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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Indian Hill Exempted Village School District Hamilton County 6855 Drake Road Cincinnati, Ohio 45243

To the Board of Education:

### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Indian Hill Exempted Village School District, Hamilton County, Ohio (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for preparing and fairly presenting these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes designing, implementing, and maintaining internal control relevant to preparing and fairly presenting financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

#### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to opine on these financial statements based on our audit. We audited in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the financial audit standards in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*. Those standards require us to plan and perform the audit to reasonably assure the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit requires obtaining evidence about financial statement amounts and disclosures. The procedures selected depend on our judgment, including assessing the risks of material financial statement misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In assessing those risks, we consider internal control relevant to the Government's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not to the extent needed to opine on the effectiveness of the Government's internal control. Accordingly, we express no opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of management's accounting policies and the reasonableness of their significant accounting estimates, as well as our evaluation of the overall financial statement presentation.

We believe the audit evidence we obtained is sufficient and appropriate to support our audit opinions.

Indian Hill Exempted Village School District Hamilton County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

### **Opinion**

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 Indian Hill Exempted Village School District, Hamilton County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2013, and the respective changes in financial position thereof and the budgetary comparison for the General fund thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Other Matters**

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require this presentation to include *Management's discussion and analysis*, 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 applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, consisting of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, to the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not opine or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to opine or provide any other assurance.

#### Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit was conducted to opine on the District's basic financial statements taken as a whole.

The Schedule of Federal Award Receipts and Expenditures presents additional analysis as required by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations and is also not a required part of the financial statements.

The schedule is management's responsibility, and derives from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. We subjected this schedule to the auditing procedures we applied to the basic financial statements. We also applied certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling the schedule 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 schedule is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated August 30, 2013, 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. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Indian Hill Exempted Village School District Hamilton County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

**Dave Yost** 

Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

August 30, 2013

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### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013 (UNAUDITED)

The discussion and analysis of the Indian Hill Exempted Village School District's ("the District") financial performance provides an overall review of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the District's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the basic financial statements and the notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the District's financial performance.

### **Financial Highlights**

Key financial highlights for 2013 are as follows:

- In total, net position of governmental activities increased \$2,608,516, which represents a 5.10% increase from 2012.
- General revenues accounted for \$37,021,882 in revenue or 93.13% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$2,729,939 or 6.87% of total revenues of \$39,751,821.
- The District had \$37,143,305 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$2,729,939 of these expenses was offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues supporting governmental activities (primarily taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$37,021,882 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- The District's only major governmental fund is the general fund. The general fund had \$31,926,442 in revenues and \$30,797,479 in expenditures. During fiscal 2013, the general fund's fund balance increased \$1,128,963 from a balance of \$36,576,105 to \$37,705,068.
- The District has \$41,442,824 in capital assets at June 30, 2013. This amount is net of accumulated depreciation in the amount of \$29,960,024. Fiscal year 2013 depreciation expense was \$1,817,147. Total capital assets, net of related debt were \$11,757,864 at June 30, 2013.
- The District has \$31,221,089 in general obligation bonds and lease purchase agreements outstanding at June 30, 2013. Of this total, \$2,684,000 is due within one year and \$28,537,089 is due in greater than one year.

### **Using These Basic Financial Statements (BFS)**

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

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013 (UNAUDITED)

#### Reporting the District as a Whole

#### Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

While this document contains the large number of funds used by the District to provide programs and activities, the view of the District as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during 2013?" The statement of net position and the statement of activities answer this question. These statements include all assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, deferred inflows, revenues and expenses using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting will take into account, all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

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

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

The District's statement of net position and statement of activities can be found on pages 15-16 of this report.

### Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

#### Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the District's major governmental funds begins on page 9. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the District's major funds. The District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the District' most significant funds. The District's only major governmental fund is the general fund. All other governmental funds are considered non-major.

#### Governmental Funds

Most of the District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets than can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund financial statements provide a detailed short-term view of the District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the statement of net position and the statement of activities) and governmental funds is reconciled in the basic financial statements. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 17-21 of this report.

### Reporting the District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The District acts in a trustee capacity as an agent for students. These activities are reported in an agency fund. At June 30, 2013, the balances in the agency fund are reported in a separate statement of fiduciary net position on page 22. These activities are excluded from the District's other financial statements because the assets cannot be utilized by the District to finance its operations.

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013 (UNAUDITED)

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. These notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 23-53 of this report.

#### The District as a Whole

The statement of net position provides the perspective of the District as a whole. The table below provides a summary of the District's net position for 2013 and 2012. The net position of the District at June 30, 2012 has been restated as described in Note 3.A.

		<b>Net Position</b>	
			(restated)
	Governmental		Governmental
	Activities		Activities
	2013		2012
<u>Assets</u>			
Current and other assets	\$ 66,925,673		\$ 65,816,834
Capital assets, net	41,442,824		42,738,446
Total assets	108,368,497		108,555,280
Deferred outflows	1,096,528		1,251,664
Total assets and deferred outflows	109,465,025		109,806,944
<u>Liabilities</u>			
Current liabilities	3,021,871		2,479,678
Long-term liabilities	33,654,831		36,295,594
Total liabilities	36,676,702		38,775,272
Deferred inflows	19,068,231		19,920,096
Total liabilities and deferred inflows	55,744,933		58,695,368
Net Position			
Net Invested in capital assets	11,757,864		10,757,664
Restricted	4,018,389		4,068,767
Unrestricted	37,943,839		36,285,145
Total net position (restated)	\$ 53,720,092		\$ 51,111,576

Over time, net position can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2013, the District's assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$53,720,092. Of this total \$4,018,389 is restricted in use resulting in a balance of unrestricted net position of \$37,943,839.

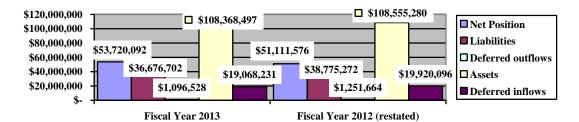
### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013 (UNAUDITED)

At fiscal year-end, capital assets represented 38.24% of total assets. Capital assets include land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, and vehicles. Net investment in capital assets at June 30, 2013, was \$11,757,864. These capital assets are used to provide services to the students and are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

A portion of the District's net position, \$4,018,389, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. Of this total, \$3,439,327 is restricted for debt service.

The graph below presents the District's governmental activities assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, deferred inflows and net position at June 30, 2013 and June 30, 2012. The bond issuance costs expense of the District at June 30, 2012 has been restated as described in Note 3.A.

#### **Governmental Activities**



The table below shows the change in net position for fiscal years 2013 and 2012.

### **Change in Net Position**

	Governmental Activities 2013	Governmental Activities 2012	
Revenues			
Program revenues:			
Charges for services and sales	\$ 805,309	\$ 799,538	
Operating grants and contributions	1,924,630	1,867,337	
General revenues:			
Property taxes	27,604,107	27,303,907	
Payments in lieu of taxes	3,814,254	3,622,226	
Grants and entitlements	4,485,142	4,870,533	
Investment earnings	693,618	137,046	
Miscellaneous	424,761	155,862	
Total revenues	39,751,821	38,756,449	

:

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013 (UNAUDITED)

### **Change in Net Position**

		(restated)
	Governmental	Governmental
	Activities	Activities
	2013	2012
Expenses		
Program expenses:		
Instruction:		
Regular	14,352,949	13,873,431
Special	3,001,484	2,403,636
Vocational	11,170	11,045
Other	573,880	455,929
Support services:		
Pupil	2,485,211	2,158,776
Instructional staff	2,187,762	2,794,398
Board of education	17,050	54,160
Administration	2,282,233	2,465,035
Fiscal	788,280	811,012
Business	81,723	34,048
Operations and maintenance	4,822,408	3,629,239
Pupil transportation	2,258,715	2,023,868
Central	48,945	50,006
Operations of non-instructional services		
Other non-instructional services	1,067,122	1,292,249
Food service operations	743,211	769,723
Extracurricular activities	920,692	888,386
Interest and fiscal charges	1,500,470	1,611,596
Bond issuance costs	<del>_</del>	232,558
Total expenses	37,143,305	35,559,095
Change in net position	2,608,516	3,197,354
Net position at beginning of year	51,111,576	47,914,222
Net position at end of year	\$ 53,720,092	\$ 51,111,576

### **Governmental Activities**

Net position of the District's governmental activities increased \$2,608,516. This increase was a result of revenues outpacing expenses. Revenue increases were experienced in property tax collections and investment earnings. Expense increases were experienced in instruction and support services. Total governmental expenses of \$37,143,305 were offset by program revenues of \$2,729,939 and general revenues of \$37,021,882. Program revenues supported 7.35% of the total governmental expenses.

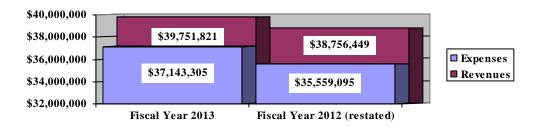
The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes, payments in lieu of taxes and grants and entitlements. These revenue sources represent 90.32% of total governmental revenue.

The largest expense of the District is for instructional programs. Instruction expenses totaled \$17,939,483 or 48.30% of total governmental expenses for fiscal year 2013.

