NORTH COLLEGE HILL CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT



Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2013





Board of Education North College Hill City School District 1731 Goodman Ave Cincinnati, Ohio 45239

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the North College Hill 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 North College Hill City School District is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Dave Yost Auditor of State

March 21, 2014





INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Education North College Hill 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 North College Hill 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 and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund 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 on pages 3–12 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 January 29, 2014, 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
January 29, 2014

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

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

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2013 are as follows:

- In total, net position of governmental activities decreased \$1,294,926 which represents a 4.73% decrease from 2012.
- General revenues accounted for \$12,875,359 in revenue or 82.08% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$2,811,310 or 17.92% of total revenues of \$15,686,669.
- The District had \$16,981,595 in expenses related to governmental activities; \$2,811,310 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues supporting governmental activities (primarily taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$12,875,359 were not adequate to provide for the remainder of these programs.
- The District's major governmental funds are the general fund and bond retirement fund. The general fund had \$12,323,633 in revenues and other financing sources and \$12,330,746 in expenditures and other financing uses. During fiscal year 2013, the general fund's fund balance decreased to \$685,310 from \$692,423 (\$7,113).
- The District's bond retirement fund had \$660,393 in revenues and \$638,705 in expenditures.

Using these Basic 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 operating entity. The statements then proceed to provide an increasingly detailed look at specific financial activities.

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

Reporting the District as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

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

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

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, the Governmental Activities include the District's programs and services, including instruction, support services, operations and maintenance of plant, pupil transportation, extracurricular activities, and food service operations.

The District's statement of net position and statement of activities can be found on pages 12-13 of this report.

Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the District's major governmental funds begins on page 7. 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. The District's major governmental funds are the general fund and the bond retirement fund.

Governmental Funds

Most of the District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using an accounting method called *modified accrual* accounting, which measures cash and all other *financial assets* than can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund financial statements provide a detailed *short-term* view of the District's general governmental operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental *activities* (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental *funds* is reconciled in the basic financial statements. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 14-18 of this report.

Reporting the District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for its scholarship programs. This activity is presented as a private-purpose trust fund. The District also acts in a trustee capacity as an agent for individuals or other entities. These activities are reported in agency funds. All of the District's fiduciary activities are reported in separate Statements of Fiduciary Net Position and Changes in Fiduciary Net Position on pages 19 and 20. These activities are excluded from the District's other financial statements because the assets cannot be utilized by the District to finance its operations.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. These notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 21-45 of this report.

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

The District as a Whole

Recall that the Statement of Net Position provides the perspective of the District as a whole.

The table below provides a summary of the District's net position for 2013 and 2012.

	Net Position Governmental Activities 2013	Net Position Governmental Activities 2012		
Assets Current and other assets	\$ 8,335,248	\$ 8,534,334		
Capital assets, net	37,433,455	38,645,185		
Total assets	45,768,703	47,179,519		
<u>Liabilities</u>				
Current liabilities	1,635,516	1,871,061		
Long-term liabilities	15,259,542	15,309,415		
Total liabilities	16,895,058	17,180,476		
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Property Taxes	2,773,715	2,604,187		
Total deferred inflows of resources	2,773,715	2,604,187		
Net Position				
Net investment				
in capital assets	23,835,455	24,750,185		
Restricted	2,576,307	2,975,523		
Unrestricted	(311,832)	(330,852)		
Total net position	\$ 26,099,930	\$ 27,394,856		

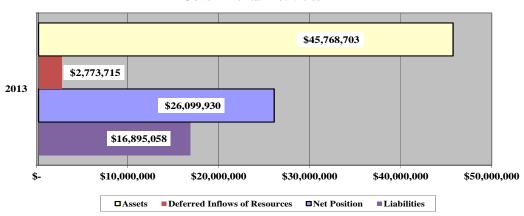
Over time, net position can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2013, the District's assets exceeded liabilities by \$26,099,930. Of this total, (\$311,832) is unrestricted in use.

At year-end, capital assets represented 81.79% of total assets. Capital assets include land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, vehicles and construction in progress. Net investment in capital assets at June 30, 2013, was \$23,835,455. 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, \$2,576,307 represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position of (\$311,832) may be used to meet the District's ongoing obligations to the students and creditors.

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

Governmental Activities



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

Change in Net Position

	•	Governmental Activities 2013		Activities 2012
Revenues				
Program revenues:				
Charges for services and sales	\$	438,687	\$	384,081
Operating grants and contributions		2,316,044		2,555,963
Capital grants and contributions		56,579		61,806
General revenues:				
Property taxes		4,354,195		4,432,264
Grants and entitlements		8,411,191		8,313,053
Investment earnings		1,560		688
Other		108,413		345,449
Total revenues		15,686,669		16,093,304

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

Change in Net Position

	Governmental Activities 2013	Governmental Activities 2012
Expenses		
Program expenses:		
Instruction:		
Regular	\$ 7,068,856	\$ 7,658,325
Special	2,807,777	2,451,993
Vocational	36,418	32,296
Student Intervention Services	514	339
Support services:		
Pupil	1,123,255	1,077,181
Instructional staff	689,153	1,255,191
Board of education	43,752	33,658
Administration	1,006,405	1,007,541
Fiscal	364,362	380,026
Business	11,962	13,534
Operations and maintenance	1,481,087	1,135,726
Pupil transportation	250,395	230,473
Central	7,014	36,612
Operations of non-instructional services	968,972	976,257
Extracurricular activities	320,528	286,929
Interest and fiscal charges	801,145	616,657
Total expenses	16,981,595	17,192,738
Change in net position	(1,294,926)	(1,099,434)
Net position at beginning of year	27,394,856	28,494,290
Net position at end of year	\$ 26,099,930	\$ 27,394,856

Governmental Activities

Net position of the District's governmental activities decreased \$1,294,926. Total governmental expenses of \$16,981,595 were offset by program revenues of \$2,811,310 and general revenues of \$12,875,359. Program revenues supported 17.92% of the total governmental expenses.

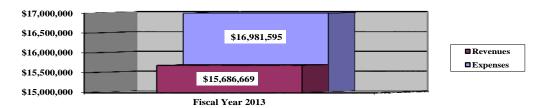
The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes, and grants and entitlements. These revenue sources represent 81.38% of total governmental revenue. The largest expense of the District is for instructional programs. Instruction expenses totaled \$9,913,565 or 58.38% of total governmental expenses for fiscal 2013.

.

