
Regular		35,158,343	34,926,804	33,465,055	1,461,749
Special education		7,496,113	7,443,872	7,219,216	224,656
Other instruction		1,652,205	1,641,195	1,544,990	96,205
Support services:		1,052,205	1,041,175	1,544,770	90,203
Pupil		4,925,919	5,077,960	5,051,768	26,192
Instructional staff		5,953,267	5,872,781	5,536,289	336,492
Board of Education		49,505	47,953	32,803	15,150
Administration		5,086,246	4,945,516	4,573,513	372,003
Fiscal		1,251,965	1,278,565	1,259,206	19,359
Business		217,505	220,105	212,919	7,186
Operation and maintenance of plant		5,611,924	5,515,383	5,312,179	203,204
Pupil transportation		3,877,908	4,004,469	3,907,066	97,403
Central		515,960	477,657	469,155	8,502
Non-instructional services:					
Community services		59,780	67,133	67,059	74
Extracurricular activities		1,605,505	1,613,333	1,540,762	72,571
Total expenditures		73,462,145	73,132,726	70,191,980	2,940,746
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures		(6,802,270)	(6,472,851)	(2,038,557)	4,434,294
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers out		(275,000)	(603,918)	(560,747)	43,171
Other financing sources		90,000	90,000	118,246	28,246
Other financing uses		(2,000)	(2,500)	(2,490)	10
Sale of assets		1,600	1,600	19,869	18,269
Total other financing sources (uses):		(185,400)	(514,818)	(425,122)	89,696
Net change in fund balance		(6,987,670)	(6,987,669)	(2,463,679)	4,523,990
Fund balance, beginning of year		11,463,501	11,463,501	11,463,501	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		292,686	292,686	292,686	
Fund balance, end of year	\$	4,768,517	4,768,518	9,292,508	

See accompanying notes to required supplementary information.

FOREST HILLS LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

Notes to Required Supplementary Information Year Ended June 30, 2012

Note A <u>Budgetary Basis of Accounting</u>

While the School 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 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 component of fund balance (restricted, committed, or assigned) for governmental fund types (GAAP basis).

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

	General
Net change in fund balance - GAAP Basis	\$ (1,468,343)
Increase / (decrease):	
Due to revenues	(813,974)
Due to expenditures	77,752
Due to other sources (uses)	135,624
Due to encumbrances	(394,738)
Net change in fund balance - Budget Basis	\$ (2,463,679)

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FOREST HILLS LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT HAMILTON COUNTY

FEDERAL AWARDS RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES SCHEDULE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

Federal Grantor/ Pass Through Grantor Program Title	Pass Through Entity Number	Federal CFDA Number	Receipts	Non-Cash Receipts	Disbursements	Non-Cash Disbursements
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE						
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:						
Child Nutrition Cluster:						
Non-Cash Assistance (Food Distribution):						
National School Lunch Program	N/A	10.555	\$0	\$184,405	\$0	\$180,818
Cash Assistance:						
National School Lunch Program	3L60	10.555	406,766	0	406,766	0
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture - Total Child Nutrition Cluster		-	406,766	184,405	406,766	180,818
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION						
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:						
Title I, Part A Cluster:						
Grants to Local Educational Agencies (Title I)	3M00	84.010	499,560	0	497,035	0
Total Title I, Part A Cluster		-	499,560	0	497,035	0
Special Education Cluster:						
Special Education Grants to States (IDEA part B)	3M20	84.027	1,490,000	0	1,479,836	0
IDEA Preschool Grant	3C50	84.173	27,500	0	27,007	0
ARRA-IDEA Part B	3DJ0	84.391	44,862	0	137,993	0
ARRA-IDEA Preschool	3DL0	84.392	6,442	0	12,571	0
Total Special Education Cluster		-	1,568,804	0	1,657,407	0
Title II-D - Educational Technology State Grants	3S20	84.318	3,424	0	3,424	0
Title II-A - Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	3Y60	84.367	115.605	0	121,793	0
ARRA-State Fiscal Stabilization Fund (SFSF) Education State Grants	GRF	84.394	0	0	185,406	0
Education Jobs	3ET0	84.410	896,500	0	815,967	0
Passed through the Great Oaks Institute of Technology & Career Development:						
Carl Perkins/Vocational Education	N/A	84.048	17,832	0	13,807	0
Total U.S. Department of Education		_	3,101,725	0	3,294,839	0
		_	\$3,508,491		\$3,701,605	\$180,818

The accompanying notes to this schedule are an integral part of this schedule.