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013 (UNAUDITED)

The graph below presents the District's governmental activities revenue and expenses for fiscal years 2013 and 2012. The expenses of the District at June 30, 2012 have been restated as described in Note 3.A.

### **Governmental Activities - Revenues and Expenses**



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

### **Governmental Activities**

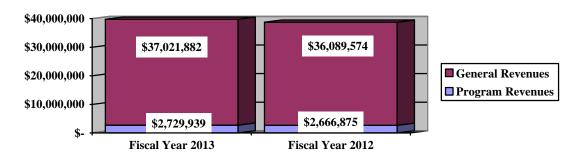
			(restated)	(restated)
	Total Cost of	Net Cost of	Total Cost of	Net Cost of
	Services	Services	Services	Services
	2013	2013	2012	2012
Program expenses				
Instruction:				
Regular	14,352,949	14,346,829	13,873,431	\$ 13,870,130
Special	3,001,484	2,550,547	2,403,636	2,229,075
Vocational	11,170	11,170	11,045	11,045
Other	573,880	375,861	455,929	292,984
Support services:				
Pupil	2,485,211	2,381,055	2,158,776	2,149,035
Instructional staff	2,187,762	2,137,797	2,794,398	2,408,244
Board of education	17,050	17,050	54,160	54,160
Administration	2,282,233	2,282,233	2,465,035	2,465,035
Fiscal	788,280	788,280	811,012	811,012
Business	81,723	81,723	34,048	34,048
Operations and maintenance	4,822,408	4,812,468	3,629,239	3,615,939
Pupil transportation	2,258,715	2,245,118	2,023,868	2,005,025
Central	48,945	48,945	50,006	50,006
Operations of non-instructional services				
Other non-instructional services	1,067,122	(19,066)	1,292,249	222,982
Food service operations	743,211	133,362	769,723	135,923
Extracurricular activities	920,692	719,524	888,386	693,423
Interest and fiscal charges	1,500,470	1,500,470	1,611,596	1,611,596
Bond issuance costs	<del>-</del>	<del>_</del>	232,558	232,558
Total expenses	\$ 37,143,305	\$ 34,413,366	\$ 35,559,095	\$ 32,892,220

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013 (UNAUDITED)

The dependence upon tax and other general revenues for governmental activities is apparent, 96.35% of instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, general revenue support is 92.65%. The District's taxpayers, as a whole, are by far the primary support for District's students.

The graph below presents the District's governmental activities revenue for fiscal years 2013 and 2012.

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



#### The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds (as presented on the balance sheet on page 17) reported a combined fund balance of \$43,732,162, which is higher than last year's total of \$42,581,620. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2013 and 2012.

Total	\$	43,732,162	\$	42,581,620	\$	1,150,542
Other Governmental		6,027,094		6,005,515		21,579
General	\$	37,705,068	\$	36,576,105	\$	1,128,963
	<u>Jı</u>	June 30, 2013		ine 30, 2012	<u>Increase</u>	
	F	und Balance	F	und Balance		

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013 (UNAUDITED)

#### General Fund

The District's general fund balance increased \$1,128,963 from June 30, 2012. The table that follows assists in illustrating the financial activities of the general fund.

	2013 Amount	2012 Amount	Increase (Decrease)	Percentage Change
Revenues			<u> </u>	
Taxes	\$ 23,229,288	\$ 23,128,848	\$ 100,440	0.43 %
Payments in lieu of taxes	3,623,541	3,437,359	186,182	5.42 %
Earnings on investments	615,315	132,847	482,468	363.18 %
Intergovernmental	3,958,832	4,327,676	(368,844)	(8.52) %
Other revenues	499,466	203,238	296,228	145.75 %
Total	\$ 31,926,442	\$ 31,229,968	\$ 696,474	2.23 %
Expenditures				
Instruction	\$ 16,616,087	\$ 15,686,967	\$ 929,120	5.92 %
Support services	13,175,562	12,449,374	726,188	5.83 %
Operation of non-instructional services	43,003	27,324	15,679	57.38 %
Extracurricular activities	638,132	634,602	3,530	0.56 %
Debt service	324,695	314,963	9,732	3.09 %
Total	\$ 30,797,479	\$ 29,113,230	\$ 1,684,249	5.79 %

Earnings on investments increased due to the District acquiring more investments in fiscal year 2013. The intergovernmental revenue decreased due to less State funding being received in fiscal 2013. The District received more miscellaneous revenues primarily due to a refund of prior year expenditure of the 2012 real estate assessment. All other revenues and expense remained comparable to prior years

### General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

For the general fund, final budgeted revenues were \$31,628,988, which was higher than the original budgeted revenues estimate of \$30,487,520. Actual revenues for fiscal 2013 were \$31,628,988.

General fund original and final appropriations (appropriated expenditures) were \$31,816,115. The actual budget basis expenditures for fiscal 2013 totaled \$30,303,356, which was \$1,512,759 less than the final budgeted appropriations.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013 (UNAUDITED)

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

#### Capital Assets

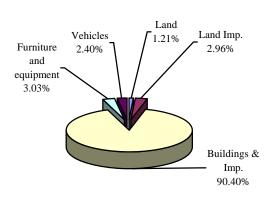
At the end of fiscal 2013, the District had \$41,442,824 invested in land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, and vehicles. This entire amount is reported in governmental activities. The following table shows fiscal 2013 balances compared to the fiscal 2012 balances:

### Capital Assets at June 30 (Net of Depreciation)

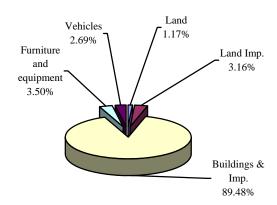
	Governmen	tal Activities
	2013	2012
Land	\$ 501,523	\$ 501,523
Land improvements	1,228,569	1,350,426
Buildings and improvements	37,463,181	38,244,646
Furniture and equipment	1,254,862	1,494,064
Vehicles	994,689	1,147,787
Total	\$ 41,442,824	\$ 42,738,446

Total additions to capital assets for 2013 were \$522,254. The overall decrease in capital assets of \$1,295,622 is primarily due to depreciation expense of \$1,817,147. The graphs below present the District's capital assets for fiscal 2013 and fiscal 2012.

Capital Assets - Governmental Activities 2013



Capital Assets - Governmental Activities 2012



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

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013 (UNAUDITED)

#### **Debt Administration**

At June 30, 2013, the District had \$31,221,089, in general obligation bonds and lease-purchase agreements outstanding. Of this total, \$2,684,000 is due within one year and \$28,537,089 is due in more than one year. The following table summarizes the bonds and lease-purchase agreements outstanding.

### Outstanding Debt, at Year End

	Governmental Activities	Governmental Activities 2012
General obligation bonds Lease purchase agreement	\$ 30,735,089 486,000	\$ 32,832,405 787,000
Total	\$ 31,221,089	\$ 33,619,405

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

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

The District has carefully managed its general fund budget in order to optimize the dollars available for educating the students it serves, and to minimize the levy millage amounts needed periodically from the community's citizens. As the information in this report shows, the general fund cash balance was \$31,124,171 at June 30, 2013. Fiscal year-end general fund cash balances were \$29,345,414, \$28,131,109, \$25,050,077, \$21,615,045, \$19,966,629, \$16,762,806, and \$13,025,282 at June 30 in fiscal years 2012, 2011, 2010, 2009, 2008, 2007 and 2006, respectively. Sound fiscal management by the Board of Education (the "Board") has enabled the District to maintain a healthy cash balance, allow a 5-year emergency levy to expire in 1998, obtain voter approval of a \$49.6 million bond issue in 2000, and continue a quality, comprehensive educational program.

The Board's five-year projections indicate that the District will remain financially stable through fiscal 2017. With Board guidance, the recent fiscal budgets have been carefully managed in order to prolong the timing of any operating request. The Board's timing for requesting additional operating funds will be triggered when the cash reserves equal one-fourth of a year's expenditures.

In December 2009, the Board passed a resolution to designate 1.25 of its inside mills for permanent improvements. This designation generates approximately \$1.45 million) for the District today. (The District's property valuation has declined since this designation was first passed in 2009 when the millage was expected to generate an additional \$1.7 million for permanent improvements).

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

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013 (UNAUDITED)

Several important legislative and judicial actions have occurred that have had significant impact on the District. The Ohio Supreme Court ruled in March 1997 that the State of Ohio was operating an unconstitutional educational system, one that was neither "adequate" nor "equitable." The State has not yet developed a school-funding plan that has been deemed acceptable by the Court, and ultimate resolution still seems to be some time in the future. The State's passage of HB 59 (June 2013) will provide nearly flat (State) funding for the District over the next two fiscal years. However, some of the components of HB59 (such as, elimination of State rollback and homestead payments on new levies) are concerning as a further erosion of the relationship between the State and its responsibility for the education of its youngest citizens.

The District experienced a 12% decline in its real estate property valuations beginning in (tax year) 2011 following the Hamilton County sexennial reappraisal (tax year) 2011. Property valuations continued to decline in (tax year) 2012.

Federal legislation (Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act) will strain the District's finances in the form of increasing premiums as well as providing coverage for more employees.

As the current economic climate lags, there is growing pressure on our efforts to provide a quality, comprehensive educational program for our students. In spite of this and other financial concerns, the Board is committed to balancing its operating budget.

