MT. HEALTHY CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT



Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2013





Board of Education Mt. Healthy City School District 7615 Harrison Avenue Cincinnati, OH 45231

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Mt. Healthy City School District, Hamilton County, prepared by Plattenburg & Associates, Inc., for the audit period July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2013. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

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

Dave Yost Auditor of State

March 10, 2014





INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Education
Mt. Healthy City School District

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Mt. Healthy City School District (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.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the District, as of June 30, 2013, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with 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 that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 3–10 and pages 42–44 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 12, 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. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Plattenburg & Associates, Inc.
Plattenburg & Associates, Inc.
Cincinnati, Ohio
December 12, 2013



Mt. Healthy City School District Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013 (Unaudited)

The discussion and analysis of Mt. Healthy City School District's 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 performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2013 are as follows:

- Net Position of governmental activities decreased \$469,989 which represents a 1% decrease from 2012.
- General revenues accounted for \$32,836,960 in revenue or 77% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$9,921,330 or 23% of total revenues of \$42,758,290.
- The District had \$43,228,279 in expenses related to governmental activities; \$9,921,330 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues of \$32,836,960 were also used to provide for these programs.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

The Statement of Net Position and the 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. The General Fund and Debt Service Fund are the major funds of the District.

Government-wide Financial Statements

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 Government-wide Financial Statements answer this question. These statements include *all assets* and *liabilities* using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting takes into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

Mt. Healthy City School District Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013 (Unaudited)

These two statements report the District's *net position* and changes net position. This change in net position is important because it tells the reader that, for the District as a whole, the financial position has improved or diminished. The causes of this change may be the result of many factors, both financial and non-financial. Non-financial factors include the District's property tax base, current property tax laws in Ohio restricting revenue growth, facility conditions, required educational programs and other factors.

In the Government-wide Financial Statements, the overall financial position of the District is presented as Governmental Activities. The District's programs and services include instruction, support services, operation of non-instructional services, extracurricular activities, and interest and fiscal charges.

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the District's major funds are presented in the Fund Financial Statements. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the District's major funds. The District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the District's most significant funds.

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 that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund 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 financial statements.

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

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.

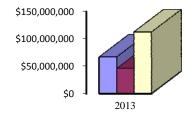
Other Information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report contains required supplementary information concerning the budget of the General Fund.

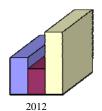
The District as a Whole

As stated previously, the Statement of Net Position looks at the District as a whole. Table 1 provides a summary of the District's net position for 2013 compared to 2012:

Table 1
Net Position

	Governmental Activities		
	2013 2012		
Assets:			
Current and Other Assets	\$24,880,276	\$22,363,554	
Capital Assets	86,861,027	90,908,530	
Total Assets	111,741,303	113,272,084	
Liabilities:			
Other Liabilities	12,161,007	12,425,095	
Long-Term Liabilities	33,310,828	34,107,532	
Total Liabilities	45,471,835	46,532,627	
Net Position:			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	55,270,289	58,447,743	
Restricted	2,699,926	3,337,464	
Unrestricted	8,299,253	4,954,250	
Total Net Position	\$66,269,468	\$66,739,457	







Over time, net position can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2013, the District's assets exceeded liabilities by \$66,269,468.

At year-end, capital assets represented 78% of total assets. Capital assets include land, construction in progress, buildings and improvements, and equipment. Capital assets, net of related debt to acquire the assets at June 30, 2013, was \$55,270,289. 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, \$2,699,926 represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they must be used. The external restriction will not affect the availability of fund resources for future use.

Mt. Healthy City School District Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013 (Unaudited)

Capital Assets decreased mainly due current year depreciation expense exceeding current year additions. Long-Term Liabilities decreased mainly due to the District continuing to make principal payments on its long term debt obligations.

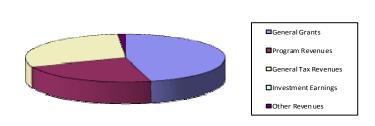
Table 2 shows the changes in net position for fiscal years 2013 and 2012.

Table 2 Changes in Net Position

	Governmental Activities	
	2013	2012
Revenues:		
Program Revenues		
Charges for Services	\$1,162,513	\$1,348,548
Operating Grants, Contributions	8,758,817	10,197,834
General Revenues:		
Property Taxes	12,656,968	13,306,723
Grants and Entitlements	19,617,840	20,323,668
Other	562,152	299,113
Total Revenues	42,758,290	45,475,886
Program Expenses:		
Instruction	22,988,179	24,816,450
Support Services:	22,300,173	24,010,430
Pupil and Instructional Staff	4,609,332	5,246,624
School Administrative, General	.,000,000	3,2 .3,32 .
Administration, Fiscal and Business	3,777,922	3,945,699
Operations and Maintenance	4,216,711	4,467,872
Pupil Transportation	3,163,775	2,959,485
Central	222,129	454,657
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	2,138,838	2,095,276
Extracurricular Activities	717,039	779,014
Interest and Fiscal Charges	1,394,354	1,416,072
Total Program Expenses	43,228,279	46,181,149
Change in Net Position	(469,989)	(705,263)
Net Position Beginning of Year	66,739,457	67,444,720
Net Position End of Year	\$66,269,468	\$66,739,457

The District revenues are mainly from two sources. Property taxes levied for general, special revenue and capital project purposes and grants and entitlements comprised 76% of the District's revenues for governmental activities. The District's reliance upon tax revenues is demonstrated in the following graph:

		Percent
Revenue Sources	2013	of Total
General Grants	\$19,617,840	45.88%
Program Revenues	9,921,330	23.20%
General Tax Revenues	12,656,968	29.60%
Investment Earnings	15,681	0.04%
Other Revenues	546,471	1.28%
	\$42,758,290	100.00%



The District depends greatly on property taxes as a revenue source. The unique nature of property taxes in Ohio creates the need to routinely seek voter approval for operating funds. The overall revenues generated by a levy will not increase solely as a result of inflation. As an example, a homeowner with a home valued at \$100,000 and taxed at 1.0 mill would pay \$35.00 annually in taxes. If three years later the home were reappraised and increased to \$200,000 (and this inflationary increase in value is comparable to other property owners) the effective tax rate would become .5 mills and the owner would still pay \$35.00.

Thus, Ohio districts dependent upon property taxes are hampered by a lack of revenue growth and must regularly return to the voters to maintain a constant level of service. Property taxes made up 30% of revenue for governmental activities for the District in fiscal year 2013.

Operating Grants and Contributions decreased mainly due to a decrease in grants monies received in fiscal year 2013 as compared to fiscal year 2012. Total expenses decreased mainly due to the District's ongoing efforts to cut costs.

Instruction comprises 53.2% of governmental program expenses. Support services expenses were 37.0% of governmental program expenses. All other expenses including interest expense were 9.8%. Interest expense was attributable to the outstanding bond and borrowing for capital projects.

The Statement of Activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. Table 3 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 entitlements.