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

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

Governmental Activities - Revenues and Expenses



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

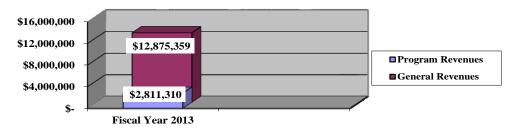
	(Government	al Ac	tivities				
	T	otal Cost of	1	Net Cost of		otal Cost of	1	Net Cost of
		Services		Services		Services		Services
		2013		2013		2012		2012
Program expenses								
Instruction:								
Regular	\$	7,068,856	\$	6,682,872	\$	7,658,325	\$	6,875,718
Special		2,807,777		2,077,064		2,451,993		2,080,605
Vocational		36,418		36,418		32,296		32,296
Student intervention services		514		514		339		339
Support services:								
Pupil		1,123,255		951,775		1,077,181		855,410
Instructional staff		689,153		353,493		1,255,191		762,168
Board of education		43,752		43,752		33,658		33,658
Administration		1,006,405		1,006,405		1,007,541		997,974
Fiscal		364,362		277,611		380,026		285,025
Business		11,962		11,962		13,534		13,534
Operations and maintenance		1,481,087		1,391,870		1,135,726		1,091,806
Pupil transportation		250,395		250,395		230,473		230,473
Central		7,014		1,614		36,612		36,612
Operations of non-instructional services		968,972		14,692		976,257		44,003
Extracurricular activities		320,528		268,703		286,929		234,610
Interest and fiscal charges		801,145	_	801,145		616,657	_	616,657
Total expenses	\$	16,981,595	\$	14,170,285	\$	17,192,738	\$	14,190,888

The dependence upon tax and other general revenues for governmental activities is apparent, 88.74% of instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, general revenue support is 82.08%. The State, as a whole, is by far the primary support for District's students.

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

The graph below presents the District's governmental activities revenue for fiscal year 2013.

Governmental Activities - General and Program Revenues



The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$3,326,151, which is lower than last year's total of \$3,596,601. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2013 and 2012.

	 Fund Balance June 30, 2013		nd Balance ne 30, 2012	Increa	ase/(Decrease)	Percentage Change		
General	\$ 685,310	\$	692,423	\$	(7,113)	(1.03) %		
Bond Retirement	667,869		646,181		21,688	3.36 %		
Other Governmental	 1,972,972		2,257,997		(285,025)	(12.62) %		
Total	\$ 3,326,151	\$	3,596,601	\$	(270,450)	(7.52) %		

General Fund

The District's general fund balance decreased \$7,113. The decrease in fund balance can be attributed to several items related to increasing expenditures. Expenditures exceeded revenues for fiscal year 2013 by \$7,113. The table that follows assists in illustrating the financial activities and fund balance of the general fund.

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

	2013 Amount	2012 Amount	Increase (Decrease)	Percentage Change
Revenues	Amount	Amount	(Decrease)	Change
Taxes	\$ 3,477,104	\$ 3,576,640	\$ (99,536)	(2.78) %
Tuition	300,410	231,331	69,079	29.86 %
Earnings on investments	834	280	554	100.00 %
Intergovernmental	8,412,912	8,312,851	100,061	1.20 %
Other revenues	132,373	241,142	(108,769)	(45.11) %
Total	\$ 12,323,633	\$ 12,362,244	\$ (38,611)	(0.31) %
Expenditures				
Instruction	\$ 8,147,967	\$ 7,363,870	\$ 784,097	10.65 %
Support services	3,919,764	4,072,241	(152,477)	(3.74) %
Non-instructional services	1,762	1,361	401	29.46 %
Extracurricular activities	260,860	232,935	27,925	11.99 %
Total	\$ 12,330,353	\$ 11,670,407	\$ 659,946	5.65 %

Tax revenue decreased as a result of a decrease in property valuations and delinquencies. Tuition revenue increased due to open enrollment offered in the District. Extracurricular expenditures increased due to an increase in extracurricular operations provided by the District in the current year. Support services decreased due to the inhouse servicing of more of our special needs students.

Bond Retirement Fund

The District's bond retirement fund had \$660,393 in revenues and \$638,705 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2013, the bond retirement fund's fund balance increased \$21,688 from \$646,181 to \$667,869.

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 2013, the District amended its general fund budget several times. For the general fund, original budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$12,192,289 and final budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$12,424,000. Actual revenues and other financing sources for fiscal 2013 were \$12,458,986. This represents a \$34,986 increase over final budgeted revenues.

General fund original appropriations (appropriated expenditures including other financing uses) of \$11,934,728 were increased to \$12,105,306 in the final appropriations. The actual budget basis expenditures for fiscal year 2013 totaled \$12,091,942, which was \$13,364 less than the final budget appropriations.

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

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal 2013, the District had \$37,433,455 invested in land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, vehicles and construction in progress. This entire amount is reported in governmental activities. The following table shows fiscal 2013 balances compared to 2012:

Capital Assets at June 30 (Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities					
	20	013	2012			
Land	\$	84,688	\$	84,688		
Land improvements		10,537		79,448		
Building and improvements	36	,714,896		37,607,387		
Furniture and equipment		613,883		854,682		
Vehicles		9,451		18,980		
Construction in progress				-		
Total	\$ 37	,433,455	\$	38,645,185		

The overall decrease in capital assets of \$1,211,730 is due to the depreciation expense of \$1,211,730 in the fiscal year.

See Note 9 to the basic financial statements for additional information on the District's capital assets.

Debt

At June 30, 2013, the District had \$13,598,000 in bonds and other long-term obligations outstanding. The following table shows fiscal 2013 balances compared to fiscal 2012:

	Balance Outstanding 06/30/13	Balance Outstanding 06/30/12
General Obligation Bonds:		
School Improvement Bonds	\$ 8,630,000	\$ 8,815,000
Capital Appreciation Bonds	90,000	90,000
School Improvement Bonds	1,220,000	1,260,000
Capital Appreciation Bonds	50,000	50,000
Other Long-Term Obligations:		
Certificate of Participation	3,608,000	3,680,000
	\$ 13,598,000	\$ 13,895,000

See Note 10 to the basic financial statements for further details on the District's long-term liabilities.

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

Current Financial Related Activities

The District faces many challenges in the future. As the preceding information shows, the District relies heavily upon grants, entitlements, and property taxes. Since future grant and entitlement revenue is expected to decrease, the reliance upon local taxes is increasingly important. We are continually evaluating staffing to reduce costs wherever possible, and we will continue to do so.

The biggest challenge facing the District is the future of state funding. The Ohio Supreme Court ruled in March 1997 that the State of Ohio was operating an unconstitutional educational system, one that was neither "adequate" nor "equitable." The State enacted a new funding model during the summer of 2009. However, given the current economy the state was unable to fully fund the model.

The District loses some students to charter schools. When these students leave, the State funding is also decreased significantly. The District's main challenge is how to keep these students enrolled in our schools. With decreases in State funding, the District has to look for ways to either decrease costs or increase revenues on an ongoing basis. The District is continually monitoring expenditures to be able to take a proactive stance. All of the District's financial abilities will be needed to meet the upcoming financial challenges.