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

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

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

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

The District has continued to maintain the highest standards of service to our students, parents and community. The District is always presented with challenges and opportunities. Overall, the District continues to perform among the highest levels determined by the State of Ohio - Excellent. Our most recent State report card (2011-2012 year) shows the District's students achieving a perfect 26 out of 26 indicators, meeting Value Added and Adequate Yearly Progress benchmarks, and attaining one of the highest Performance Indexes (111.1) recorded in the State.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013 (UNAUDITED)

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

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

### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2013

	Governmental Activities
Assets:	
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$ 35,324,150
Receivables:	27 512 450
Property taxes.	27,512,459
Payment in lieu of taxes	3,874,458 137,493
	65,019
Intergovernmental	12,094
Capital assets:	12,094
Land	501,523
Depreciable capital assets, net	40,941,301
Capital assets, net	41,442,824
Capital assets, net	41,442,024
Total assets	108,368,497
Deferred outflows of resources:	
Unamortized deferred charges on debt refunding	1,096,528
Liabilities:	. 450.004
Accrued wages and benefits payable	2,458,806
Pension obligation payable	346,851
Intergovernmental payable	80,310
Accrued interest payable	101,422
Matured bonds payable	28,492
Unearned revenue	5,990
Long-term liabilities:	2 010 017
Due within one year	3,019,917
Due in more than one year	30,634,914
Total liabilities	36,676,702
Deferred inflows of resources:	
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year	15,193,773
Payments in lieu of taxes for the next fiscal year	3,874,458
Taymonis in now of tailes for the north fiscal your	2,071,100
Total deferred inflows of resources	19,068,231
Net position:	
Net investment in capital assets	11,757,864
Restricted for:	
Debt service	3,439,327
Federally funded programs	21,517
State funded programs	146,865
Student activities	151,714
Food service operations	258,966
Unrestricted	37,943,839
Total net position	\$ 53,720,092

### STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

			Progran	n Reve	nues	Re	t (Expense) evenue and Changes in et Position
		Cl	narges for		rating Grants		vernmental
	Expenses		ces and Sales	_	Contributions	1	Activities
Governmental activities:	 						
Instruction:							
Regular	\$ 14,352,949	\$	-	\$	6,120	\$	(14,346,829)
Special	3,001,484		57,185		393,752		(2,550,547)
Vocational	11,170		-		-		(11,170)
Other	573,880		-		198,019		(375,861)
Support services:							
Pupil	2,485,211		7,580		96,576		(2,381,055)
Instructional staff	2,187,762		-		49,965		(2,137,797)
Board of education	17,050		-		-		(17,050)
Administration	2,282,233		-		-		(2,282,233)
Fiscal	788,280		-		-		(788,280)
Business	81,723		-		-		(81,723)
Operations and maintenance	4,822,408		9,940		-		(4,812,468)
Pupil transportation	2,258,715		-		13,597		(2,245,118)
Central	48,945		-		-		(48,945)
Operation of non-instructional services:							
Other non-instructional services	1,067,122		-		1,086,188		19,066
Food service operations	743,211		529,436		80,413		(133,362)
Extracurricular activities	920,692		201,168		-		(719,524)
Interest and fiscal charges	 1,500,470		-		<u> </u>		(1,500,470)
Total governmental activities	\$ 37,143,305	\$	805,309	\$	1,924,630		(34,413,366)
		Prop	ral revenues: perty taxes levi				
							23,321,198
							3,027,212
							1,255,697
		-	ments in lieu of nts and entitlen		ot restricted		3,814,254
		to	specific progra	ms			4,485,142
		Inve	estment earning	gs			693,618
		Mis	cellaneous		· · · · · · · · · · · <u>-</u>		424,761
		Total	general revenu	es			37,021,882
		Chang	ge in net positio	on			2,608,516
		Net p	osition at begi	nning (	of year (restated)_		51,111,576
		Net p	osition at end	of year	•	\$	53,720,092

### BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2013

		General		Nonmajor overnmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	
Assets:						
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	31,124,171	\$	4,199,979	\$	35,324,150
Property taxes		22,986,090		4,526,369		27,512,459
Payment in lieu of taxes		3,680,736		193,722		3,874,458
Accrued interest		137,493		-		137,493
Intergovernmental		-		65,019		65,019
Materials and supplies inventory		-		12,094		12,094
Total assets	\$	57,928,490	\$	8,997,183	\$	66,925,673
Liabilities:						
Accrued wages and benefits payable	\$	2,398,920	\$	59,886	\$	2,458,806
Compensated absences payable		275,405		-		275,405
Pension obligation payable		333,920		12,931		346,851
Intergovernmental payable		78,005		2,305		80,310
Matured bonds payable		28,492		-		28,492
Unearned revenue		_		5,990		5,990
Total liabilities		3,114,742		81,112		3,195,854
Deferred inflows of resources:						
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year		12,682,647		2,511,126		15,193,773
Delinquent property tax revenue not available	•	644,043		119,110		763,153
Accrued interest not available		101,254		-		101,254
Unavailable grant revenues		-		65,019		65,019
Payments in lieu of taxes for the next fiscal year		3,680,736		193,722		3,874,458
Total deferred inflows of resources		17,108,680	2,888,977			19,997,657
Fund balances: Nonspendable:						
Materials and supplies inventory				12,094		12,094
Restricted:				,		,
Debt service		-		3,466,211		3,466,211
Food service operations		-		246,872		246,872
Non-public schools		-		174,269		174,269
Targeted academic assistance		-		2,018		2,018
Extracurricular		-		151,714		151,714
Committed:				2.017.620		2.017.620
Capital improvements		-		2,017,639		2,017,639
Assigned: Student instruction		20.280				20.280
Student and staff support		20,280 85,459		-		20,280 85,459
				-		
Subsequent year appropriation		332,647 13,186		-		332,647 13,186
Other purposes		9,874		-		9,874
Unassigned (deficit)		37,243,622		(43,723)		37,199,899
Total fund balances		37,705,068		6,027,094		43,732,162
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances.	\$	57,928,490	\$	8,997,183	\$	66,925,673

# RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES JUNE 30, 2013

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 43,732,162
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		41,442,824
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred inflows in the funds. Property taxes receivable  Accrued interest receivable	\$ 763,153 101,254	
Intergovernmental receivable Total	 65,019	929,426
Unamortized premiums on bonds issued are not recognized in the funds.		(834,124)
Unamortized amounts on refundings are not recognized in the funds.		1,096,528
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the funds.		(101,422)
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 Lease-purchase agreements Compensated absences	 (30,735,089) (486,000) (1,324,213)	
Total	 	 (32,545,302)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 53,720,092

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	General	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds		
Revenues:					
From local sources:					
Property taxes	\$ 23,229,288	\$ 4,276,771	\$ 27,506,059		
Payment in lieu of taxes	3,623,541	190,713	3,814,254		
Tuition	57,185	-	57,185		
Earnings on investments	615,315	455	615,770		
Charges for services		529,216	529,216		
Extracurricular	7,580	201,168	208,748		
Rental income	9,940		9,940		
Contributions and donations	196	_	196		
Other local revenues	424,565	_	424,565		
Intergovernmental - state	3,958,832	1,580,322	5,539,154		
Intergovernmental - federal	5,550,052	847,872	847,872		
Total revenues	31,926,442	7,626,517	39,552,959		
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Instruction:					
Regular	13,578,118	33,615	13,611,733		
Special	2,650,885	352,141	3,003,026		
Other	387,084	187,363	574,447		
Support services:					
Pupil	2,377,916	95,218	2,473,134		
Instructional staff	1,874,786	104,730	1,979,516		
Board of education	17,050	-	17,050		
Administration	2,261,365	-	2,261,365		
Fiscal	726,304	62,211	788,515		
Business	81,723	-	81,723		
Operations and maintenance	4,059,091	1,152,137	5,211,228		
Pupil transportation	1,728,382	193,973	1,922,355		
Central	48,945	-	48,945		
Operation of non-instructional services:					
Other non-instructional services	43,003	1,017,857	1,060,860		
Food service operations	-	597,982	597,982		
Extracurricular activities	638,132	191,106	829,238		
Facilities acquisition and construction	-	57,461	57,461		
Debt service:					
Principal retirement	301,000	2,250,000	2,551,000		
Interest and fiscal charges	23,695	1,309,144	1,332,839		
Total expenditures	30,797,479	7,604,938	38,402,417		
Net change in fund balances	1,128,963	21,579	1,150,542		
Fund balances at beginning of year	36,576,105	6,005,515	42,581,620		
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 37,705,068	\$ 6,027,094	\$ 43,732,162		

# 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, 2013

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$	1,150,542
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 asset additions  Current year depreciation  Total	\$ 522,254 (1,817,147)	-	(1,294,893)
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets			
(i.e., sales, disposals, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net position.			(729)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.			
Property taxes	98,048		
Earnings on investments	78,303		
Intergovernmental	22,511	_	
Total		_	198,862
Repayment of bond and lease principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position. Principal payments during the year were:  Bonds  Lease-purchase obligations  Total	2,250,000 301,000	-	2,551,000
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. The following items resulted in additional interest being reported in the statement of activities:  Decrease in accrued interest payable  Accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds  Amortization of bond premiums  Amortization of deferred charges  Total	7,673 (152,684) 132,516 (155,136)		(167,631)
Some expanses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated observes			
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.			171,365
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$	2,608,516