Table 3
Governmental Activities

	Total Cost	of Services	Net Cost o	of Services
	2013	2012	2013	2012
Instruction	\$22,988,179	\$24,816,450	(\$17,359,150)	(\$18,271,299)
Support Services:				
Pupil and Instructional Staff	4,609,332	5,246,624	(2,888,438)	(3,439,859)
School Administrative, General				
Administration, Fiscal and Business	3,777,922	3,945,699	(3,648,488)	(3,678,607)
Operations and Maintenance	4,216,711	4,467,872	(4,112,475)	(4,357,014)
Pupil Transportation	3,163,775	2,959,485	(2,871,139)	(2,616,050)
Central	222,129	454,657	(222,129)	(454,657)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	2,138,838	2,095,276	(197,672)	177,195
Extracurricular Activities	717,039	779,014	(613,104)	(578,404)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	1,394,354	1,416,072	(1,394,354)	(1,416,072)
Total Expenses	\$43,228,279	\$46,181,149	(\$33,306,949)	(\$34,634,767)

The District's Funds

The District has two major governmental funds: the General Fund and the Debt Service Fund. Assets of these funds comprised \$22,037,766 (89%) of the total \$24,860,976 governmental funds' assets.

General Fund: Fund balance at June 30, 2013 was \$8,190,128, an increase in fund balance of \$3,585,554 from 2012. The primary reason for the increase in fund balance was due to a decrease in instructional expenditures.

Debt Service Fund: Fund balance at June 30, 2013 was \$1,228,568, an increase in fund balance of \$18,378 from 2012. The fund balance remained relatively consistent in fiscal year 2013 as compared to fiscal year 2012.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During the course of fiscal year 2013, the District amended its general fund budget. The District uses site-based budgeting and the budgeting systems are designed to tightly control total site budgets but provide flexibility for site management.

For the General Fund, the original budget basis revenue was \$33,851,600, compared to final budget estimates of \$34,772,948. The difference between the original budget basis and final budget was \$921,348, which was mostly due to increases in taxes and intergovernmental revenue estimates.

The District's ending unobligated cash balance was \$6,034,727.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2013, the District had \$86,861,027 invested in land, buildings and improvements, and equipment. Table 4 shows fiscal year 2013 balances compared to fiscal year 2012:

Table 4
Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation

	Governmental Activities		
	2013 2012		
Land	\$3,634,113	\$3,684,113	
Buildings and Improvements	79,345,882	82,421,212	
Equipment	3,881,032	4,803,205	
Total Net Capital Assets	\$86,861,027	\$90,908,530	

The decrease in capital assets is due to current year depreciation expense exceeding current year additions.

See Note 7 to the basic financial statements for further details on the District's capital assets.

Debt

At June 30, 2013, the District had \$31,590,738 in Bonds and Capital Leases outstanding and \$825,600 due within one year. Table 5 summarizes outstanding debt at year end.

Table 5
Outstanding Debt, at Year End

	Governmental Activities		
	2013 2012		
2008 School Improvement Bonds	\$29,730,000	\$30,480,000	
Premium on 2008 School Improvement Bonds	1,662,596	1,734,883	
Capital Leases	198,142	245,904	
Total Loan, Bonds, and Capital Leases Payable	\$31,590,738	\$32,460,787	

See Note 8 and 9 to the basic financial statements for further details on the District's outstanding debt.

Mt. Healthy City School District Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013 (Unaudited)

For the Future

On June 30, 2013, Governor John Kasich signed House Bill 59, the state biennium budget bill for fiscal years 2014 and 2015. The budget bill limits the total increased funding that will be provided to public school districts to 6.25 percent in fiscal year 2014 and 10.5 percent in fiscal year 2015, both of which impact the District. Coupled with the funding gain limits, House Bill 59 also introduced new spending mandates and increased deductions from public school districts to fund charter and non-public options. These funding limits, spending mandates and deduction increases all have to be taken into account in monitoring the operation of the District and future decisions on pursuing additional revenue or expenditure reductions. This scenario requires management to plan carefully and prudently to provide the resources to meet student needs over the next several years.

All of the District's financial abilities will be needed to meet the challenges of the future. With careful planning and monitoring of the District's finances, the District's management is confident that the District can continue to provide a quality education for our students and provide a secure financial future.

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 Rebecca Brooks, Treasurer, Mt. Healthy City School District, 7615 Harrison Avenue, Cincinnati, Ohio 45231.

	Governmental Activities
Assets:	·
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$8,443,726
Restricted Cash and Investments	302,368
Receivables:	
Taxes	14,413,540
Accounts	111,935
Intergovernmental	1,103,652
Deferred Bond Issuance Costs	474,509
Inventory	30,546
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	3,634,113
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	83,226,914
Total Assets	111,741,303
100017.00000	
Liabilities:	
Accounts Payable	209,652
Accrued Wages and Benefits	3,553,834
Retainage Payable	133,481
Accrued Interest Payable	114,663
Unearned Revenue	8,149,377
Long-Term Liabilities:	
Due Within One Year	1,158,832
Due In More Than One Year	32,151,996
Total Liabilities	45,471,835
Net Position:	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	55,270,289
Restricted for:	
Debt Service	1,312,233
Capital Projects	206,528
Classroom Facilities Maintenance	587,595
Federal Grants	308,384
Food Service	205,712
Other Purposes	79,474
Unrestricted	8,299,253
Total Net Position	\$66,269,468

				Net (Expense) Revenue
	_	Program Rev		and Changes in Net Position
		Charges for	Operating Grants	Governmental
_	Expenses	Services and Sales	and Contributions	Activities
Governmental Activities:				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$11,489,380	\$536,625	\$190,648	(\$10,762,107)
Special	7,398,964	168,812	4,682,042	(2,548,110)
Vocational	90,901	67	50,835	(39,999)
Other	4,008,934	0	0	(4,008,934)
Support Services:				
Pupil	2,216,957	0	112,203	(2,104,754)
Instructional Staff	2,392,375	38,623	1,570,068	(783,684)
General Administration	198,600	0	123,081	(75,519)
School Administration	2,654,937	6,065	0	(2,648,872)
Fiscal	861,539	0	288	(861,251)
Business	62,846	0	0	(62,846)
Operations and Maintenance	4,216,711	75,786	28,450	(4,112,475)
Pupil Transportation	3,163,775	20	292,616	(2,871,139)
Central	222,129	0	0	(222,129)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	2,138,838	235,572	1,705,594	(197,672)
Extracurricular Activities	717,039	100,943	2,992	(613,104)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	1,394,354	0	0	(1,394,354)
Total Governmental Activities	\$43,228,279	\$1,162,513	\$8,758,817	(33,306,949)
=		eneral Revenues:		
		operty Taxes Levied for: General Purposes		10,590,501
		Special Revenue Purposes		129,984
		Debt Service Purposes		1,936,483
		rants and Entitlements not Rest	ricted to Specific Programs	
		nrestricted Contributions	incled to specific Frograms	24,729
		vestment Earnings		15,681
		ther Revenues		·
	O	tilei neveilues		521,742
	To	otal General Revenues		32,836,960
	Ch	nange in Net Position		(469,989)
	Ne	et Position Beginning of Year		66,739,457
	Ne	et Position End of Year		\$66,269,468