FOREST HILLS LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT HAMILTON COUNTY

NOTES TO THE FEDERAL AWARDS RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES SCHEDULE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

NOTE A - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying Federal Awards Expenditures Schedule (the Schedule) reports the Forest Hills Local School District's (the District's) federal award programs' receipts and disbursements. The schedule has been prepared on the cash basis of accounting.

NOTE B - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

The District commingles cash receipts from the U.S. Department of Agriculture with similar State grants. When reporting expenditures on this Schedule, the Government assumes it expends federal monies first.

NOTE C – FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

The District reports commodities consumed on the Schedule at the fair value. The District allocated donated food commodities to the respective program that benefitted from the use of those donated food commodities.



Dave Yost · Auditor of State

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

Forest Hills Local School District Hamilton County 7050 Forest Road Cincinnati, Ohio 45255

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Forest Hills Local School District, Hamilton County, Ohio (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2012, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 5, 2012. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and 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 material weaknesses, as defined above.

Forest Hills Local School District Hamilton County Independent Accountants' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters

Required by *Government Auditing Standards* Page 2

Compliance and Other Matters

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

We intend this report solely for the information and use of management, the audit committee, Board of Education, federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities, and others within the District. We intend it for no one other than these specified parties.

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Dave Yost Auditor of State

December 5, 2012



Dave Yost · Auditor of State

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY OMB CIRCULAR A-133

Forest Hills Local School District Hamilton County 7050 Forest Road Cincinnati, Ohio 45255

To the Board of Education:

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of Forest Hills Local School District, Hamilton County, Ohio (the District), with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Circular A-133, Compliance Supplement* that could directly and materially affect each of the Forest Hills Local School District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2012. The *summary of auditor's results* section of the accompanying schedule of findings identifies the District's major federal programs. The District's management is responsible for complying with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to each major federal program. Our responsibility is to opine on the District's compliance based on our audit.

Our compliance audit followed auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits included in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. These standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to reasonably assure whether noncompliance occurred with the compliance requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect a major federal program. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the District's compliance with these requirements and performing other procedures we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination on the District's compliance with these requirements.

In our opinion, the Forest Hills Local School District, Hamilton County, Ohio complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2012.

Internal Control Over Compliance

The District's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the District's internal control over compliance with requirements that could directly and materially affect a major federal program, to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of opining 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 opining on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance.

Corporate Centre of Blue Ash, 11117 Kenwood Road, Blue Ash, Ohio 45242 Phone: 513-361-8550 or 800-368-7419 Fax: 513-361-8577 www.auditor.state.oh.us Forest Hills Local School District Hamilton County Independent Accountants' Report on Compliance With Requirements Applicable To Each Major Federal Program and Internal Control Over Compliance Required By OMB Circular A-133

Page 2

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

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

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

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Dave Yost Auditor of State

December 5, 2012

FOREST HILLS LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT HAMILTON COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A -133 § .505 JUNE 30, 2012

	1. SUMMART OF AUDITOR S RES	SOLIS
(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weaknesses reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weaknesses reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under § .510(a)?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	Child Nutrition Cluster – CFDA 10.555 Education Jobs Fund – CFDA 84.410 ARRA - State Fiscal Stabilization Fund (SFSF) Education State Grants – CFDA #84.394
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 300,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	Yes

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

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

None

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None

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Dave Yost • Auditor of State

FOREST HILLS LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

HAMILTON COUNTY

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

Susan Babbett

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

CERTIFIED DECEMBER 18, 2012

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