## 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, 2013

	<b>Budgeted Amounts</b>					Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	(	Original		Final	Actual		Positive Negative)
Revenues:							3 /
From local sources:							
Property taxes	\$	22,460,484	\$	23,312,621	\$ 23,312,621	\$	-
Tuition		55,095		57,185	57,185		-
Earnings on investments		233,447		242,304	242,304		-
Rental income		9,577		9,940	9,940		-
Other local revenues		423,700		424,565	424,565		-
Intergovernmental - intermediate		3,491,091		3,623,541	3,623,541		-
Intergovernmental - state		3,814,126		3,958,832	3,958,832		
Total revenues		30,487,520		31,628,988	 31,628,988		
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Instruction:							
Regular		13,844,621		13,830,866	13,164,965		665,901
Special		2,605,038		2,614,846	2,580,774		34,072
Other		302,086		301,949	372,655		(70,706)
Support services:							
Pupil		2,552,058		2,547,659	2,291,644		256,015
Instructional staff		2,072,506		2,087,789	2,082,423		5,366
Board of education		24,090		24,079	17,061		7,018
Administration		2,559,888		2,545,453	2,318,304		227,149
Fiscal		762,918		774,134	727,673		46,461
Business		76,708		76,673	81,723		(5,050)
Operations and maintenance		4,360,468		4,358,984	4,109,252		249,732
Pupil transportation		1,916,253		1,914,738	1,828,228		86,510
Central		49,066		49,044	48,956		88
Other operation of non-instructional services .		28,578		28,565	42,844		(14,279)
Extracurricular activities		661,837		661,336	636,854		24,482
Total expenditures		31,816,115		31,816,115	30,303,356		1,512,759
Net change in fund balance		(1,328,595)		(187,127)	1,325,632		1,512,759
Fund balance at beginning of year		27,915,374		27,915,374	27,915,374		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		1,339,725		1,339,725	 1,339,725		<u> </u>
Fund balance at end of year	\$	27,926,504	\$	29,067,972	\$ 30,580,731	\$	1,512,759

# STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2013

	Agency		
Assets: Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	63,503	
Total assets	\$	63,503	
Liabilities:	¢	40.502	
Due to students	\$	49,503 14,000	
Total liabilities	\$	63,503	

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

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

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

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

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

The District operates under a locally elected five-member Board form of government and provides educational services as mandated by State and/or federal agencies. This Board controls the District's instructional and support facilities staffed by 185 certified teaching and administrative personnel and 99 classified personnel to provide services to 1,960 students and other community members, which ranks it 256 out of 1,014 public school districts and community schools in the State of Ohio.

### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The basic financial statements of the District have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The District's significant accounting policies are described below.

#### A. Reporting Entity

The reporting entity has been defined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 14, "<u>The Financial Reporting Entity</u>" as amended by GASB Statement No. 39, "<u>Determining Whether Certain Organizations Are Component Units</u>" and GASB Statement No. 61, "<u>The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34</u>". The reporting entity is composed of the primary government and component units. The primary government consists of all funds, departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separate from the District. For the District, this includes general operations, food service, and student related activities of the District.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

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

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the District is financially accountable. The District is financially accountable for an organization if the District appoints a voting majority of the organization's Governing Board and (1) the District is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the District is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; or (3) the District is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or (4) the District is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the District in that the District approves the budget, the issuance of debt or the levying of taxes. Certain organizations are also included as component units if the nature and significance of the relationship between the primary government and the organization is such that exclusion by the primary government would render the primary government's financial statements incomplete or misleading. Based upon the application of these criteria, the District has no component units. The basic financial statements of the reporting entity include only those of the District (the primary government).

#### JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATION

#### Hamilton/Clermont Cooperative Association

The District is a participant in the Hamilton/Clermont Cooperative Association (HCCA) which is a computer consortium. HCCA is an association of 31 public school districts within the boundaries of Hamilton and Clermont Counties. The organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology (with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment) to administrative and instructional functions among member school districts. The Governing Board of HCCA consists of the superintendents and/or treasurers of the participating districts. HCCA is not accumulating significant financial resources nor is it experiencing fiscal stress that may cause an additional financial benefit to or burden on members in the future. Financial information can be obtained from the HCCA Board of Education, Al Porter, Director, at 7615 Harrison Avenue, Cincinnati, Ohio 45231-3107.

### PUBLIC ENTITY RISK POOL

#### Southwest Ohio Organization of School Health

Effective January 1, 2012, the District joined together with Lebanon City School District, Milford Exempted Village School District, Northwest Local School District, Southwest Local School District, and Winton Woods City School District (collectively, the "Members") to establish a regional council of governments, organized under Chapter 167 of the Ohio Revised Code, known as the Southwest Ohio Organization of School Health (SWOOSH). During fiscal year 2013, Forest Hills Local School District joined SWOOSH. The purpose of the SWOOSH is to maximize benefits and/or reduce costs of medical, prescription drugs, vision, dental, life and/or other group insurance coverage for the Members' employees and the eligible dependents and designated beneficiaries of such employees.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

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

The SWOOSH is governed by a Board of Directors (Board). Each Member is represented on the Board by its superintendent or his/her designee. In addition, any Member that exceeds five hundred total employees enrolled in a policy shall appoint a second representative to the Board. No Member may have more than two voting representatives. The Treasurer of the fiscal agent (Indian Hill Exempted Village School District) serves as the Treasurer of the SWOOSH. Financial activity of SWOOSH is reported in an agency fund of the District (see note 2B). The Board approves all benefit programs to be offered by or through the SWOOSH and all policies and contracts to be accepted or entered into by the SWOOSH. The Board also sets or determines all premium and other amounts to be paid by Members. The Board also has the authority to waive premiums and other payments.

Members assume no liability beyond the payment of any dues, fees, or cooperative costs assessed by the SWOOSH and any contractual obligations for agreements entered into between the Member and the SWOOSH. Members do not assume liability for the debts of the SWOOSH and any Member withdrawing from the SWOOSH forfeits any claim to the cooperative's assets. No Member may withdraw during the first two years after joining the SWOOSH. After the first two years of membership, a Member may withdraw at the end of any fiscal year by providing written notice of its intent to withdraw to the Board by March 1 of such fiscal year. Upon withdrawal from the SWOOSH, a school district may not become a Member again for two years and until it has fully complied with the criteria and procedures for membership established by the Board. Financial information for the SWOOSH can be obtained from Julia Toth, Treasurer of the Indian Hill Exempted Village School District at 6855 Drake Road, Cincinnati, Ohio 45243.

### **B.** Fund Accounting

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

#### GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

<u>General fund</u> -The general fund is used to account for and report all financial resources not accounted for and reported in another fund. The general fund balance is available for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

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

Other governmental funds of the District are used to account for (a) financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditures for capital outlays including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets, (b) specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to an expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects and (c) financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for principal and interest.

#### PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Proprietary funds are used to account for the District's ongoing activities which are similar to those often found in the private sector. The District has no proprietary funds.

### FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds and agency funds. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The District's agency funds account for student activities and SWOOSH.

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

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

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

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

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

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

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

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

Agency funds do not report a measurement focus as they do not report operations.

### D. Basis of Accounting

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

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

Nonexchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied (See Note 5). Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

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

<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources and Deferred Outflows of Resources</u> - A deferred inflow of resources is an acquisition of assets by the District that is applicable to a future reporting period. A deferred outflow of resources is a consumption of assets by the District that is applicable to a future reporting period.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

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

Property taxes for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2013, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2014 operations, and other revenues received in advance of the fiscal year for which they were intended to finance, have been recorded as deferred inflows. Payment in lieu of taxes and grants not received within the available period, grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met, and delinquent property taxes due at June 30, 2013, are recorded as deferred inflows on the governmental fund financial statements.

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

On the accrual basis of accounting, unamortized deferred charges on debt refunding is reported as a deferred outflow of resources.

<u>Expenses/Expenditures</u> - On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. The entitlement value of donated commodities received during the year is reported in the fund financial statements as an expenditure with a like amount reported as intergovernmental revenue. Unused donated commodities are reported as intergovernmental revenue.

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

### E. Budgets

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

### Tax Budget:

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

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

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

#### **Estimated Resources:**

By April 1, the Board of Education accepts, by formal resolution, the tax rates as determined by the Budget Commission and receives the Commission's certificate of estimated resources, which states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to July 1, the District must revise its budget so that total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing year will not exceed the amount stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as the basis for the appropriation measure. On or about July 1, the certificate is amended to include any unencumbered cash balances from the preceding year. The certificate may be further amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the District Treasurer. The amounts reported in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts from the certificate of amended resources that was in effect at the time the final appropriations were passed by the Board of Education.