	General	Debt Service	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets:	4	4	4	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$6,561,296	\$478,568	\$1,403,862	\$8,443,726
Restricted Cash and Investments	168,887	0	133,481	302,368
Receivables:	40.005.004			
Taxes	12,085,981	2,183,615	143,944	14,413,540
Accounts	104,210	0	7,725	111,935
Intergovernmental	0	0	1,103,652	1,103,652
Interfund	455,209	0	0	455,209
Inventory	0	0	30,546	30,546
Total Assets	19,375,583	2,662,183	2,823,210	24,860,976
Liabilities and Fund Balances: Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable	25,750	0	183,902	209,652
Accrued Wages and Benefits	2,929,657	0	624,177	3,553,834
Compensated Absences	262,495	0	0	262,495
Retainage Payable	0	0	133,481	133,481
Interfund Payable	0	0	455,209	455,209
Deferred Revenue	7,967,553	1,433,615	324,584	9,725,752
Total Liabilities	11,185,455	1,433,615	1,721,353	14,340,423
Fund Balances:				
Nonspendable	0	0	30,546	30,546
Restricted	0	1,228,568	1,228,791	2,457,359
Assigned	1,818,990	0	0	1,818,990
Unassigned	6,371,138	0	(157,480)	6,213,658
Total Fund Balances	8,190,128	1,228,568	1,101,857	10,520,553
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$19,375,583	\$2,662,183	\$2,823,210	\$24,860,976

Mt. Healthy City School District Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balance to Net Position of Governmental Activities June 30, 2013

Total Governmental Fund Balance		\$10,520,553
Amounts reported for governmental activities in 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.		86,861,027
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.		
Delinquent Property Taxes Intergovernmental Other	\$1,324,163 210,185 42,027	
		1,576,375
In the statement of net position interest payable is accrued wher incurred, whereas in the governmental funds interest is reported as a liability only when it will require the use of current financial resources.	n	(114,663)
Some liabilities reported in the statement of net position do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as liabilities in governmental funds.		
Compensated Absences		(1,457,595)
Deferred bond issuance cost associated with long-term liabilities are not reported in the funds.		474,509
Long-term liabilities, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		(31,590,738)
Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$66,269,468

	General	Debt Service	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:	General	Service	Tunus	- Tulius
Taxes	\$10,802,735	\$1,940,742	\$131,702	\$12,875,179
Tuition and Fees	714,453	0	0	714,453
Investment Earnings	15,658	0	23	15,681
Intergovernmental	22,540,601	300,189	5,976,902	28,817,692
Extracurricular Activities	49,674	0	80,744	130,418
Charges for Services	24,082	0	286,896	310,978
Other Revenues	315,489	0	84,025	399,514
Total Revenues	34,462,692	2,240,931	6,560,292	43,263,915
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	10,019,845	0	29,547	10,049,392
Special	5,023,948	0	2,119,326	7,143,274
Vocational	109,964	0	3,422	113,386
Other	4,008,167	0	767	4,008,934
Support Services:				
Pupil	1,937,941	0	244,568	2,182,509
Instructional Staff	620,186	0	1,746,206	2,366,392
General Administration	78,458	0	120,142	198,600
School Administration	2,076,459	0	32,312	2,108,771
Fiscal	781,433	37,790	38,127	857,350
Business	62,846	0	0	62,846
Operations and Maintenance	2,804,740	0	272,163	3,076,903
Pupil Transportation	2,457,958	0	27,750	2,485,708
Central	69,078	0	0	69,078
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	3,159	0	2,032,710	2,035,869
Extracurricular Activities	558,300	0	118,347	676,647
Capital Outlay	6,807	0	298,621	305,428
Debt Service: Principal Retirement	47,762	750,000	0	797,762
Interest and Fiscal Charges	11,263	1,434,763	0	1,446,026
interest and Fiscal Charges	11,203	1,434,703		1,440,020
Total Expenditures	30,678,314	2,222,553	7,084,008	39,984,875
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	3,784,378	18,378	(523,716)	3,279,040
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	0	0	181,669	181,669
Transfers In	0	0	198,824	198,824
Transfers (Out)	(198,824)	0	0	(198,824)
	(===,===:/			(===)===:
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(198,824)	0	380,493	181,669
Net Change in Fund Balance	3,585,554	18,378	(143,223)	3,460,709
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	4,604,574	1,210,190	1,245,080	7,059,844
Fund Balance End of Year	\$8,190,128	\$1,228,568	\$1,101,857	\$10,520,553

Net Change in Fund Balance - Total Governmental Funds		\$3,460,709
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital asset additions as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount of the difference between capital asset additions and depreciation in the current period.		
Capital assets used in governmental activities Depreciation Expense	\$184,872 (4,182,375)	(3,997,503)
Governmental funds only report the disposal of assets to the extent proceeds are received from the sale. In the statement of activities, a gain or loss is reported for each disposal. The amount of the proceeds must be removed and the gain or loss on the disposal of capital assets must be recognized. This is the amount of the difference between the proceeds and the gain or loss.		(50,000)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		(,,
Delinquent Property Taxes Intergovernmental Other	(\$142,811) (461,110) (33,373)	
		(637,294)
Repayment of loan, bonds, and capital lease principal is an expenditure in the	e	(637,294)
Repayment of loan, bonds, and capital lease principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.	e	(637,294) 797,762
governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term	e	
governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. In the statement of activities interest expense is accrued when incurred, whereas in governmental funds an interest expenditure is reported	e	797,762
governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. In the statement of activities interest expense is accrued when incurred, whereas in governmental funds an interest expenditure is reported when due. Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as	(\$95,335) (20,631) 72,287	797,762 16
governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. In the statement of activities interest expense is accrued when incurred, whereas in governmental funds an interest expenditure is reported when due. Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Compensated Absences Amortization of Bond Issuance Cost	(\$95,335) (20,631)	797,762

	Agency
Assets: Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$50,738
Total Assets	50,738
Liabilities:	
Accounts Payable	2,723
Other Liabilities	48,015
Total Liabilities	\$50,738

Note 1 - Description of the District

The Mt. Healthy City School District (the District) was chartered by the Ohio State Legislature in 1832 when 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 119.01 of the Ohio Revised Code.

The District operates under a locally elected five-member Board form of government and provides educational services as authorized by its charter or further mandated by state and/or federal agencies. This Board controls the District's instructional and support facilities staffed by approximately 90 support staff personnel and approximately 220 certificated full time teaching and administrative personnel to provide services to students and other community members.

The District is the 10th largest in Hamilton County in terms of enrollment. It currently operates 1 preschool center, 2 elementary schools, 1 junior high (grades 7-8), and 1 high school (grades 9-12). The Junior High and High School are located on the same complex.

Reporting Entity

In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board [GASB] Statement 14, the financial reporting entity consists of a primary government. The District is a primary government because it is a special-purpose government that has a separately elected governing body, is legally separate, and is fiscally independent of other state and local governments.

There are no component units combined with the District for financial statement presentation purposes, and it is not included in any other governmental reporting entity. Consequently, the District's financial statements include only the funds of those organizational entities for which its elected governing body is financially accountable. The District's major operations include education, pupil transportation, food service, and maintenance of District facilities.