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Mrs. Sandy Chance, Treasurer, of North College Hill City School District, 1731 Goodman Avenue, Cincinnati, Ohio 45239.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2013

		ernmental ctivities
Assets:		
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	2,947,396
Receivables:		
Taxes		5,065,146
Accounts		34,862
Intergovernmental		264,747
Materials and supplies inventory		23,097
Capital assets:		
Land		84,688
Depreciable capital assets, net	<u></u>	37,348,767
Total capital assets, net		37,433,455
Total assets		45,768,703
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable		44,118
Accrued interest payable		71,369
Accrued wages and benefits		1,183,743
Intergovernmental payable		330,940
Contracts payable		5,346
Long-term liabilities:		
Due within one year		580,046
Due within more than one year		14,679,496
Total liabilities		16,895,058
Deferred Inflows of Resources:		
Property taxes	\$	2,773,715
Total deferred inflows of resources		2,773,715
Net Position:		
Net investment in capital assets		23,835,455
Restricted for:		
Capital projects		1,353,483
Debt service		444,538
Other purposes		778,286
Unrestricted		(311,832)
Total net position	\$	26,099,930

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

Net (Expense)

				Progr	am Revenues				Revenue and Changes in Net Position
	 Expenses	S	harges for Services and Sales	G G	perating rants and ntributions	Gr	Capital ants and atributions		overnmental Activities
Governmental activities:									
Instruction:									
Regular	\$ 7,068,856	\$	301,911	\$	83,102	\$	971	\$	(6,682,872)
Special	2,807,777		-		730,713		-		(2,077,064)
Vocational	36,418		-		-		-		(36,418)
Student intervention services	514		-		-		-		(514)
Support services:	4 400 055				171 100				(054 555)
Pupil	1,123,255		-		171,480		-		(951,775)
Instructional staff	689,153		-		335,660		-		(353,493)
Board of education	43,752		-		-		-		(43,752)
Administration	1,006,405		-		-		-		(1,006,405)
Fiscal	364,362		-		79,749		7,002		(277,611)
Business	11,962		-		-		-		(11,962)
Operations and maintenance	1,481,087		6,200		34,411		48,606		(1,391,870)
Pupil transportation	250,395		-				-		(250,395)
Central	7,014		-		5,400		-		(1,614)
Operation of non-instructional									
services:	042.664		70.501		960 190				6.026
Food service operations Other non-instructional services	942,664		79,501		869,189		-		6,026
	26,308		- 51.075		5,590		-		(20,718)
Extracurricular activities	320,528		51,075		750		-		(268,703)
Interest and fiscal charges	 801,145	-				-	<u> </u>	-	(801,145)
Total governmental activities	\$ 16,981,595	\$	438,687	\$	2,316,044	\$	56,579	\$	(14,170,285)
		Proper	ral Revenues: rty and other loca eral purposes						3,401,651
		Capi	tal projects						366,718
		Debt	service						585,826
		Grants	s and entitlement	s not rest	ricted				
		_	ecific programs.						8,411,191
			ment earnings .						1,560
		Misce	llaneous						108,413
		Total g	general revenues						12,875,359
		Chang	ge in net position						(1,294,926)
		Net po	osition at begins	ning of ye	ear				27,394,856
		Net po	osition at end of	year				\$	26,099,930

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2013

	General		R	Bond Retirement	Go	Other vernmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	
Assets:								
Equity in pooled cash								
and cash equivalents	\$	544,186	\$	437,869	\$	1,965,341	\$	2,947,396
Receivables:								
Taxes		3,987,189		663,237		414,720		5,065,146
Accounts		34,822		-		40		34,862
Intergovernmental		94		-		264,653		264,747
Accrued interest		-		-		-		-
Interfund receivable		171,484		-		-		171,484
Materials and supplies inventory		4,598		-	-	18,499		23,097
Total assets	\$	4,742,373	\$	1,101,106	\$	2,663,253	\$	8,506,732
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	31,257	\$	_	\$	12,861	\$	44,118
Contracts payable		_		-		5,346		5,346
Accrued wages and benefits		1,073,447		-		110,296		1,183,743
Intergovernmental payable		295,170		-		35,770		330,940
Interfund payable		_		-		171,484		171,484
Total liabilities		1,399,874				335,757		1,735,631
Deferred Inflows of Resources:								
Property taxes	\$	2,191,171	\$	355,826	\$	226,718	\$	2,773,715
Unavailable revenues		466,018		77,411		127,806		671,235
Total deferred inflows of resources		2,657,189	-	433,237		354,524		3,444,950
Fund Balances:								
Non Spendable		4,598				18,499		23,097
Restricted		885		667,869		2,060,733		2,729,487
Committed		22,263		007,005		2,000,755		22,263
Assigned		1,201				_		1,201
Unassigned		656,363				(106,260)		550,103
		330,303	-			(130,200)		230,103
Total fund balances		685,310		667,869		1,972,972		3,326,151
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources								
and fund balances	\$	4,742,373	\$	1,101,106	\$	2,663,253	\$	8,506,732

Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities June 30, 2013

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$ 3,326,151
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. These assets consist of: Land Capital assets net of accumulated depreciation Total capital assets	84,688 37,348,767	37,433,455
Some of the School District's revenues will be collected after fiscal year-end, but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures and therefore are reported as deferred inflows in the funds. Taxes Intergovernmental	591,431 79,804	671,235
In the Statement of Activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, and interest expenditure is reported when due.		(71,369)
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. Those liabilities consist of: Bonds and loans payable Accretion on capital appreciation bonds Premium on debt issue Compensated absences Total liabilities	(13,598,000) (145,148) (229,373) (1,287,021)	(15,259,542)
Net Position of Governmental Activities		 526,099,930

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

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

				Bond	Gov	Other vernmental	G	Total overnmental
	Gene	ral	Re	etirement		Funds		Funds
Revenues:								
From local sources:								
Taxes	\$	3,477,104	\$	580,644	\$	357,786	\$	4,415,534
Tuition		300,410		-		-		300,410
Earnings on investments		834		-		726		1,560
Charges for services		801		-		85,701		86,502
Extracurricular		7,530		-		43,545		51,075
Other local revenues		124,042		-		750		124,792
Intergovernmental	·	8,412,912		79,749		2,283,107		10,775,768
Total revenue	1	2,323,633		660,393		2,771,615		15,755,641
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Instruction:								
Regular		5,982,287		-		43,079		6,025,366
Special		2,130,025		-		710,133		2,840,158
Vocational		35,141		-		-		35,141
Student intervention services		514		-		-		514
Support services:								
Pupil		964,730		-		172,910		1,137,640
Instructional staff		346,609		-		335,466		682,075
Board of education		43,752		_		_		43,752
Administration		1,011,038		-		6,524		1,017,562
Fiscal		344,135		10,579		7,002		361,716
Business		11,962		-		· -		11,962
Operations and maintenance		951,473		-		521,978		1,473,451
Pupil transportation		244,451		_		2,260		246,711
Central		1,614		_		5,400		7,014
Operation of non-instructional services:		-,				2,122		,,,,,
Food service operations		_		_		924,699		924,699
Other non-instructional services		1,762		_		24,546		26,308
Extracurricular activities		260,860		_		59,668		320,528
Capital Outlay		200,000		_		-		320,320
Debt service:								
Principal retirement		_		225,000		72,000		297,000
Interest and fiscal charges		_		403,126		171,368		574,494
Total expenditures	1	2,330,353		638,705		3,057,033		16,026,091
Excess of revenues under expenditures		(6,720)		21,688		(285,418)		(270,450)
Other financing courses (uses)								
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in		_				393		393
				-		393		
Transfers (out)	-	(393)	-		-	202		(393)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(393)				393		
Net change in fund balances		(7,113)		21,688		(285,025)		(270,450)
Fund balances at beginning of		602.422		646 101		2 257 007		2 507 701
year	<u></u>	692,423	ф.	646,181	ф.	2,257,997	ф.	3,596,601
Fund balances at end of year	\$	685,310	\$	667,869	\$	1,972,972	\$	3,326,151