### **Appropriations:**

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

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

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

### **Lapsing of Appropriations:**

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

#### F. Cash and Investments

To improve cash management, cash received by the District is pooled in a central bank account. Monies for all funds are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through the District's records. Each fund's interest in the pool is presented as "equity in pooled cash and investments" on the basic financial statements.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

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

During fiscal year 2013, investments were limited to Federal Home Loan Bank (FHLB) bonds and discount notes, Federal National Mortgage Association (FNMA) bonds and discount notes, Federal Farm Credit Bank (FFCB) bonds, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (FHLMC) bonds and discount notes, negotiable CD's, U.S. Government money market mutual funds, U.S. Treasury notes and investment in the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio). Investments are reported at fair value, which is based on quoted market prices.

The District has invested funds in STAR Ohio during fiscal year 2013. STAR Ohio is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office, which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but does operate in a manner consistent with Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Investments in STAR Ohio are valued at STAR Ohio's shares price which is the price the investment could be sold for on June 30, 2013.

Under existing Ohio statutes all investment earnings are assigned to the general fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund. The Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2013 amounted to \$615,315, which includes \$74,330 assigned from other District funds.

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

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

### G. Inventory

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

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

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

#### H. Capital Assets

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

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

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

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$2,500 for its general capital assets. The District does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not.

All reported capital assets except land are depreciated. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets.

Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

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

# I. Compensated Absences

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

In accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences", a liability for vacation leave is accrued if a) the employees' rights to payment are attributable to services already rendered; and b) it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or other means, such as cash payment at termination or retirement. An accrual for earned sick leave is made to the extent that it is probable that the benefits will result in termination (severance) payments. A liability for sick leave is accrued using the vesting method; i.e., the liability is based on the sick leave accumulated at June 30, 2013, by those employees who are currently eligible to receive termination (severance) payments, as well as those employees expected to become eligible in the future. For purposes of establishing a liability for sick leave on employees expected to become eligible to retire in the future, all employees with at least five years of service were considered expected to become eligible to retire in accordance with GASB Statement No. 16.

The total liability for vacation and sick leave payments has been calculated using pay rates in effect at June 30, 2013, and reduced to the maximum payment allowed by labor contract and/or statute, plus any applicable additional salary related payments.

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

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

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

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

#### J. Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "due to/from other funds". These amounts are eliminated in the governmental type activities columns of the statement of net position. At June 30, 2013, there were no interfund balances.

### K. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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

### L. Unamortized Bond Premiums and Discounts/Accounting Gain or Loss

Bond premiums and discounts are amortized over the term of the bonds using the straight-line method. Bond premiums are presented as an addition to the face amount of the bonds. Bond discounts are presented as a reduction to the face amount of the bonds.

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

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

#### M. Fund Balance

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

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

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

<u>Nonspendable</u> - The nonspendable fund balance classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form or legally required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash. It also includes the long-term amount of loans receivable.

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

<u>Committed</u> - The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes imposed by a formal action (resolution) of the District Board of Education (the highest level of decision making authority). Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the 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.

<u>Assigned</u> - Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the District for specific purposes, but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted nor 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 policies of the District Board of Education, which includes giving the Treasurer the authority to constrain monies for intended purposes.

<u>Unassigned</u> - 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 only used to report a deficit fund balance resulting from overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed, or assigned.

The District applies restricted resources first when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which restricted and unrestricted (committed, assigned, and unassigned) fund balance is 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.

#### N. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows and liabilities and deferred inflows. The net position component "net investment in capital assets," consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets or related debt also should be included in this component of net position. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

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

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

#### O. Prepayments

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2013, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded at the time of purchase and an expenditure/expense is reported in the year in which services are consumed. The District had no prepaid assets at June 30, 2013.

#### P. Estimates

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

#### Q. Budget Stabilization Arrangement

The District has established a budget stabilization reserve in accordance with authority established by State law. Additions to the budget stabilization reserve can only be made by formal resolution of the Board of Education. Expenditures out of the budget stabilization reserve can only be made to offset future budget deficits. At June 30, 2013, the balance in the budget stabilization reserve was \$97,976. This amount is included in unassigned fund balance of the general fund and in unrestricted net position on the statement of net position.

#### R. Interfund Activity

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

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

### S. Parochial Schools

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

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

### T. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the Board of Education and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. Neither type of transaction occurred during fiscal year 2013.

#### NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

### A. Change in Accounting Principles

For fiscal year 2013, the District has implemented GASB Statement No. 60, "<u>Accounting and Financial Reporting for Service Concession Arrangements</u>", GASB Statement No. 61, "<u>The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34</u>", GASB Statement No. 62, "<u>Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA pronouncements</u>", GASB Statement No. 63, "<u>Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position</u>", and GASB Statement No. 65, "<u>Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities</u>", and GASB Statement No. 66, "<u>Technical Corrections-2012</u>".

GASB Statement No. 60 addresses issues related to service concession arrangements (SCAs), which are a type of public-private or public-public partnership. An SCA is an arrangement between a transferor (a government) and an operator (governmental or nongovernmental entity) in which (1) the transferor conveys to an operator the right and related obligation to provide services through the use of infrastructure or another public asset (a "facility") in exchange for significant consideration and (2) the operator collects and is compensated by fees from third parties. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 60 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the District.

GASB Statement No. 61 modifies certain requirements for inclusion of component units in the financial reporting entity. The Statement amends the criteria for reporting component units as if they were part of the primary government in certain circumstances. Finally, the Statement also clarifies the reporting of equity interests in legally separate organizations. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 61 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the District.

GASB Statement No. 62 codifies accounting and financial reporting guidance contained in pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA pronouncements in an effort to codify all sources of GAAP for State and local governments so that they derive from a single source. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 62 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the District.

GASB Statement No. 63 provides financial and reporting guidance for *deferred outflows of resources* and *deferred inflows of resources* which are financial statement elements that are distinct from assets and liabilities. GASB Statement No. 63 standardizes the presentation of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources and their effects on a government's *net position*. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 63 has changed the presentation of the District's financial statements to incorporate the concepts of net position, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

#### NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

GASB Statement No. 65 establishes accounting and financial reporting standards that reclassify, as deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources, certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities and recognizes, as outflows of resources or inflows of resources, certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities. GASB Statement No. 65 also provides other financial reporting guidance related to the impact of the financial statement elements deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources, such as changes in the determination of the major fund calculations and limiting the use of the term deferred in financial statement presentations. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 65 had the following effect on the financial statements of the District:

	Governmental
	Activities
Net assets as previously reported	\$ 51,344,134
Removal of unamortized	
bond issuance costs	(232,558)
Net position at July 1, 2012	\$ 51,111,576

GASB Statement No. 66 enhances the usefulness of financial reports by resolving conflicting accounting and financial reporting guidance that could diminish the consistency of financial reporting. The implantation of GASB Statement No. 66 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the District.

#### **B.** Deficit Fund Balances

Fund balances at June 30, 2013 included the following individual fund deficits:

Nonmajor funds	<u>Deficit</u>
IDEA Part-B	\$ 32,375
Title I - Disadvantaged Children	11,348

The general fund is liable for any deficits in these funds and provides transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur. The deficit fund balances resulted from adjustments for accrued liabilities.

# NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

#### **NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)**

Interim deposits are deposits of interim monies. Interim monies are those monies which are not needed for immediate use, but which will be needed before the end of the current period of designation of depositories.

Interim deposits must be evidenced by time certificates of deposit maturing not more than one year from the date of deposit or by savings or deposit accounts including passbook accounts.

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

#### **NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)**

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

#### A. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2013, the carrying amount of all District deposits was \$4,648,287. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "<u>Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures</u>", as of June 30, 2013, \$500,000 of the District's bank balance of \$4,775,001 was covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, while \$4,275,001 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed below.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned. All deposits are collateralized with eligible securities in amounts equal to at least 105% of the carrying value of the deposits. Such collateral, as permitted by Ohio Revised Code, is held in a single financial institution, collateral pools at Federal Reserve Banks, or at member banks of the federal reserve system, in the name of the respective depository bank and pledged as a pool of collateral against all of the public deposits it holds or as specific collateral held at the Federal Reserve Bank in the name of the District. The District has no deposit policy for custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Although the securities were held by the pledging institutions' trust department and all statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with federal requirements could potentially subject the District to a successful claim by the FDIC.

#### **B.** Investments

As of June 30, 2013, the District had the following investments and maturities:

			Investment Maturities								
	Fa	air Market	6 n	nonths or		7 to 12		13 to 18		19 to 24	Greater than
Investment	_	Value		less	_	months	_	months	_	months	24 months
FFCB bonds	\$	547,102	\$	-	\$	174,995	\$	272,165	\$	99,942	\$ -
FHLB bonds		3,705,685	]	,781,682		300,303		225,034		1,398,666	-
FHLMC bonds		9,420,983		900,828		1,420,083		1,340,891		631,317	5,127,864
FNMA bonds	]	2,524,319	]	,628,082		1,752,471		3,649,500		925,131	4,569,135
FHLB discount notes		924,968		924,968		-		-		-	-
FHLMC discount notes		941,963		941,963		-		-		-	-
FNMA discount notes		199,988		199,988		-		-		-	-
Negotiable certificates of deposit		399,884		-		_		399,884		-	-
U.S. Treasury notes		1,275,125		800,904		-		-		474,221	-
U.S. government money market mutual fund		85,473		85,473		-		-		-	-
STAR Ohio		713,876		713,876	_	<u>-</u>	_		_		
Total	\$ 3	30,739,366	\$ 7	7,977,764	\$	3,647,852	\$	5,887,474	\$	3,529,277	\$ 9,696,999

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

#### **NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)**

The weighted average maturity of investments is 1.66 years.