The District is associated with three organizations, two of which are defined as jointly governed organizations, and one as an insurance purchasing pool. These organizations are the Hamilton/Clermont Cooperative Association, the Great Oaks Institute of Technology Joint Vocational School, and the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan. These organizations are presented in Note 14.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

Measurement Focus

Government-wide Financial Statements

The District's basic financial statements consist of government-wide statements, including a statement of net position and a statement of activities, and fund financial statements which provide a more detailed level of financial information.

The government-wide statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets and liabilities associated with the operation of the District are included on the statement of net position. Fiduciary funds are not included in entity-wide statements.

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

Fund Accounting

The District uses funds to maintain its financial records during the fiscal year. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid management by segregating transactions related to certain District functions or activities. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. The various funds of the District are grouped into the categories of governmental and fiduciary.

Governmental Funds

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

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

<u>Debt Service Fund</u> – The debt service fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for the payment of general obligation bond principal and interest and certain other long-term obligations from governemental resources when the District is obligated in some manner for the payment.

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. Private purpose trust funds are used to account for assets held by the District under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the District's own programs. Agency funds are custodian in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The District's only fiduciary fund is an Agency Fund. The District's Agency Fund accounts for assets and liabilities generated by student managed activities.

Note 3 - Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Fiduciary funds use the accrual basis of accounting. Differences in the actual and the modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of deferred revenue, and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

Revenues – Exchange and Non-exchange Transactions

Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. 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, included 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. 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 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 year end: property taxes available for advance, grants and interest.

Deferred Revenue

Deferred revenue arises when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied.

Property taxes for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2013, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2014 operations, have been recorded as deferred revenue. Grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met are also recorded as deferred revenue.

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

Unearned Revenue

Unearned revenue represents amounts under the accrual basis of accounting for which asset recognition criteria have been met, but for which revenue recognition criteria have not yet been met because such amounts have not yet been earned.

Expenses/Expenditures

On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. The fair value of donated commodities used during the year is reported in the operating statement as an expense with a like amount reported as donated commodities 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 the governmental funds.

Equity In Pooled Cash And Investments

Cash received by the District is pooled for investment purposes. Each fund's interest in the pool is presented as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments" on the financial statements.

Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value which is based on quoted market prices. Nonparticipating investment contracts such as nonnegotiable certificates of deposits are reported at cost.

Following Ohio statutes, the Board has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue in the General Fund during fiscal year 2013 amounted to \$15,658 and \$23 in Other Governmental Funds.

<u>Inventory</u>

Inventories are presented at cost on a first-in, first-out basis and are expended/expensed when used. Inventory consists of food held for resale and consumable supplies.

Capital Assets

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

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The District maintains a capitalization threshold of one thousand dollars (\$1,000). 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 are depreciated, except land. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Depreciation is allocated using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

	Governmental
	Activities
<u>Description</u>	Estimated Lives
Buildings and Improvements	5-30 years
Equipment	5-20 years

Compensated Absences

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

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. The liability includes the employees who are currently eligible to receive termination benefits and those the District has identified as probable of receiving payment in the future. The amount is based on accumulated sick leave and employees' wage rates at fiscal year end, taking into consideration any limit specified in the District's termination policy. The entire compensated absence liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements. For governmental fund financial statements, a liability is recorded only for the portion of unpaid compensated absences that have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

The District's policies regarding compensated absences are determined by the state laws and/or negotiated agreements. In summary, the policies are as follows:

<u>Vacation</u>	Certified	Administrators	Non-Certificate
How earned	Not Eligible	15-25 days service at start of each contract year	10-25 days for each year depending on length of service
Maximum		•	-
Accumulation	Not Applicable	20 days at end of their contract year	20 days at end of their contract year
Vested	Not Applicable	As Earned	As Earned
Termination Entitlement	Not Applicable	Paid upon Termination	Paid upon Termination
Sick Leave	Certified	Administrators	Non-Certificate
How Earned	1-1/2 days per month of employment (18 days per year)	1-1/4 days per month of employment (15 days per year)	1-1/2 days per month of employment (18 days per year)
Maximum			
Accumulation	265 days	265 days	265 days
Vested	As Earned	As Earned	As Earned
Termination Entitlement	Per Contract	Per Contract	Per Contract

Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net 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.

The District applies restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available. Of the \$2,699,926 in restricted net position, none were restricted by enabling legislation.

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 financial statements.

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

As a general rule the effect of interfund (internal) activity has been eliminated from the government-wide statement of activities. The interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation.

Fund Balance

In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting, the District classifies its fund balance based on the purpose for which the resources were received and the level of constraint placed on the resources. The following categories are used:

Nonspendable – resources that are not in spendable form (inventory) or have legal or contractual requirements to maintain the balance intact.

Restricted – resources that have external purpose restraints imposed on them by providers, such as creditors, grantors, or other regulators.

Committed – resources that are constrained for specific purposes that are internally imposed by the government at its highest level of decision making authority, the Board of Education.

Assigned – resources that are intended to be used for specific purposes as approved through the District's formal purchasing procedure by the Treasurer.

Unassigned – residual fund balance within the General Fund that is not restricted, committed, or assigned. In other governmental funds, the unassigned classification is used only to report a deficit balance resulting from incurred expenses for specific purposes exceeding amounts which had been restricted, committed or assigned for said purposes.

The District applies restricted resources first when an expense is incurred for purposes which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available. The District considers committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balances, respectively, to be spent when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

Estimates

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

Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted assets when limitations on their use change the normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, laws of other governments or imposed by enabling legislation. Restricted assets include the amount required by state statute to be set aside to create a reserve for budget stabilization and amounts held in retainage for contractors.

Note 4 - Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments

The District maintains a cash and investment pool used by all funds. Each fund type's portion of this pool is displayed on the combined balance sheet as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments."

State statute requires the classification of monies held by the District into three categories:

<u>Active Monies</u> - Those monies required to be kept in a "cash" or "near cash" status for immediate use by the District. Such monies must by law be maintained either as cash in the District treasury, in depository accounts payable or withdrawable on demand.

<u>Inactive Monies</u> – Those monies not required for use within the current two year period of designated depositories. Ohio law permits inactive monies to be deposited or invested as certificates of deposit maturing not later than the end of the current period of designated depositories, or as savings or deposit accounts, including, but not limited to passbook accounts.

<u>Interim Monies</u> – 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. Ohio law permits interim monies to be invested or deposited in the following securities:

(1) Bonds, notes, or other obligations of or guaranteed by the United States, or those for which the faith of the United States is pledged for the payment of principal and interest.

- Bonds notes, debentures, or other obligations or securities issued by any federal governmental agency.
- (3) No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in (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.
- (4) Interim deposits in the eligible institutions applying for interim monies to be evidenced by time certificates of deposit maturing not more than one year from date of deposit, or by savings or deposit accounts, including, but limited to, passbook accounts.
- (5) Bonds, and other obligations of the State of Ohio.
- (6) The Ohio State Treasurer's investment pool (STAROhio).
- (7) Commercial paper and banker's acceptances which meet the requirements established by Ohio Revised Code, Sec. 135.142.
- (8) Under limited circumstances, corporate debt interests in either of the two highest rating classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

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

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.

Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. The District's policy for deposits is any balance not covered by depository insurance will be collateralized by the financial institutions with pledged securities. As of June 30, 2013, \$2,240,386 of the District's bank balance of \$6,097,448 was exposed to custodial risk because it was uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent, but not in the District's name.

Ohio Revised Code Chapter 135, Uniform Depository Act, authorizes pledging of pooled securities in lieu of specific securities. Specifically, a designated public depository may pledge a single pool of eligible securities to secure repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution, provided that all times the total value of the securities so pledged is at least equal to 105% of the total amount of all public deposits secured by the pool, including the portion of such deposits covered by any federal deposit insurance.

Investments

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

		Weighted Average
Investment Type	Fair Value	Maturity (Years)
Money Market Funds	\$107,012	0.00
Commercial Paper	2,994,630	0.43
Total Fair Value	\$3,101,642	
Portfolio Weighted Average Maturity		0.42

Interest Rate Risk - In accordance with the investment policy, the District manages its exposure to declines in fair values by limiting the weighted average maturity of its investment portfolio to three years.

Credit Risk – It is the District's policy to limit its investments that are not obligations of the U.S. Government or obligations explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. Government to investments which have the highest credit quality rating issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. Commercial Paper was rated A-1+ by Standard & Poor's and Fitch Ratings and P-1 by Moody's Investors Service. Money Market Funds are unrated.

Concentration of Credit Risk – The District's investment policy allows investments in Federal Agencies or Instrumentalities. The District has invested 3% in Money Market Funds and 97% in Commercial Paper.

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. All of the District's securities are either insured and registered in the name of the District or at least registered in the name of the District.

Note 5 - Property Taxes

Real property taxes collected in 2013 were levied in April on the assessed values as of January 1, 2012, the lien date. Assessed values are established by the County Auditor at 35 percent of appraised market value. A re-evaluation of real property is required to be completed no less than every six years, with a statistical update every third year.

Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. In 2013, if paid annually, payment was due by January 31st. If paid semi-annually, the first payment (at least 1/2 amount billed) was due January 20th with the remainder due on June 20th.

The County Auditor remits portions of the taxes collected to all taxing districts with periodic settlements of real and public utility property taxes in February and August and tangible personal property taxes in June and October. The District records billed but uncollected property taxes as receivables at their estimated net realizable value.

Accrued property taxes receivable represent delinquent taxes outstanding and real property, personal property and public utility taxes which became measurable at June 30, 2013. Delinquent property taxes collected within 60 days of the fiscal year end are included as a receivable and tax revenue on the fund financial statements. All delinquent property taxes outstanding at June 30, 2013 are recognized as a revenue and receivable on the government-wide financial statements. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the amount available as an advance at June 30 is available to finance current year operations. The receivable is offset by a credit to deferred revenue for that portion not intended to finance current year operations. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2013, was \$4,140,000 for General Fund, \$750,000 in the Debt Service Fund and \$50,000 in Other Governmental Funds, and is recognized as revenue, with a corresponding reserve to fund balance since the Board did not appropriate these receivables for fiscal year 2013 operations.

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

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

	Amount
Agricultural/Residential	
and Other Real Estate	\$300,850,320
Public Utility	12,359,030
Total	\$313,209,350

Note 6 – Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 2013, consisted of taxes, accounts (rent and student fees), intergovernmental grants, and interfund. 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.

Note 7 - Capital Assets

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

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$3,684,113	\$0	\$50,000	\$3,634,113
Capital Assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and Improvements	90,783,303	0	0	90,783,303
Equipment	12,333,968	184,872	0	12,518,840
Totals at Historical Cost	106,801,384	184,872	50,000	106,936,256
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Buildings and Improvements	8,362,091	3,075,330	0	11,437,421
Equipment	7,530,763	1,107,045	0	8,637,808
Total Accumulated Depreciation	15,892,854	4,182,375	0	20,075,229
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$90,908,530	(\$3,997,503)	\$50,000	\$86,861,027

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$1,369,729
Special	168,550
Support Services:	
Pupils	1,673
Instructional Staff	65,663
School Administration	458,388
Operations and Maintenance	1,084,072
Pupil Transportation	743,626
Central	151,820
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	113,342
Extracurricular Activities	25,512
Total Depreciation Expense	\$4,182,375

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Note 8 - Long-Term Liabilities

	Interest Rate	Beginning Principal Outstanding	Additions	Deductions	Ending Principal Outstanding	Due In One Year
Governmental Activities:						
Loan and Bonds Payable:						
2008 School Improvement Bonds	4.25%	\$30,480,000	\$0	\$750,000	\$29,730,000	\$775,000
2008 School Improvement Premium on Bonds		1,734,883	0	72,287	1,662,596	0
Capital Leases Payable:						
2008 Athletic Boosters Lease	4.85%	245,904	0	47,762	198,142	50,600
Total Long-Term Debt		32,460,787	0	870,049	31,590,738	825,600
Compensated Absences		1,646,745	435,379	362,034	1,720,090	333,232
Total Governmental Activities Long-Term Liabilities		\$34,107,532	\$435,379	\$1,232,083	\$33,310,828	\$1,158,832

General obligation bonds and capital leases will be paid from the debt service fund, the general and the food service fund. Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the person is paid.

On January 24, 2009, the District issued \$33,000,000 in School Improvement Bonds with an average interest rate of 4.25% to fund the building construction project for the District. The District had a \$2,096,318 premium on the issuance of these bonds and will be amortized over the remaining life of the debt.

A summary of the District's future long-term debt funding requirements, including principal and interest payments as of June 30, 2013 follows:

Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds			
Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total	
2014	\$775,000	\$1,409,981	\$2,184,981	
2015	795,000	1,384,469	2,179,469	
2016	825,000	1,357,112	2,182,112	
2017	855,000	1,323,713	2,178,713	
2018	885,000	1,297,263	2,182,263	
2019-2023	5,040,000	5,772,314	10,812,314	
2024-2028	6,415,000	4,320,537	10,735,537	
2029-2033	8,180,000	2,552,500	10,732,500	
2034-2036	5,960,000	457,500	6,417,500	
Total	\$29,730,000	\$19,875,389	\$49,605,389	

Note 9 - Capital Lease

The District has entered into a capital lease for athletic equipment.

The lease described above meets the criteria of capital lease as defined by statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 13 "Accounting for Leases", which defines a capital lease generally as one that transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee. Future capital lease payments will be made from the General fund.

The following is a schedule of the future minimum lease payments required under the capital lease and the present value of the minimum lease payments as of fiscal year end.

Fiscal Year	Capital
Ending June 30	Leases
2014	\$59,025
2015	59,025
2016	59,025
2017	39,845
Total Minimum Lease Payments	216,920
Less: Amount Representing Interest	(18,778)
Present Value of Minimum Lease Payments	\$198,142

Capital assets acquired under capital leases in accordance with Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 13 are as follows:

Equipment \$417,462

Note 10 - Pension Plans

School Employees Retirement System of Ohio

Plan Description

The District contributes to the School Employees Retirement System of Ohio (SERS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. SERS provides retirement, disability, and survivor benefits; annual cost-of-living adjustments; and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by state statute per Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code. SERS issues a publicly available, stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report can be obtained by contacting SERS, 300 East Broad Street, Suite 100, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3746 or by calling toll free (800) 878-5853. It is also posted on SERS' website at www.ohsers.org under *Employers/Audit Resources*.