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$ (270,450)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Capital outlays are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of capital assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. In the current period, these amounts are: Depreciation expense Excess of capital outlay under depreciation expense	(1,211,730)	(1,211,730)
Because some revenues will not be collected for several months after the School District's fiscal year-end, they are not considered "available" revenues and are reported as deferred inflows in the governmental funds. Deferred inflows changed by this amount this fiscal year.		
Property Taxes Intergovernmental	(61,339) (7,633)	(68,972)
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:		
Accrued interest on bonds and notes Amortization of bond premium	(194,950) 10,426	
Accretion on capital appreciation bonds	(42,127)	(226,651)
Repayment of long-term debt and payments to the refunded bond escrow agent are reported as expenditures in governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. In the current fiscal year, these amounts consist of:		
Certificates of participation payment Bond principal retirement Total long-term debt repayment	72,000 225,000	297,000
Some items 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. These activities consist of: Decrease in compensated absences	185,877	105 077
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	_	(\$1,294,926)
Change in 1901 Ostion of Governmental Activities	=	(\$1,234,320)

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:				(110911110)
From local sources:				
Taxes	\$ 3,681,814	\$ 3,580,013	\$ 3,580,104	\$ 91
Tuition	233,150	303,766	300,717	(3,049)
Earnings on investments	-	1,011	724	(287)
Other local revenues	47,407	48,975	43,258	(5,717)
Intergovernmental - State	8,156,138	8,401,455	8,447,533	46,078
Total revenue	12,118,509	12,335,220	12,372,336	37,116
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	5,752,733	5,777,083	5,820,819	(43,736)
Special	2,023,294	2,023,294	2,088,126	(64,832)
Vocational	38,350	38,350	34,555	3,795
Student Intervention Services	300	300	-	300
Other	38,700	38,700	39,845	(1,145)
Support services:				
Pupil	944,200	977,597	950,879	26,718
Instructional staff	344,183	409,183	374,739	34,444
Board of education	41,300	41,300	42,527	(1,227)
Administration	890,515	896,515	971,606	(75,091)
Fiscal	366,150	369,511	333,986	35,525
Business	14,000	14,000	11,962	2,038
Operations and maintenance	1,004,300	1,024,960	931,807	93,153
Pupil transportation	232,918	250,850	236,931	13,919
Central	2,670	2,670	2,725	(55)
Operation of non-instructional services	2,000	2,178	1,762	416
Extracurricular activities	232,015	231,715	248,536	(16,821)
Total expenditures	11,927,628	12,098,206	12,090,805	7,401
Excess of revenues over (under)				
expenditures	190,881	237,014	281,531	44,517
Other financing sources (uses):				
Refund of prior year expenditure	70,000	85,000	84,252	(748)
Refund of prior year receipts	(5,100)	(5,100)	(84)	5,016
Transfers in	-	-	-	-
Transfers (out)	-	-	(393)	(393)
Advances in	1,280	1,280	1,280	-
Advances in	-	-	-	-
Advances (out)	(2,000)	(2,000)	(1,053)	947
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	2,500	2,500	1,118	(1,382)
Total other financing sources (uses)	66,680	81,680	85,120	3,440
Net change in fund balance	257,561	318,694	366,651	47,957
Fund balance at beginning of year	235,069	235,069	235,069	-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	78,881	78,881	78,881	
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 571,511	\$ 632,644	\$ 680,601	\$ 47,957

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2013

	Private-Purpose Trust		
	Sc	cholarship	 Agency
Assets: Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	138,716 9	\$ 14,235 33
Total assets		138,725	 14,268
Liabilities: Due to students		<u> </u>	 14,268
Total liabilities			 14,268
Net Position Held in trust for scholarships		138,725	 - _,
Total net position	\$	138,725	\$

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

		Private-Purpose Trust	
	Scl	nolarship	
Additions:			
Interest	\$	153	
Gifts and contributions		13,333	
Total additions		13,486	
Deductions:			
Scholarships awarded		1,519	
Change in net position		11,967	
Net position at beginning of year		126,758	
Net position at end of year	\$	138,725	

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

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

The North College Hill City School District (the "District") was chartered by the Ohio State Legislature in 1832 by state laws 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. The District employs 60 non-certified and 105 certified (including administrative) full-time and part-time employees to provide services to approximately 1,654 students in grades K through 12 and various community groups, which ranks it 364 out of approximately 613 public school district in Ohio. It currently operates one elementary school (grades PK-4), one middle school, (grades 5-8) and one high school (grades 9-12).

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Reporting Entity

The reporting entity has been defined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 14, "The Financial Reporting Entity" as amended by GASB Statement No. 39, "Determining Whether Certain Organizations Are Component Units." The reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units and other organization that are included to ensure that the basic financial statements of the District are not misleading. The primary government consists of all funds, departments, boards, and agencies that are not legally separate from the District. For the District, this includes general operations, foods service, preschool, and student related activities of the District.

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

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

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

JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

The Hamilton/Clermont Cooperative Association (HCCA):

The District is a participant in the Hamilton/Clermont Cooperative Association (HCCA) which is a computer consortium. HCCA is an association of 24 public school districts within the boundaries of Hamilton and Clermont Counties. The organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology (with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment) to administrative and instructional functions among member school districts. The governing board of HCCA consists of the superintendents and/or treasurers of the participating districts. HCCA is not accumulating significant financial resources nor is it experiencing fiscal stress that may cause an additional financial benefit to or burden on members in the future. Financial information can be obtained from the HCCA Board of Education, Dave Horine, Director, at 7615 Harrison Avenue, Cincinnati, Ohio 45231-3107.

PUBLIC ENTITY RISK POOL

Cincinnati USA Regional Chamber Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan

The District participates in the Cincinnati USA Regional Chamber Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool. The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP.

B. Fund Accounting

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

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions typically are financed. Governmental fund reporting focuses on the sources, uses, and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purposes for which they may or must be used. Current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be paid. The difference between governmental fund assets, deferred outflows of resources 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>Bond Retirement</u> – The bond retirement fund is used for all transactions relating to general long-term debt principal, interest, and related costs.

Other governmental funds of the District are used to account for grants and other resources whose use is restricted to a particular purpose.