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

Credit Risk: The federal agency securities and U.S. Treasury notes were rated AA+ and Aaa by Standard & Poor's and Moody's Investor Services, respectively. Standard & Poor's has assigned STAR Ohio and the U.S government money market mutual fund an AAAm money market rating. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The negotiable CD's are not rated. The District has no investment policy dealing with investment credit risk beyond the requirements in State statutes.

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

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

The following table includes the percentage of each investment type held at June 30, 2013:

Investment	 Fair Value	% of Total
FFCB bonds	\$ 547,102	1.78
FHLB bonds	3,705,685	12.06
FHLMC bonds	9,420,983	30.65
FNMA bonds	12,524,319	40.74
FHLB discount notes	924,968	3.01
FHLMC discount notes	941,963	3.06
FNMA discount notes	199,988	0.65
Negotiable certificates of deposit	399,884	1.30
U.S. Treasury notes	1,275,125	4.15
U.S. Government money market mutal fund	85,473	0.28
STAR Ohio	 713,876	2.32
Total	\$ 30,739,366	100.00

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

#### **NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)**

#### C. Reconciliation of Cash and Investments to the Statement of Net Position

The following is a reconciliation of cash and investments as reported in the note disclosure above to cash and investments as reported on the statement of net position as of June 30, 2013:

Cash	and	investments	per	note	disc	osure

Carrying amount of deposits	\$ 4,648,287
Investments	30,739,366
Total	\$35,387,653
Cash and investments per statement of net position	<u>1</u>
Governmental activities	\$35,324,150
Agency fund	63,503
Total	\$35,387,653

#### **NOTE 5 - PROPERTY TAXES**

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real property and public utility property. Real property tax revenues received in calendar year 2013 represent the collection of calendar year 2012 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2013 were levied after April 1, 2012, on the assessed values as of January 1, 2012, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State statute at 35 percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semiannually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due December 31, with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established. Public utility property tax revenues received in calendar year 2013 represent the collection of calendar year 2012 taxes. Public utility real and personal property taxes received in calendar year 2013 became a lien on December 31, 2011, were levied after April 1, 2012, and are collected with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property is currently assessed at varying percentages of true value.

The District receives property taxes from Hamilton County. The County Auditor periodically advances to the District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2013, are available to finance fiscal year 2013 operations. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2013 was \$9,659,400 in the general fund, \$1,332,633 in the bond retirement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) and \$563,500 in the permanent improvement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). This amount is recorded as revenue. The amount available for advance at June 30, 2012 was \$9,742,733 in the general fund, \$1,458,967 in the bond retirement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) and \$603,000 in the permanent improvement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). The amount of second-half real property taxes available for advance at fiscal year-end can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

### **NOTE 5 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)**

Accrued property taxes receivable includes real property, public utility property and delinquent tangible personal property taxes which are measurable as of June 30, 2013 and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the amount of real property taxes available as an advance at June 30 was levied to finance current fiscal year operations and is reported as revenue at fiscal year end. The portion of the receivable not levied to finance current fiscal year operations is offset by a credit to deferred inflows.

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

The assessed values upon which the fiscal year 2013 taxes were collected are:

	2012 Secon Half Collecti		2013 Firs Half Collect	-
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Agricultural/residential				
and other real estate	\$ 1,163,614,220	99.01	\$ 1,160,332,210	99.08
Public utility personal	11,688,730	0.99	10,731,100	0.92
Total	\$ 1,175,302,950	100.00	<u>\$ 1,171,063,310</u>	100.00
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation for:				
General operations	\$41.67		\$41.67	
Bond retirement	3.10		3.07	
Permanent improvements	1.25		1.25	

### NOTE 6 - PAYMENT IN LIEU OF TAXES

According to State law, Sycamore Township (the "Township") has entered into agreements with a number of property owners under which the Township has granted property tax abatements to those property owners and agreed to construct certain infrastructure improvements. The property owners have agreed to make payments to the Township to help pay the costs of the infrastructure improvements. The amount of those payments generally reflects all or a portion of the property taxes which the property owners would have paid if their taxes had not been abated. The property owners' contractual promise to make these payments in lieu of taxes generally continues until the costs of the improvement have been paid or the agreement expires, whichever occurs first. Future development by those owners or others may result in subsequent agreements to make payments in lieu of taxes and may therefore spread the costs of the improvements to a larger number of property owners. The District received \$3,814,254 in payments in lieu of taxes during fiscal year 2013.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

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

Receivables at June 30, 2013 consisted of taxes, payments in lieu of taxes, accrued interest, and intergovernmental grants and entitlements. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs, and the current year guarantee of Federal funds.

A summary of the principal items of receivables reported on the statement of net position follows:

### **Governmental activities:**

Property taxes	\$ 27,512,459
Payments in lieu of taxes	3,874,458
Intergovernmental	65,019
Accrued interest	137,493
Total	\$ 31,589,429

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

#### **NOTE 8 - OTHER COMMITMENTS**

The District utilizes encumbrance accounting as part of its budgetary controls. Encumbrances outstanding at year end may be reported as part of restricted, committed, or assigned classifications of fund balance. At year end, the District's commitments for encumbrances in the governmental funds were as follows:

	Year-End			
<u>Fund</u>	Encumbrance			
General fund	\$	105,739		
Other governmental		1,573,518		
Total	\$	1,679,257		

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

#### **NOTE 9 - LEASE-PURCHASE AGREEMENTS**

During fiscal year 2011, the District entered into a lease-purchase agreement with the Columbus Regional Airport Authority through the Ohio Association of School Business Officials (OASBO) Expanded Asset Pool totaling \$591,000 in order to finance the acquisition of school buses and computers, laptops, and tablets. The source of revenue to fund the principal and interest payments is derived from general operating revenues of the District.

In prior fiscal years, the District entered into a lease-purchase agreement with the Columbus Regional Airport Authority through the OASBO Expanded Asset Pool totaling \$2,322,000 in order to finance the acquisition of school buses and computers, laptops, and tablets. The source of revenue to fund the principal and interest payments is derived from general operating revenues of the District.

Lease-purchase payments are reported as function expenditures on a budgetary basis. However, on a GAAP basis, these payments have been reclassified and are reported as debt service expenditures in the general fund. During fiscal year 2013, the District made principal and interest payments of \$301,000 and \$23,695, respectively, on the lease-purchase agreements.

A liability in the amount of the present value of minimum lease payments has been recorded on the statement of net position. Capital assets consisting of vehicles and equipment have been capitalized to the extent the capital assets acquired exceeded the District's capitalization threshold. At June 30, 2013, capital assets in the amount of \$2,584,364 have been capitalized.

The following is a schedule of the future minimum lease payments required under the lease-purchase agreement and the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2013:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Amount		
2014	\$ 307,936		
2015	93,162		
2016	91,646		
2017	18,760		
Total minimum lease payments	511,504		
Less: amount representing interest	(25,504)		
Total	\$ 486,000		

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

### **NOTE 10 - CAPITAL ASSETS**

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013, was as follows:

Governmental activities:	Balance 06/30/12	Additions	Deductions	Balance 06/30/13
Capital assets, not being depreciated:  Land	\$ 501,523	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 501,523
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	501,523			501,523
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	2,845,804	-	-	2,845,804
Buildings and improvements	57,491,989	473,625	-	57,965,614
Equipment and furniture	7,698,582	43,739	(4,165)	7,738,156
Vehicles	2,514,936	4,890	(168,075)	2,351,751
Total capital assets, being depreciated	70,551,311	522,254	(172,240)	70,901,325
Less: accumulated depreciation:				
Land improvements	(1,495,378)	(121,857)	-	(1,617,235)
Buildings and improvements	(19,247,343)	(1,255,090)	-	(20,502,433)
Equipment and furniture	(6,204,518)	(282,212)	3,436	(6,483,294)
Vehicles	(1,367,149)	(157,988)	168,075	(1,357,062)
Total accumulated depreciation	(28,314,388)	(1,817,147)	171,511	(29,960,024)
Total capital assets, net	\$ 42,738,446	\$ (1,294,893)	<u>\$ (729)</u>	\$ 41,442,824

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$ 843,875
Special	56,501
Vocational	11,170
Support services:	
Pupil	29,926
Instructional staff	180,774
Administration	32,838
Fiscal	1,714
Operations and maintenance	66,565
Pupil transportation	335,063
Operation of non-instructional services	18,007
Extracurricular activities	95,485
Food service operations	 145,229
Total depreciation expense	\$ 1,817,147

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

#### **NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS**

**A.** During fiscal year 2013, the following activity occurred in the governmental activities long-term obligations:

Governmental activities:	Balance 06/30/12	Increases	Decreases	Balance 06/30/13	Amount Due Within One Year
General Obligation Bonds:					
Current interest bonds-series 2005	\$ 11,125,000	\$ -	\$ (140,000)	\$ 10,985,000	\$ 145,000
Capital appreciation bonds-series 2005	1,200,000	-	-	1,200,000	-
Accreted interest-series 2005	792,405	152,684	-	945,089	-
Current interest bonds-series 2006	19,715,000		(2,110,000)	17,605,000	2,245,000
Total general obligation bonds	32,832,405	152,684	(2,250,000)	30,735,089	2,390,000
Other Long-Term Obligations:					
Lease-purchase agreement	787,000	-	(301,000)	486,000	294,000
Compensated absences	1,709,549	167,101	(277,032)	1,599,618	335,917
Total other long-term obligations	2,496,549	167,101	(578,032)	2,085,618	629,917
Total governmental activities	\$ 35,328,954	\$ 319,785	\$ (2,828,032)	32,820,707	\$ 3,019,917
Add: Unamortized premium on bonds				834,124	
Total on statement of net position				\$ 33,654,831	

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

All bonds are general obligations of the District, for which its full faith and credit is pledged for repayment.