Funding Policy

Plan members are required to contribute 10% of their annual covered salary and District is required to contribute 14% of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended, up to statutory maximum amounts, by the SERS' Retirement Board. The Retirement Board acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates the employer contribution rate among four of the funds (Pension Trust Fund, Death Benefit Fund, Medicare B Fund, and Health Care fund) of the System. For fiscal year ending June 30, 2013, the allocation to pension and death benefits is 13.10%. The remaining 0.90% of the 14% employer contribution rate is allocated to the Health Care and Medicare B Funds. The District's contributions to SERS for the years ended June 30, 2013, 2012, and 2011 were \$559,128, \$745,320, and \$846,744, respectively; 75% has been contributed for fiscal year 2013 and 100% for fiscal years 2012 and 2011.

State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio

Plan Description

The School District participates in the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS Ohio), a cost-sharing, multiple employer public employee retirement system. STRS Ohio is a statewide retirement plan for licensed teachers and other faculty members employed in the public schools of Ohio or any school, community school, college, university, institution, or other agency controlled, managed and supported, in whole or in part, by the state or any political subdivision thereof. Additional information or copies of STRS Ohio's *Comprehensive Annual Financial Report* can be requested by writing to STRS Ohio, 275 E. Broad Street, Columbus, OH 43215-3771, by calling toll-free 1-888-227-7877, or by visiting the STRS Ohio web site at www.strsoh.org.

Plan Options

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

DB Plan Benefits

Plan benefits are established under Chapter 3307 of the Revised Code. Any member may retire who has (i) five years of service credit and attained age 60; (ii) 25 years of service credit and attained age 55; or (iii) 30 years of service credit regardless of age. The annual retirement allowance, payable for life, is the greater of the "formula benefit" or the "money-purchase benefit" calculation. Under the "formula benefit," the retirement allowance is based on years of credited service and final average salary, which is the average of the member's three highest salary years. The annual allowance is calculated by using a base percentage of 2.2% multiplied by the total number of years of service credit (including Ohio-valued purchased credit) times the final average salary. The 31st year of earned Ohio service credit is calculated at 2.5%. An additional one-tenth of a percent is added to the calculation for every year of earned Ohio service over 31 years (2.6% for 32 years, 2.7% for 33 years and so on) until 100% of final average salary is reached. For members with 35 or more years of Ohio contributing service, the first 30 years will be

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

DC Plan Benefits

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

Combined Plan Benefits

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

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

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

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

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

Funding Policy

Chapter 3307 of the Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions. Contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board, upon recommendations of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10% for members and 14% for employers.

Contribution requirements and the contributions actually made for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013, were 10% of covered payroll for members and 14% for employers. The District's contributions to STRS for the years ended June 30, 2013, 2012, and 2011 were \$1,816,008, \$2,175,852, and \$2,340,672, respectively; 85% has been contributed for fiscal year 2013 and 100% for fiscal years 2012 and 2011.

Note 11- Post Employment Benefits

School Employees Retirement System of Ohio

Plan Description

In addition to a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan, the School Employees Retirement System of Ohio (SERS) administers two postemployment benefit plans.

Medicare Part B Plan

The Medicare B plan reimburses Medicare Part B premiums paid by eligible retirees and beneficiaries as set forth in Ohio Revised Code (ORC) 3309.69. Qualified benefit recipients who pay Medicare Part B premiums may apply for and receive a monthly reimbursement from SERS. The reimbursement amount is limited by statute to the lesser of the January 1, 1999 Medicare Part B premium or the current premium. The Medicare Part B premium for calendar year 2013 was \$104.90 for most participants, but could be as high as \$335.70 depending on their income; SERS' reimbursement to retirees was \$45.50.

The Retirement Board, acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates a portion of the current employer contribution rate to the Medicare B Fund. For fiscal year 2013, the actuarially required allocation was 0.74%. District contributions for the year ended June 30, 2013, 2012 and 2011 were \$29,554, \$40,460 and \$45,966, respectively, which equaled the required contributions each year.

Health Care Plan

ORC 3309.375 and 3309.69 permit SERS to offer health care benefits to eligible retirees and beneficiaries. SERS' Retirement Board reserves the right to change or discontinue any health plan or program. SERS offers several types of health plans from various vendors, including HMO's, PPO's, Medicare Advantage and traditional indemnity plans. A prescription drug program is also available to those who elect health coverage. SERS employs two third-party administrators and a pharmacy benefit manager to manage the self-insurance and prescription drug plans, respectively.

The ORC provides the statutory authority to fund SERS' postemployment benefits through employer contributions. Active members do not make contributions to the postemployment benefit plans.

The Health Care Fund was established under, and is administered in accordance with, Internal Revenue Code 105(e). Each year after the allocation for statutorily required benefits, the Retirement Board allocates the remainder of the employer 14% contribution to the Health Care Fund. At June 30, 2013, the health care allocation was 0.16%. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated according to service credit earned. Statues provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2% of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5% of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2013, the minimum compensation level was established at \$35,800. The surcharge, added to the unallocated portion of the 14% employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The District contributions assigned to health care for the years ended June 30, 2013, 2012, and 2011 were \$6,390, \$76,129, and \$86,488, respectively; 100% has been contributed for fiscal years 2013, 2012 and 2011.

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

The financial reports of SERS' Health Care and Medicare B plans are included in its *Comprehensive Annual Financial Report*. The report can be obtained by contacting SERS, 300 East Broad Street, Suite 100, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3746 or by calling toll free (800) 878-5853. It is also posted on SERS' website at www.ohsers.org under *Employers/Audit Resources*.

State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio

Plan Description

STRS Ohio administers a pension plan that is comprised of: a Defined Benefit Plan; a self-directed Defined Contribution Plan and a Combined Plan that is a hybrid of the Defined Benefit and the Defined Contribution Plan.

Ohio law authorized STRS Ohio to offer a cost-sharing, multiple-employer health care plan. STRS Ohio provides access to health care coverage to eligible retirees who participated in the Defined Benefit or Combined Plans. Coverage under the current program includes hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs and reimbursement of monthly Medicare Part B premiums.

Pursuant to 3307 of the Revised Code, the Retirement Board has discretionary authority over how much, if any, of the associated health care costs will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. All benefit recipients, for the most recent year, pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium.

STRS Ohio issues a stand-alone financial report. Interested parties can view the most recent *Comprehensive Annual Financial Report* by visiting <u>www.strsoh.org</u> or by requesting a copy by calling toll-free 1-888-227-7877.

Funding Policy

Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. Of the 14% employer contributions rate, 1% of covered payroll was allocated to post-employment health care for the year ended June 30, 2013, 2012 and 2011. The 14% employer contribution rate is the maximum rate established under Ohio law. The District contributions for the years ended June 30, 2013, 2012, and 2011 were \$129,715, \$155,418, and \$167,190, respectively; 85% has been contributed for fiscal year 2013 and 100% for fiscal years 2012 and 2011.