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

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

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

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

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. 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. The District's only trust fund is a private-purpose trust which accounts for scholarship programs for students. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The District's only agency fund accounts for student activities.

C. Basis of Presentation and Measurement Focus

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

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

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

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

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

The private-purpose trust fund is reported using the economic resources measurement focus. Agency funds do not report a measurement focus as they do not report operations.

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

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

D. Basis of Accounting

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

<u>Revenues - Exchange and Nonexchange Transactions</u> - 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, include property taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied (see Note 7).

Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted, or matching requirements in which the District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

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

<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u> - In addition to liabilities, the statements of financial position report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position/fund balance that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. For the District, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes and unavailable revenue. Property taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2013, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2014 operations. These amounts have been recorded as a deferred inflow on both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements. Unavailable revenue is reported only on the governmental funds balance sheet, and represents receivables which will not be collected within the available period. For the District unavailable revenue includes delinquent property taxes and intergovernmental grants. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available.

<u>Expenses/Expenditures</u> - On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. The fair value of donated commodities received during the year is reported in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances as an expenditure with a like amount reported as intergovernmental revenue.

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

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

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

E. Budgets

The District is required by state statute to adopt an annual appropriated cash basis budget for all funds. The specific timetable for fiscal year 2013 is as follows:

- 1. Prior to January 15 of the preceding year, the Superintendent and Treasurer submit to the Board of Education a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing for all funds. Public hearings are publicized and conducted to obtain taxpayers' comments. The expressed purpose of this budget document is to reflect the need for existing (or increased) tax rates.
- 2. By no later than January 20, the board-adopted budget is filed with the Hamilton County Budget Commission for tax rate determination.
- 3. Prior to April 1, the Board of Education accepts, by formal resolution, the tax rates as determined by the Budget Commission and receives the Commission's Certificate of Estimated Resources which states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to June 30, the District must revise its budget so that total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing year will not exceed the amount stated in the Certificate of Estimated Resources. The revised budget then serves as a basis for the appropriation measure. On or about July 1, the certificate is amended to include any unencumbered balances from the preceding year as reported by the District Treasurer. The certificate may be further amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the District Treasurer. The budget figures, as shown in the accompanying budgetary statement, reflect the amounts set forth in the original and final Amended Certificates issued for fiscal year 2013.
- 4. By July 1, the annual appropriation resolution is legally enacted by the Board of Education at the fund level of expenditures, which is the legal level of budgetary control. State statute permits a temporary appropriation to be effective until no later than October 1 of each year. Resolution appropriations by fund must be within the estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission and the total of expenditures and encumbrances may not exceed the appropriation totals.
- Any revisions that alter the total of any fund appropriation must be approved by the Board of Education.
- 6. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds consistent with the general obligation bond indenture and other statutory provisions. All funds completed the year within the amount of their legally authorized cash basis appropriation.
- 7. Appropriations amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the Board of Education through the year by supplemental appropriations, which either reallocated or increased the original appropriated amounts. All supplemental appropriations were legally enacted by the Board prior to June 30, 2013; however, none of these amendments were significant. The budget figures, as shown in the accompanying budgetary statement, reflect the original and final appropriation amounts including all amendments and modifications.

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

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

8. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year-end. Encumbered appropriations are carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and need not be reappropriated. Expenditures plus encumbrances may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the fund level.

F. Cash and Investments

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

During fiscal year 2013 investments were limited to State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio). Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value, which is based on quoted market prices.

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

Under existing Ohio statutes all investment earnings are assigned to the general fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund. By policy of the Board of Education, investment earnings are assigned to the general fund, food service fund, and the private purpose trust funds.

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

An analysis of the District's investment account at year-end is provided in Note 5.

G. Inventory

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

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

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

H. Capital Assets

Governmental capital assets are those assets that are specifically related to governmental activities. These 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.

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

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

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$1,000. Improvements are capitalized; however, 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. The District does not possess infrastructure.

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

	Governmental
	Activities
Description	Estimated Lives
Land improvements	5 - 20 years
Buildings and improvements	20 - 50 years
Furniture and equipment	5 - 20 years
Vehicles	5 - 10 years

I. Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "interfund receivables/payables." Interfund balances are eliminated in the governmental activities column on the statement of net position.

J. Compensated Absences

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

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

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

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

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

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

K. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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

L. Fund Balance

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

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

<u>Committed</u> - The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes imposed by the highest level of formal action (resolution) by the Board. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (resolution) it employed to previously commit those amounts. Committed fund balance also incorporates contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

<u>Assigned</u> - Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the District for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the general fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by the Board. State statute authorizes the Treasurer to assign fund balance purchases on order provided such amounts have been lawfully appropriated.

<u>Unassigned</u> - Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the general fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications. In other governmental funds, the unassigned classification is used only to report a deficit fund balance.

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

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

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

M. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets consist of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

The District applies restricted resources first when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available. Of the District's \$2,576,307 in restricted net position, none was restricted by enabling legislation.

N. Estimates

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

O. Interfund Activity

Transfers within governmental activities are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements.

Internal allocations of overhead expenses from one function to another or within the same function are eliminated on the statement of activities. Interfund payments for services provided and used are not eliminated.

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 and after nonoperating revenues/expenses in proprietary fund. Repayments from funds responsible for particular expenditures/expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the basic financial statements.

NOTE 3 - CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

For fiscal year 2013, the District has implemented Governmental Accounting Standard Board (GASB) Statement No. 61, "The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus," Statement No. 62, "Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989, FASB and AICPA Pronouncements," Statement No. 63, "Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position," Statement No. 65, "Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities," and Statement No. 66, "Technical Corrections-2012-an amendment of GASB Statements No. 10 and No. 62."

GASB Statement No. 61 modifies existing requirements for the assessment of potential component units in determining what should be included in the financial reporting entity display and disclosure requirements. These changes were incorporated in the District's fiscal year 2013 financial statements; however, there was no effect on beginning net position/fund balance.

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

NOTE 3 – CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES – (Continued)

GASB Statement No. 62 incorporates into GASB's authoritative literature certain FASB and AICPA pronouncements issued on or before November 30, 1989. The implementation of this statement did not result in any change in the District's financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 63 provides guidance for reporting deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and net position in a statement of financial position and related note disclosures. These changes were incorporated in the District's fiscal year 2013 financial statements; however, there was no effect on beginning net position/fund balance.

GASB Statement No. 65 properly classifies certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities as deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources or recognizes certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities as outflows of resources (expenses or expenditures) or inflows of resources (revenues). These changes were incorporated in the District's fiscal year 2013 financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 66 resolves conflicting accounting and financial reporting guidance that could diminish the consistency of financial reporting and thereby enhance the usefulness of the financial reports. The implementation of this statement did not result in any change in the District's financial; however, there was no effect on beginning net position and/or fund balance.