#### B. Series 2005 General Obligation Refunding Bonds

On July 19, 2005, the District issued Series 2005 general obligation refunding bonds in order to advance refund a callable portion of the Series 2001 general obligation school facilities improvement bonds. Payments of principal and interest relating to these bonds are recorded as expenditures of the bond retirement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund).

The bonds which have been advance refunded were originally scheduled to mature on and from December 1, 2014 through and including December 1, 2018. Proceeds of the issuance were used to purchase securities which were placed in an irrevocable trust to provide resources for all future debt service payments on the refunded debt. This refunded debt is considered defeased (in-substance) and accordingly, has been removed from the statement of net position. At June 30, 2013, the balance of the refunded bonds was \$16,670,000.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

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

The refunding issue is comprised of both current interest bonds, par value \$12,020,000, and capital appreciation bonds, par value \$1,200,000. The interest rates on the current interest bonds range from 3.00% to 5.00%. The capital appreciation bonds mature on December 1, 2015 (effective interest rate of 7.5219%) at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal plus accreted interest to the redemption date. The present value (as of the issue date) reported on the statement of net position at June 30, 2009 is \$1,200,000. Total accreted interest of \$945,089 has also been included on the statement of net position.

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

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

The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$1,222,050. This amount is being netted against the new debt and amortized over the remaining life of the refunded debt, which is equal to the life of the new debt issued.

Principal and interest requirements to retire the Series 2005 general obligation refunding bonds outstanding at June 30, 2013 are as follows:

Current Interest Bonds - Series 2005				_	Capital App	recia	tion Bonds -	Ser	ies 2005		
Fiscal Year	Principal		Interest	_	Total	_	Principal_	_	Interest	_	Total
2014	\$ 145,00	0 \$	506,625	\$	651,625	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
2015	2,425,00	0	452,556		2,877,556		-		-		-
2016		-	401,025		401,025		1,200,000		1,380,000		2,580,000
2017	2,630,00	0	345,138		2,975,138		-		-		-
2018	2,795,00	0	219,375		3,014,375		-		-		-
2019	2,990,00	0	74,750		3,064,750	_				_	
Total	\$ 10,985,00	0 \$	1,999,469	\$	12,984,469	\$	1,200,000	\$	1,380,000	\$	2,580,000

#### C. Series 2006 General Obligation Refunding Bonds

On December 13, 2006, the District issued Series 2006 general obligation refunding bonds in order to advance refund the remaining callable portion of the Series 2001 general obligation school facilities improvement bonds. Payments of principal and interest relating to these bonds are recorded as expenditures of the bond retirement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund).

The bonds which have been advance refunded were originally scheduled to mature on December 1, 2012, December 1, 2013, and on and from December 1, 2019 through and including December 1, 2023. Proceeds of the issuance were used to purchase securities which were placed in an irrevocable trust to provide resources for all future debt service payments on the refunded debt. This refunded debt is considered defeased (in-substance) and accordingly, has been removed from the statement of net position. At June 30, 2013, the balance of the refunded bonds was \$20,645,000.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

#### **NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)**

The current interest bonds are not subject to early redemption.

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

The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$1,024,824. This amount is being netted against the new debt and amortized over the remaining life of the refunded debt, which is equal to the life of the new debt issued.

Principal and interest requirements to retire the Series 2006 general obligation refunding bonds outstanding at June 30, 2013 are as follows:

	Current Interest Bonds - Series 2006				
Fiscal Year	<u>Principal</u>	Interest	<u>Total</u>		
2014	\$ 2,245,000	\$ 710,431	\$ 2,955,431		
2015	110,000	663,331	773,331		
2016	115,000	658,831	773,831		
2017	120,000	654,131	774,131		
2018	125,000	649,231	774,231		
2019 - 2023	14,890,000	1,980,115	16,870,115		
Total	\$ 17,605,000	\$ 5,316,070	\$ 22,921,070		

# D. Legal Debt Margins

The Ohio Revised Code provides that voted net general obligation debt of the District shall never exceed 9% of the total assessed valuation of the District. The code further provides that unvoted indebtedness shall not exceed 1/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The code additionally states that unvoted indebtedness related to energy conservation debt shall not exceed 9/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District.

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

The effects of these debt limitations at June 30, 2013 are a legal voted debt margin of \$79,071,909 (including available funds of \$3,466,211) and a legal unvoted debt margin of \$1,171,063.

#### **NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT**

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

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

#### **NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)**

The bus fleet and maintenance vehicles are insured by Ohio Casualty Insurance Company with a \$2,500 deductible and \$1,000,000 limit per occurrence.

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

Effective January 1, 2012, the District joined the Southwest Ohio Organization of School Health (SWOOSH), a public entity risk pool, to provide medical, prescription drugs, vision, dental, life and/or other group insurance (see Note 2.A for detail). Each Member is under a separate fully insured plan through United Health Care. Premiums are paid by the District to United Health Care.

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

#### **NOTE 13 - PENSION PLANS**

#### A. School Employees Retirement System

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

Funding Policy - Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current District rate is 14 percent of annual covered payroll. A portion of the District's contribution is used to fund pension obligations with the remainder being used to fund health care benefits. For fiscal year 2013, 13.05 percent and 0.05 percent of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations and death benefits, respectively. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS' Retirement Board up to a statutory maximum amount of 10 percent for plan members and 14 percent for employers. Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions. The District's required contributions for pension obligations and death benefits to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2013, 2012 and 2011 were \$528,420, \$541,544 and \$528,435, respectively; 100 percent has been contributed for fiscal years 2013, 2012 and 2011.

### B. State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio

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

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

#### **NOTE 13 - PENSION PLANS - (Continued)**

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

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

Funding Policy - For fiscal year 2013, plan members were required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salaries. The District was required to contribute 14 percent; 13 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. Contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board, upon recommendations of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10 percent for members and 14 percent for employers. Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions.

The District's required contributions for pension obligations to STRS Ohio for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2013, 2012 and 2011 were \$1,877,706, \$1,956,088 and \$1,980,167, respectively; 100 percent has been contributed for fiscal years 2013, 2012 and 2011.

#### C. Social Security System

Effective July 1, 1991, all employees not otherwise covered by the SERS/STRS Ohio have an option to choose Social Security or the SERS/STRS Ohio. As of June 30, 2013, certain members of the Board of Education have elected Social Security. The District's liability is 6.2 percent of wages paid.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

#### **NOTE 14 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS**

### A. School Employees Retirement System

Plan Description - The District participates in two cost-sharing, multiple employer postemployment benefit plans administered by the School Employees Retirement System (SERS) for non-certificated retirees and their beneficiaries, a Health Care Plan and a Medicare Part B Plan. The Health Care Plan includes hospitalization and physicians' fees through several types of plans including HMO's, PPO's, Medicare Advantage, and traditional indemnity plans. A prescription drug program is also available to those who elect health coverage. SERS employs two third-party administrators and a pharmacy benefit manager to manage the self-insurance and prescription drug plans, respectively. The Medicare Part B Plan reimburses Medicare Part B premiums paid by eligible retirees and beneficiaries as set forth in Section 3309.69 of the Ohio Revised Code. Qualified benefit recipients who pay Medicare Part B premiums may apply for and receive a monthly reimbursement from SERS. The reimbursement amount is limited by statute to the lesser of the January 1, 1999 Medicare Part B premium or the current premium. The Medicare Part B premium for calendar year 2012 (latest information available) was \$99.90 for most participants, but could be as high as \$319.70 per month depending on their income and the SERS' reimbursement to retirees was \$45.50. Benefit provisions and the obligations to contribute are established by the System based on authority granted by State statute. The financial reports of both Plans are included in the SERS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report which is available by contacting SERS at 300 East Broad St., Suite 100, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3746. It is also posted on the SERS' Ohio website, www.ohsers.org, under "Employers/Audit Resources".

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required benefits, the Retirement Board allocates the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund. The Health Care Fund was established and is administered in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 105(e). For 2013, 0.16 percent of covered payroll was allocated to health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated according to service credit earned. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2.0 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2013, the actuarially determined amount was \$20,525.

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

The District's contributions for health care (including surcharge) for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2013, 2012 and 2011 were \$70,416, \$93,727 and \$134,501, respectively; 100 percent has been contributed for fiscal years 2013, 2012 and 2011.