Note 12 - Contingent Liabilities

Grants

The District received financial assistance from federal and State agencies in the form of grants. The expenditure of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and is subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the General Fund or other applicable funds. However, the effect of any such disallowed claims on the overall financial position of the School District at June 30, 2013, if applicable, cannot be determined at this time.

Litigation

The District's attorney estimates that all other potential claims against the District not covered by insurance resulting from all other litigation would not materially affect the financial statements of the District.

Note 13 - 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, Indiana Insurance Company provided property insurance to the District. The Ohio Plan provides liability insurance coverage with a \$3,000,000 aggregate limit to all employees and volunteers of the District.

All vehicles are insured by Nationwide Insurance Company and hold a \$250 deductible for comprehensive and collision. Automobile liability has a \$1,000,000 combined single limit of liability. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past ten years.

The District carries performance bonds in the amount of \$50,000 for the Superintendent, Treasurer and Board President by Cincinnati Insurance Company. The Indiana Insurance Company also maintains a \$5,000 public officials' blanket bond for all employees.

The District participates in the Sheakley Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool. The GRP is intended to reduce the District's premium by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings percentage of the GRP. A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the "Equity Pooling"

Fund".

The District provides a minimum of \$45,000 life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance policy to all employees except administrators through Anthem Life Insurance Co. The District provides administrators a maximum of 1.5 times their salary life insurance and accidental death with a maximum of \$150,000.

The District offers medical/surgical/hospitalization insurance benefits to all employees through Anthem Blue Cross/Blue Shield through the Greater Cincinnati Insurance Consortium.

Settled claims have not exceeded commercial coverage in any of the past five years. There has not been a significant reduction in insurance coverage form the previous year.

Note 14 - Jointly Governed Organizations

The Hamilton/Clermont Cooperative Association (HCCA) is a computer service organization whose primary function is to provide information technology services to its members. Currently, the District along with 31 other member school districts in the Ohio counties of Hamilton and Clermont are participants. The Association was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member districts. The governing board of HCCA consists of the superintendents of the member school districts. The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation on the board. Each of the schools support HCCA based upon a per pupil charge dependent upon the software package utilized. Financial information can be obtained from their fiscal agent, the Hamilton County Education Service Center, Donald Rabe who serves as Treasurer, at 11083 Hamilton Avenue, Cincinnati, Ohio 45231.

Great Oaks Institute of Technology Joint Vocational School is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of a board consisting of eleven representatives from the various city and county boards within Hamilton County, which possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. To obtain financial information write to the Great Oaks Institute of Technology Joint Vocational School, Robert Giuffrè who serves as Treasurer, at 3254 East Kemper Road, Cincinnati, Ohio 45241.

Note 15 – Accountability

The following individual funds had a deficit in fund balance at year end:

Other Governmental Funds:	
District Managed Activity	\$3,159
Management Information Systems	120,500
Title V Innovative Projects	2,851
Improving Teacher Quality	4,519
Sig FY11 South Elementary	26,451

Generally, the deficits in these funds are the result of the application of generally accepted accounting principles and the requirement to accrue liabilities when incurred. The General Fund is liable for any deficits in these funds and provides transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur.

Note 16 – Requirement for Set-Asides

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

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

	Capital	Budget
	Acquisition	Stabilization
Set Aside Reserve Balance as of June 30, 2012	\$0	\$168,887
Current Year Set Aside Requirements	596,897	0
Qualified Disbursements	(744,940)	0
Set Aside Reserve Balance as of June 30, 2013	(\$148,043)	\$168,887
Restricted Cash as of June 30, 2013	\$0	\$168,887

Expenditures for capital activity during the year totaled \$744,940, which exceeded the amount required for the set-aside.

Senate Bill 345 eliminated the Budget Stabilization Reserve, except the amounts related to unspent Bureau of Workers' Compensation refunds. The Bill stipulates that the Board of Education can retain the reserve account or use the reserve for specifically discretionary purposes.

Note 17 - Interfund Transactions

Interfund transactions at June 30, 2013, consisted of the following interfund receivables, payables, transfers in and out:

	Interfun	d Loan	Transfers		
	Receivable	Receivable Payable		Out	
General Fund	\$455,209	\$0	\$0	\$198,824	
Other Governmental Funds	0	455,209	198,824	0	
Total All Funds	\$455,209	\$455,209	\$198,824	\$198,824	

Interfund balance/transfers are used to move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them and unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorization; to segregate and to return money to the fund from which it was originally provided once a project is completed.

All interfund balances are expected to be paid within one year.

Note 18 – Change in Accounting Principles

The District adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 62, Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements and GASB Statement No. 63, Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position. GASB Statement No. 62 incorporates Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) and American Institute of Certified Public Accountants' (AICPA) accounting and financial reporting guidance issued on or before November 30, 1989 into GASB authoritative literature. GASB Statement No. 63 provides financial reporting guidance for deferred outflows and inflows of resources and net position.

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Note 19 – Fund Balances

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

		Other			
		Debt	Governmental		
Fund Balances	General	Service	Funds	Total	
Nonspendable:					
Inventory	\$0	\$0	\$30,546	\$30,546	
Total Nonspendable	0	0	30,546	30,546	
Restricted for:					
Local Grants	0	0	29,462	29,462	
Auxiliary Services	0	0	658	658	
Data Communication	0	0	7,200	7,200	
Vocational Education Enhancement	0	0	5,235	5,235	
Miscellaneous State Grants	0	0	16,844	16,844	
Special Education	0	0	197	197	
Title 1	0	0	83,073	83,073	
Miscellaneous Federal Grants	0	0	11,023	11,023	
Food Service	0	0	246,389	246,389	
Classroom Facilities Maintenance	0	0	574,199	574,199	
Title 1 School Improvement	0	0	603	603	
Race to the Top	0	0	47,380	47,380	
Debt Service	0	1,228,568	0	1,228,568	
Building	0	0	68,921	68,921	
Permanent Improvement	0	0	137,607	137,607	
Total Restricted	0	1,228,568	1,228,791	2,457,359	
Assigned to:					
Public School Support	38,365	0	0	38,365	
Budgetary Resource	1,092,511	0	0	1,092,511	
Encumbrances	688,114	0	0	688,114	
Total Assigned	1,818,990	0	0 1,818,990		
Unassigned (Deficit)	6,371,138	0	(157,480)	6,213,658	
Total Fund Balance	\$8,190,128	1,228,568	\$1,101,857 \$10,520,553		