NOTE 4 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

Deficit Fund Balances

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

Nonmajor Funds	Deficit
Alternative Ed	\$3,826
Miscellaneous State	87
Title VIB	14,926
Title I	87,421

These funds complied with Ohio state law, which does not permit a cash basis deficit at year-end. The general fund is liable for any deficits in these funds and provides transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur. These deficit fund balances are the result of adjustments for accrued liabilities.

NOTE 5 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

The District maintains a cash and investment pool used by all funds. Each fund type's portion of this pool is displayed in the basic financial statements as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents." Statutes require the classification of monies held by the District into three categories.

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

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

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

NOTE 5 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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

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

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

- 1. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal or interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least 2% and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) of this section and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 6. The State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio);
- 7. Certain bankers' acceptances and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed 180 days in an amount not the exceed 25% of the interim monies available for investment at any one time; and
- 8. Under limited circumstances, corporate debt instrument rated in either of the two highest rating classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse repurchase agreements, and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage and short selling are also prohibited. An investment must mature within five years from the date of purchase unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the 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 qualified trustee or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

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

NOTE 5 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

The following information classifies deposits and investments by categories of risk as defined in GASB Statement No. 3, "Deposits with Financial Institutions, Investments and Reverse Repurchase Agreements" and GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures."

Deposits: Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned. All deposits are collateralized with eligible securities in amounts equal to at least 105% of the carrying value of the deposits. Such collateral, as permitted by the Ohio Revised Code, is held in single financial institution collateral pools at Federal Reserve Banks, or at member banks of the federal reserve system, in the name of the respective depository bank and pledged as a pool of collateral against all of the public deposits it holds or as specific collateral held at the Federal Reserve Bank in the name of the District.

Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures," as of June 30, 2013, \$381,926, of the District's bank balance of \$631,926 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed below while \$250,000 was covered by Federal Deposit Insurance.

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

Investment Type	Fair Value		Fair Value		Fair Value		<u>I</u>	Less Than One Year
STAROhio	\$	2,684,640	\$	2,684,640				
Totals	\$	2,684,640	\$	2,684,640				

Interest Rate Risk: Interest rate risk is the risk, that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates and according to state law, the District's investment policy limits investment portfolio maturities to five years or less.

Credit Risk: Credit Risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. Standard and Poor's has assigned StarOhio an "AAAm" rating. Moody's has assigned Federal Agency Securities and U. S. Treasury Obligations an "Aaa" rating.

Concentration of Credit Risk: The District's investment policy allows investment in federal government securities or instrumentalities. The District has invested 100% in all other investments.

Custodial Credit Risk: For investments, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counter party, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities in the possession of an outside party. District policy provides that investment collateral is held by the counter party or its trust department or agent, and may be held in the name of the District or not.

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

NOTE 6 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Interfund balances at June 30, 2013 as reported on the fund statements, consist of the following individual interfund loans receivable and payable:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount	
General fund	Nonmajor governmental funds	\$ 171,484	
Total		\$ 171,484	_

The primary purpose of the interfund balances is to cover costs in specific funds where revenues were not received by June 30. These interfund balances will be repaid once the anticipated revenues are received. All interfund balances are expected to be repaid within one year.

Interfund balances between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements; therefore, no internal balances at June 30, 2013 are reported on the Statement of Net Position.

As of June 30, 2013 transfers were as follows:

Fund	Tran	sfers In	Transfers Out			
General Fund	\$	-	\$	393		
Other Governmental Funds:						
District Activity Funds		393				
Total Other Governmental Funds		393		_		
Totals	\$	393	\$	393		

Transfers are generally used to either (1) move revenues from the fund that statue or budget required to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, (2) move receipts restricted to debt service from the funds collecting the receipts to the Bond Retirement Debt Service Fund as debt service payments become due, or (3) use unrestricted revenues collected in the General Fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

During fiscal year ended 2013, the District made transfers of \$393 from the General Fund to Other Governmental Funds for various purposes.

NOTE 7 - PROPERTY TAXES

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real, public utility and tangible personal property (used in business) located in the District. Real property tax revenue received in calendar 2013 represents collections of calendar year 2012 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2013 were levied after April 1, 2012, on the assessed value listed as of January 1, 2012, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by state law at thirty-five percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due December 31 with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, state statute permits alternate payment dates to be established.

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

NOTE 7 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)

Public utility property tax revenue received in calendar 2013 represents collections of calendar year 2012 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2013 became a lien December 31, 2012, were levied after April 1, 2012, and are collected in 2013 with real property taxes.

Public utility real property is assessed at thirty-five percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value.

Tangible personal property tax revenue received during calendar 2013 (other than public utility property) represents the collection of 2013 taxes levied against local and interexchange telephone companies. Tangible personal property tax on business inventory, manufacturing and equipment, furniture and fixtures is no longer levied and collected. Tangible personal property taxes received from telephone companies in calendar year 2013 were levied after October 1, 2012, on the value as of December 31, 2012. Payments by multi-county taxpayers are due September 20. Single county taxpayers may pay annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due April 30; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due April 30, with the remainder payable by September 20. Tangible personal property taxes paid by April 30 are usually received by the District prior to June 30.

The District receives property taxes from Hamilton County. The County Auditor periodically advances to the District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2013, are available to finance fiscal year 2013 operations. The amount available to be advanced can vary based on the date tax bills are sent.

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

The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2013 was \$1,330,000 in the general fund, \$230,000 in the debt service fund, and \$140,000 in the permanent improvement fund. This amount has been recorded as revenue. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2012 was \$1,433,000 in the general fund, \$210,000 in the debt service fund, and \$149,000 in the permanent improvement fund.

On an accrual basis, collectible delinquent property taxes have been recorded as a receivable and revenue, while on a modified accrual basis the revenue has been reported as deferred inflows of resources-unavailable revenue.

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

NOTE 7 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)

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

	2013 First				2012 Second				
	Half Collections				ions				
		Amount	Percent	Amount		Percent			
Agricultural/residential and other real estate Public utility personal Tangible personal property	\$	122,412,900 5,968,450	95.35 4.65 0.00	\$ 12 	24,068,580 5,975,520	95.41 4.59 0.00			
Total	\$	128,381,350	100.00	\$ 13	30,044,100	100.00			
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation:									
Operations	\$	57.47		\$	57.47				
Permanent Improvement		3.90			3.90				
Debt Service		5.40			4.63				

NOTE 8 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2013 consisted of taxes, accounts (billings for user charged services and student fees), intergovernmental grants and entitlements, and accrued interest. 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. All receivables except for delinquent property taxes are expected to be collected within one year. Property taxes, although ultimately collectible, include some portion of delinquents that will not be collected within one year.

A summary of the principal items of receivables reported on the Statement of Net Position follows:

Governmental Activities:

Taxes	\$ 5,065,146
Accounts	34,862
Intergovernmental	264,747
	\$ 5,364,755

Receivables have been disaggregated on the face of the basic financial statements. All receivables are expected to be collected within the subsequent year. Property taxes, although ultimately collectible, include some portion of delinquents that will not be collected within one year.