The Retirement Board, acting with advice of the actuary, allocates a portion of the employer contribution to the Medicare B Fund. For fiscal year 2013, this actuarially required allocation was 0.74 percent of covered payroll. The District's contributions for Medicare Part B for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2013, 2012, and 2011 were \$29,850, \$31,981 and \$34,006, respectively; 100 percent has been contributed for fiscal years 2013, 2012 and 2011.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

#### **NOTE 14 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - (Continued)**

### B. State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio

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

Funding Policy - Ohio law authorizes STRS Ohio to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. Active employee members do not contribute to the Plan. All benefit recipients pay a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. For 2013, STRS Ohio allocated employer contributions equal to 1 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Stabilization Fund. The District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2013, 2012 and 2011 were \$144,439, \$150,468 and \$152,321, respectively; 100 percent has been contributed for fiscal years 2013, 2012 and 2011.

#### NOTE 15 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

The statement of revenue, expenditures and changes in fund balance - budget and actual (non-GAAP budgetary basis) presented for the general fund is presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and the GAAP basis are that:

- (a) Revenues and other financing sources are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis);
- (b) Expenditures and other financing uses are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis);
- (c) In order to determine compliance with Ohio law, and to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, total outstanding encumbrances (budget basis) are recorded as the equivalent of an expenditure, as opposed to assigned or committed fund balance for that portion of outstanding encumbrances not already recognized as an account payable (GAAP basis); and,
- (d) Some funds are included in the general fund (GAAP basis), but have separate legally adopted budgets (budget basis).

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

# NOTE 15 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING - (Continued)

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

#### **Net Change in Fund Balance**

	General fund
Budget basis	\$ 1,325,632
Net adjustment for revenue accruals	289,678
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals	(594,517)
Funds budgeted elsewhere	2,431
Adjustment for encumbrances	105,739
GAAP basis	\$ 1,128,963

Certain funds that are legally budgeted in separate special revenue funds are considered part of the general fund on a GAAP basis. This includes the special trust fund and the public school support fund.

#### **NOTE 16 - CONTINGENCIES**

### A. Grants

The District receives significant financial assistance from numerous federal, State and local agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the District. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material effect on the financial position of the District.

# B. Litigation

Ohio Board of Tax Appeals (BTA) (Case #2010-K-938). Committee for Responsible School Spending (CRSS), et al., filed an appeal of a decision rendered at the Hamilton County Budget Commission to the Ohio Board of Tax Appeals regarding the Budget Commission's certification of the Indian Hill School District's for fiscal year 2011 in April 2010. The District's Tax Budget for fiscal year 2011 included the movement of 1.25 inside mills for permanent improvements which had the result of an unvoted property tax increase of 1.25 mills. The case remains pending at the BTA level as of June 30, 2013.

Hamilton County Common Pleas (Case #A1200126). Committee for Responsible School Spending (CRSS), et al., filed with the Hamilton County Court of Common Pleas for class certification on behalf of all Indian Hill School District taxpayers re: the action of the Hamilton County Budget Commission (2010) to approve the Tax Budget of the Indian Hill School District which allowed the School District to move 1.25 inside mills for permanent improvements which had the result of an unvoted property tax increase of 1.25 mills. The case remains pending until a decision of the BTA is rendered.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

### **NOTE 17 - SET-ASIDES**

The District is required by State law to annually set-aside certain general fund revenue amounts, as defined by statutory formula, for the acquisition and construction of capital improvements. Amounts not spent by the end of the fiscal year or offset by similarly restricted resources received during the year must be held in cash at fiscal year-end. This amount must be carried forward to be used for the same purpose in future years. Expenditures exceeding the set-aside requirement may not be carried forward to the next fiscal year.

The following cash-basis information describes the change in the fiscal year-end set-aside amount for capital improvements. Disclosure of this information is required by State statute.

	_	Capital covements
Set-aside balance June 30, 2012	\$	-
Current year set-aside requirement		341,422
Contributions in excess of the current fiscal year set-aside requirement		-
Current year qualifying expenditures	(1	,478,093)
Excess qualified expenditures from prior years		-
Current year offsets		-
Waiver granted by ODE		-
Prior year offset from bond proceeds		
Total	\$ (1	,136,671)
Balance carried forward to fiscal year 2014	\$	
Set-aside balance June 30, 2013	\$	

The District had qualifying disbursements and offsets during the fiscal year that reduced the set-aside amount to zero for the capital improvements set-aside.

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# FEDERAL AWARDS RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

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  Non-Cash Assistance (Food Distribution):						
National School Lunch Program	N/A	10.555	\$0	\$17,820	\$0	\$22,824
Cash Assistance:	14//	10.000	ΨΟ	Ψ17,020	ΨΟ	ΨΖΣ,ΟΣ Ι
National School Lunch Program	3L60	10.555	76,991	0	76,991	0
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture - Total Child Nutrition Cluster			76,991	17,820	76,991	22,824
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	197,707	0	181,155	0
Special Education Cluster						
Special Education Grants to States (IDEA Part B)	3M20	84.027	517,448	0	526,221	0
IDEA Preschool Grant	3C50	84.173	3,749	0	3,749	0
Total Special Education Cluster			521,197	0	529,970	0
Title IIA - Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	3Y60	84.367	45,658		45,761	
Passed through the Great Oaks Institute of Technology						
& Career Development Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States (Perkins IV)	N/A	84.048	4,000	0	4,000	0
Sales and issumed Education Sales States to States (Folking IV)	14//	31.010	1,000		,500	
Total U.S. Department of Education		•	768,562	0	760,886	0
Total		:	\$845,553	\$17,820	\$837,877	\$22,824

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

# NOTES TO THE FEDERAL AWARDS RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES SCHEDULE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

#### **NOTE A - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

The accompanying Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures Schedule (the Schedule) reports the Indian Hill Exempted Village School District, Hamilton County, Ohio (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.

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Indian Hill Exempted Village School District Hamilton County 6855 Drake Road Cincinnati, Ohio 45243

To the Board of Education:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Indian Hill Exempted Village School District, Hamilton County, Ohio (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated August 30, 2013.

#### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

As part of our financial statement audit, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures appropriate in the circumstances to the extent necessary to support our opinion on the financial statements, but not to the extent necessary to opine on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, we have not opined on it.

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 a reasonable possibility that internal control will not prevent or detect and timely correct a material misstatement of the District's financial statements. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all internal control deficiencies that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider material weaknesses. However, unidentified material weaknesses may exist.

### **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, opining 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*.

Indian Hill Exempted Village School District
Hamilton County
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over
Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters
Required by Government Auditing Standards
Page 2

### Purpose of this Report

This report only describes the scope of our internal control and compliance testing and our testing results, and does not opine on the effectiveness of the District's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed under *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

**Dave Yost** Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

August 30, 2013

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

Indian Hill Exempted Village School District Hamilton County 6855 Drake Road Cincinnati, Ohio 45243

To the Board of Education:

#### Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Indian Hill Exempted Village School District, Hamilton County, Ohio (the District's), compliance with the applicable requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Circular A-133, Compliance Supplement* that could directly and materially affect the District's major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2013. The *Summary of Audit Results* in the accompanying schedule of findings identifies the District's major federal program.

### Management's Responsibility

The District's Management is responsible for complying with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its federal program.

#### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to opine on the District's compliance for each of the District's major federal programs based on our audit of the applicable compliance requirements referred to above. Our compliance audit followed auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards for 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 us to plan and perform the audit to reasonably assure whether noncompliance with the applicable compliance requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the District's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe our audit provides a reasonable basis for our compliance opinion on the District's major program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the District's compliance.

#### Opinion on the Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the Indian Hill Exempted Village School District, Hamilton County, Ohio complied, in all material respects with the compliance requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2013.

Indian Hill Exempted Village School District
Hamilton County
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable
To Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance
Required by OMB Circular A-133
Page 2

### Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

The District's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the applicable compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our compliance audit, we considered the District's internal control over compliance with the applicable requirements that could directly and materially affect a major federal program, to determine our auditing procedures appropriate for opining on each major federal program's compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, but not to the extent needed to opine on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we have not opined on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, when performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or to timely detect and correct, noncompliance with a federal program's applicable 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 requirement will not be prevented, or timely detected and corrected. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with federal program's applicable compliance requirement that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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 material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

This report only describes the scope of our internal control compliance tests and the results of this testing based on OMB Circular A-133 requirements. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

**Dave Yost** Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

August 30, 2013

# SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A -133 § .505 JUNE 30, 2013

### 1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified
(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	Unmodified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under § .510(a)?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	Special Education Cluster:
		Special Education Grants to States (IDEA part B) - CFDA #84.027;
		IDEA Preschool Grant - CFDA #84.173.
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 300,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	Yes

# 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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### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON APPLYING AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES

Indian Hill Exempted Village School District Hamilton County 6855 Drake Road Cincinnati, Ohio 45243

To the Board of Education:

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

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

1. We noted the Board amended its anti-harassment policy at its meeting on September 13, 2011 to include prohibiting harassment, intimidation, or bullying of any student "on a school bus" or by an "electronic act".

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

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

Dave Yost Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

August 30, 2013





### INDIAN HILL EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT

### **HAMILTON COUNTY**

#### **CLERK'S CERTIFICATION**

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

**CLERK OF THE BUREAU** 

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED SEPTEMBER 24, 2013