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

General Fund

	Fund			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance from Final Budget
Revenues:				_
Taxes	\$10,884,056	\$11,180,290	\$11,183,020	\$2,730
Tuition and Fees	695,353	714,279	714,453	174
Investment Earnings	16,086	16,524	16,528	4
Intergovernmental	21,937,520	22,534,599	22,540,101	5,502
Extracurricular Activities	18,569	19,074	19,079	5
Charges for Services	23,438	24,076	24,082	6
Other Revenues	276,578	284,106	284,175	69
Total Revenues	33,851,600	34,772,948	34,781,438	8,490
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	10,974,734	11,587,349	10,198,385	1,388,964
Special	5,453,151	5,757,549	5,067,397	690,152
Vocational	131,033	138,348	121,764	16,584
Other	4,383,201	4,627,874	4,073,135	554,739
Support Services:				
Pupil	2,188,895	2,311,080	2,034,053	277,027
Instructional Staff	848,361	895,717	788,348	107,369
General Administration	106,749	112,708	99,198	13,510
School Administration	2,269,439	2,396,121	2,108,900	287,221
Fiscal	854,866	902,585	794,393	108,192
Business	68,904	72,751	64,030	8,721
Operations and Maintenance	3,551,405	3,749,646	3,300,180	449,466
Pupil Transportation	2,918,052	3,080,939	2,711,630	369,309
Central	91,578	96,690	85,100	11,590
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	5,204	5,495	4,836	659
Extracurricular Activities	495,046	522,680	460,027	62,653
Capital Outlay	7,325	7,734	6,807	927
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	51,398	54,267	47,762	6,505
Interest and Fiscal Charges	12,120	12,797	11,263	1,534
Total Expenditures	34,411,461	36,332,330	31,977,208	4,355,122
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(559,861)	(1,559,382)	2,804,230	4,363,612
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Advances In	166,817	171,357	171,399	42
Advances (Out)	(183,269)	(193,500)	(170,305)	23,195
Transfers (Out)	(213,261)	(225,165)	(198,175)	26,990
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(229,713)	(247,308)	(197,081)	50,227
Net Change in Fund Balance	(789,574)	(1,806,690)	2,607,149	4,413,839
Fund Balance Beginning of Year (includes				
prior year encumbrances appropriated)	3,427,578	3,427,578	3,427,578	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$2,638,004	\$1,620,888	\$6,034,727	\$4,413,839

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

Note 1 – Budgetary Process

All funds, except agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the appropriations resolution and the certificate of estimated resources which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amount that the Board of Education may appropriate. The appropriation resolution is the Board's authorization to spend resources and set annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at the level of control selected by the Board. The legal level of control has been established by the Board at the fund level. Any budgetary modifications at this level may only be made by resolution of the Board.

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the School District Treasurer. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts on the budgetary statements reflect the amounts on the certificate of estimated resources when the original appropriations were adopted. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts on the budgetary statements reflect the amounts on the final amended certificate of estimated resources issued during the fiscal year 2013.

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

While the District is 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, disbursements and encumbrances. The Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and GAAP basis are as follows:

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis).
- 2. Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis).
- 3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures for all funds (budget basis) rather than as a reservation of fund balance for governmental fund types (GAAP basis).
- 4. Advances in and advances out are operating transactions (budget basis) as opposed to balance sheet transactions.

Mt. Healthy City School District Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis statements to the budgetary basis statements for the general fund.

Net Change in Fund Balance

	General
GAAP Basis	\$3,585,554
Revenue Accruals	318,746
Expenditure Accruals	(612,313)
Transfers (Out)	649
Advances In	171,399
Advances (Out)	(170,305)
Encumbrances	(686,581)
Budget Basis	\$2,607,149



MT. HEALTHY CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT



Single Audit Reports

June 30, 2013



MT. HEALTHY CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDITURES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

Pass Through Grantor	Pass Through Entity	Federal CFDA		Non-Cash		Non-Cash
Program Title	Number	Number	Receipts	Receipts	Disbursements	Disbursements
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE						
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:						
Nutrition Cluster:						
School Breakfast Program	3L70	10.553	\$433,319	\$0	\$433,319	\$0
National School Lunch Program	3L60	10.555	907,924	131,976	907,924	131,976
Summer Food Service Program for Children	3L60	10.559	31,910	0	31,910	0
Total Nutrition Cluster			1,373,153	131,976	1,373,153	131,976
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			1,373,153	131,976	1,373,153	131,976
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION						
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:						
Special Education Cluster:						_
Special Education-Grants to States	3M20	84.027	689,751	0	724,242	0
Special Education-Preschool Grants	3C50	84.173	20,277	0	20,277	0
Total Special Education Cluster			710,028	0	744,519	0
Title I Cluster:						
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	3M00	84.010	1,716,226	0	1,639,506	0
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies - ARRA	3DK0	84.389	20,379	0	20,379	0
Total Title I Cluster			1,736,605	0	1,659,885	0
School Improvement Cluster:						
School Improvement	3AN0	84.377	654,353	0	712,387	0
School Improvement - ARRA	3DP0	84.388	237,190	0	162,728	0
Total School Improvement Cluster			891,543	0	875,115	0
21st Century	3Y20	84.287	190,760	0	201,012	0
Improving Teacher Quality	3Y60	84.367	239,298	0	241,462	0
English Language Acquisition Grants	3Y70	84.365	5,208	0	5,208	0
Education Technology State Grants	3S20	84.318	7,981	0	7,500	0
Education Jobs	3ETO	84.410	173,311	0	172,186	0
Race to the Top - ARRA	3FD0	84.395	382,435	0	345,718	0
Total Department of Education			4,337,169	0	4,252,605	0
Total Federal Assistance			\$5,710,322	\$131,976	\$5,625,758	\$131,976

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDITURES

NOTE A -- SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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



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

To the Board of Education
Mt. Healthy City School District

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Mt. Healthy City School District (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 December 12, 2013.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. 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 deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or, significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Plattenburg & Associates, Inc.
Plattenburg & Associates, Inc.
Cincinnati, Ohio
December 12, 2013





INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY OMB CIRCULAR A-133

To the Board of Education
Mt. Healthy City School District

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Mt. Healthy City School District's (the District) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2013. The District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the District's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the District's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures, as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the District, complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2013.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Management of the District is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the District's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on

compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over compliance.

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be 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.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of OMB Circular A-133. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Report on Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by OMB Circular A-133

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. We issued our report thereon dated December 12, 2013, which contained unmodified opinions on those financial statements. Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by OMB Circular A-133 and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Plattenburg & Associates, Inc.
Plattenburg & Associates, Inc.
Cincinnati, Ohio
December 12, 2013



MT. HEALTHY CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS Year Ended June 30, 2013

Section I – Summary of Auditor's Results

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weakness conditions reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any other significant control deficiencies reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any material reported non-compliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weakness conditions reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were the any other significant control deficiencies reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under Section .510?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list): Programs Title: Title I Cluster: Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies - ARRA School Improvement Cluster: School Improvement School Improvement - ARRA Race to the Top - ARRA	CFDA# 84.010 84.389 84.377 84.388 84.395
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A/B Programs	Type A: > \$300,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	No

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

None

Section III – Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None



MT. HEALTHY CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS OMB CIRCULAR A-133 June 30, 2013

The Mt. Healthy City School District had no prior audit findings or questioned costs.





INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT ON APPLYING AGREED-UPON PROCEDURE

To the Board of Education
Mt. Healthy City School District

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

Accordingly, we have performed the procedure enumerated below, which was agreed to by the Board, solely to assist the Board in evaluating whether Mt. Healthy City School District (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 on May 21, 2013 to include 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.

Plattenburg & Associates, Inc.

Plattenburg & Associates, Inc.

Cincinnati, Ohio

December 12, 2013



MT. HEALTHY CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

HAMILTON COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED MARCH 20, 2014