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

NOTE 9 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance 06/30/12 Additions		Deductions	Balance 06/30/13		
Governmental Activities Capital assets, not being depreciated:						
Land	\$ 84,688	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 84,688		
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	84,688			84,688		
Capital assets, being depreciated:						
Land improvements	487,353	-	-	487,353		
Buildings and improvements	39,283,965	-	-	39,283,965		
Furniture and equipment	1,912,972	-	-	1,912,972		
Vehicles	81,844			81,844		
Total capital assets, being depreciated	41,766,133			41,766,133		
Less: accumulated depreciation						
Land improvements	(407,905)	(68,911)	-	(476,816)		
Buildings and improvements	(1,676,578)	(892,491)	-	(2,569,069)		
Furniture and equipment	(1,058,290)	(240,799)	-	(1,299,089)		
Vehicles	(62,864)	(9,529)		(72,393)		
Total accumulated depreciation	(3,205,638)	(1,211,730)		(4,417,367)		
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 38,645,184	\$ (1,211,730)	\$ -	\$ 37,433,454		

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

\$ 1,130,278
21,185
29,799
2,630
9,873
17,965
\$ 1,211,730

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

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

				Balance						Balance	A	Amounts
	Issue	Interest	C	Outstanding					(Outstanding		Due in
	Date	Rate		06/30/12	Α	dditions	I	Reductions		06/30/13	<u>C</u>	ne Year
General Obligation Bonds:												
School Improvement Bonds	2008	Varies	\$	8,815,000	\$	-	\$	(185,000)	\$	8,630,000	\$	195,000
Capital Appreciation Bonds	2008			90,000						90,000		
Accretion on Capital												
Appreciation Bonds				93,552		34,265		-		127,817		
Premium on Bonds Issued				204,264		-		(8,881)		195,383		
School Improvement Bonds	2010	Varies		1,260,000		-		(40,000)		1,220,000		45,000
Capital Appreciation Bonds	2010			50,000		-				50,000		
Accretion on Capital												
Appreciation Bonds				9,469		7,862		-		17,331		
Premium on Bonds Issued				35,535		-		(1,545)		33,990		
Other Long-Term Obligations:												
Certificate of Participation	2008	3.50%		3,680,000		-		(72,000)		3,608,000		76,000
Compensated absences				1,472,896		660,009		(845,884)	_	1,287,021	_	264,046
Total Long-Term Obligations			\$	15,710,716	\$	702,136	\$	(1,153,310)	\$	15,259,542	\$	580,046

School Improvement Bonds – In March 2008, North College Hill City School District issued general obligation bonds for construction of new school facilities. The bonds were issued for \$9,500,000 at a variable interest rate and mature December, 2035. Of these bonds, \$90,000 are classified as capital appreciation bonds. The capital appreciation bonds will mature in 2018 and 2019 at \$300,000 and \$305,000 respectively. The \$239,788 premium on the issuance of the bonds is netted against this new debt and will be amortized over the life of this new debt, which has a remainder of 26 years. The \$188,690 in issuance costs is also netted against this new debt and will be amortized over the life of this new debt, which has a remaining life of 26 years. The bonds will be retired through the Bond Retirement Fund using tax revenues.

For fiscal year 2013, the capital appreciation bonds were accreted \$34,265.

In December 2010, North College Hill City School District issued general obligation bonds to pay off a previous note that was issued for the construction of new school facilities. The bonds were issued for \$1,325,000 at a variable interest rate and mature December, 2035. Of these bonds, \$50,000 are classified as capital appreciation bonds. The capital appreciation bonds will mature in 2018, 2019, and 2020 at \$50,000 each. The \$38,625 premium on the issuance of the bonds is netted against this new debt and will be amortized over the life of this new debt, which has a remainder of 24 years. The \$37,387 in issuance costs is also netted against this new debt and will be amortized over the life of this new debt, which has a remaining life of 24 years. The bonds will be retired through the Bond Retirement Fund using tax revenues.

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

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

For fiscal year 2013, the capital appreciation bonds were accreted \$7,862.

Pursuant to changes that became effective on September 14, 2000, Section 3318.05 of the Ohio Revised Code was amended eliminating the requirement that certain school districts receiving state classroom facilities assistance repay one-half of the required twenty-three year one-half mill levy. From that date forward any school district that had previously been required to make repayment has been directed to cease making the payments to the Ohio School Facilities Commission and to instead deposit one hundred percent of the proceeds in the Classroom Facilities Maintenance Non-major Special Revenue Fund designated by the Auditor of State.

The annual requirements to retire the general obligation debt outstanding at June 30, 2013 are as follows:

Schoo	School Improvement Bonds			ciation Bonds
Fiscal Year				
Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2014	240,000	396,101		
2015	250,000	388,389		
2016	280,000	379,620		
2017	295,000	369,583		
2018	310,000	358,576		
2019-2023	1,120,000	2,281,613	140,000	615,000
2024-2028	2,375,000	1,307,825		
2029-2033	2,920,000	762,939		
2034-2036	2,060,000	135,230		
Totals	\$ 9,850,000	\$ 6,379,876	\$ 140,000	\$ 615,000

The following table represents the payments required on the Certificate of Participation for the amount outstanding at June 30, 2013:

Ending June 30	Total Payment
2014	\$ 243,890
2015	245,200
2016	245,300
2017	246,187
2018	246,840
2019-2023	1,239,713
2024-2028	1,250,405
2029-2033	1,337,433
2034-2036	962,842
Total	6,017,810
Less: Amount representing interest	(2,409,810)
Total Principal Outstanding	\$ 3,608,000

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

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS – (continued)

The certificate of participation obligation relates to the construction of additions and improvements to the high school and middle school. The District is leasing a portion of the project from the Columbus Port Authority. The Columbus Port Authority has assigned US Bank as trustee. US Bank deposited \$3,965,000 in the Districts name with the escrow agent for the construction projects in fiscal year 2008. During 2008, the District requested all of the funds previously held by the escrow agent. The District makes semi-annual payments to US Bank. The payments for this debt will be paid from the Permanent Improvement Fund using tax revenues.

Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the employee is paid.

B. Legal Debt Margin

The Ohio Revised Code provides that voted net general obligation debt of the District shall never exceed 9% of the total assessed valuation of the District. The code further provides that unvoted indebtness shall not exceed 1/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District.

The effects of these debt limitations at June 30, 2013 are a voted debt margin of \$11,554,322 and an unvoted debt margin of \$128,381.

NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Comprehensive

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 fiscal year 2013, the District contracted with the Trident Insurance Company for liability, property, and fleet insurance. Coverages provided by the Trident Insurance Company are as follows:

Description	Amount
Building and Contents	\$30,914,200
Deductible	1,000
~	
Liability	
School Board Errors and Omissions Liability	
Each wrongful act limit	1,000,000
Annual aggregate limit	3,000,000
Deductible	2,500
General Liability	
Per occurrence combined single limit	1,000,000
Annual aggregate limit	3,000,000
Employee Benefits Liability	
Each wrongful act limit	1,000,000
Annual aggregate limit	3,000,000
Stop Gap	
Each accident	1,000,000
Disease each employee	1,000,000
Disease policy limit	1,000,000

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

NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

Automotive Liability

Liability

Per occurrence combined single limit 1,000,000

Medical payments limit 5,000

Uninsured/underinsured motorists coverage 1,000,000

Auto Physical Damage (actual cash value)

Comprehensive deductible 250

Collision deductible 500

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years.

B. Workers' Compensation

The District participates in the Cincinnati USA Regional Chamber Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (see Note 2.A.). The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP.

The workers' compensation experience of the participating districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all participants 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. Participation in the GRP is limited to entities that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of Sheakley Unicomp provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP. Each fiscal year, the District pays an enrollment fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program.

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

A. School Employees Retirement System

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

Funding Policy – Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current District rate is 14 percent of annual covered payroll. A portion of the District's contribution is used to fund pension and death benefit obligations with the remainder being used to fund health care benefits; for fiscal year 2013, 12.94 percent of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension and death benefit obligations. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS' Retirement Board up to a statutory maximum amount of 10 percent for plan members and 14 percent for employers. Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions. The District's required contributions for pension obligations to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2013, 2012, and 2011 were \$236,932, \$282,192, and \$345,120, respectively which equaled the required contributions each year.

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

B. State Teachers Retirement System

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

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

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

Funding Policy – For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013 plan members were required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salaries. The District was required to contribute 14 percent; 13 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. Contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board, upon recommendations of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10 percent for members and 14 percent for employers. Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions.

The District's required contributions for pension obligations to STRS Ohio for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2013, 2012, and 2011 were \$849,380, \$869,160, and \$975,387, respectively which equaled the required contributions each year. Member and employer contributions actually made for DC and Combined Plan participants will be provided upon written request to STRS.

NOTE 13 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

A. School Employees Retirement System

Plan Description – The District participates in two cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit OPEB plans administered by the School Employees Retirement System (SERS) for non-certificated retirees and their beneficiaries, a Health Care Plan and a Medicare Part B Plan. The Health Care Plan includes hospitalization and physicians' fees through several types of plans including HMO's, PPO's and traditional indemnity plans as well as a prescription drug program. The Medicare Part B Plan reimburses Medicare Part B premiums paid by eligible retirees and beneficiaries up to a statutory limit.

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

NOTE 13 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS – (Continued)

Benefit provisions and the obligations to contribute are established by SERS based on authority granted by State statute. The financial reports of both Plans are included in the SERS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report which is available by contacting SERS at 300 East Broad Street, Suite 100, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3746.

Funding Policy – State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required benefits, the Retirement Board allocates the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund. The Health Care Fund was established and is administered in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 401h. For 2013, .16 percent of covered payroll was allocated to health care. In addition, employers pay a surcharge for employees earning less than an actuarially determined amount; for 2013, this amount was \$20,525.

Active employee members do not contribute to the Health Care Plan. Retirees and their beneficiaries are required to pay a health care premium that varies depending on the plan selected, the number of qualified years of service, Medicare eligibility and retirement status.

The District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2012, 2011, and 2010 were \$2,708, \$28,824, and \$65,993, respectively, which equaled the required contributions each year.

The Retirement Board, acting with advice of the actuary, allocates a portion of the employer contribution to the Medicare Part B Fund. For 2011, this actuarially required allocation was 0.76 percent of covered payroll. The District's contributions for Medicare Part B for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2013, 2012, and 2011 were \$12,524, \$15,319, and \$18,375, respectively, which equaled the required contributions each year.

B. State Teachers Retirement System

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

Funding Policy – Ohio law authorizes STRS Ohio to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. Active employee members do not contribute to the Plan. All benefit recipients pay a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. For 2010, STRS Ohio allocated employer contributions equal to one percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Stabilization Fund. The District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2013, 2012, and 2011 were \$60,670, \$62,082, and \$97,359, respectively, which equaled the required contributions each year.

NOTE 14 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

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

NOTE 14 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING – (Continued)

The Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) presented for the general fund is presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and the GAAP basis are that:

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

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

Net Change in Fund Balance

	Ge	neral Fund
GAAP Basis	\$	(7,113)
Net adjustment for revenue accruals		48,703
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals		239,548
Net adjustment for other sources/uses		85,513
Budgetary Basis	\$	366,651

NOTE 15 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

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

B. Litigation

The District is involved in no material litigation as either plaintiff or defendant.

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

NOTE 16 - STATUTORY RESERVES

The District is required by state law to set-aside certain general fund revenue amounts, as defined by statute, into various reserves. These reserves are calculated and presented on a cash basis. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013, the reserve activity was as follows:

	Capital aintenance
Set-aside cash balance as of June 30, 2013 Current year set-aside requirement Current year offsets Qualifying disbursements	\$ 280,846 (336,607)
Reserved for Set-aside as of June 30, 2013	\$ (55,761)
Restricted Cash as of June 30, 2013	\$

The District had qualifying offsets that reduced the Capital and Maintenance set aside amount below zero; however, this extra amount may not be used to reduce the set aside requirement in future years.

NOTE 17 – FUND BALANCES

Fund balance is classified as non spendable, 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 governmental funds. The constraints placed on fund balance for the major governmental funds and all other governmental funds are presented below:

		Other		
		Bond	Governmental	
Fund Balances	General	Retirement	Funds	Total
Nonspendable on:				
Inventory	\$ 4,598	\$ -	\$ 18,499	\$ 23,097
Total Non Spendable	4,598	-	18,499	23,097
Restricted for:				
Special Purposes	885	-	397,539	398,424
Local Grants	_	-	147,063	147,063
Extracurricular Activities	-	-	28,571	28,571
OSFC Maintenance	-	-	182,079	182,079
Debt Service	-	667,869		667,869
Capital Improvements			1,305,481	1,305,481
Total Restricted	885	667,869	2,060,733	2,729,487
Committed:				
Extracurricular Activities	22,263			22,263
Total Committed	22,263	-	-	22,263
Assigned to:				
Encumbrances	1,201			1,201
Total Assigned	1,201	-	-	1,201
Unassigned (Deficit)	656,363		(106,260)	550,103
Total Fund Balances	\$ 685,310	\$ 667,869	\$ 1,972,972	\$ 3,326,151



NORTH COLLEGE HILL CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT



Single Audit Reports June 30, 2013



NORTH COLLEGE HILL CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDITURES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

Federal Grant/	Pass	Fodovol				
Pass Through Grantor	Through Entity	Federal CFDA		Non-Cash		Non-Cash
Program Title	Number	Number	Receipts	Receipts	Disbursements	Disbursements
1 Togram Title	Number	Number	Neceipts	Neceipts	Dispursements	Disbursements
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE	_					
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:						
Child Nutrition Cluster:						
National School Breakfast Program	3L70	10.553	\$255,802	\$0	\$255,802	\$0
National School Lunch Program	3L60	10.555	549,616	58,356	549,616	58,356
Summer Food Service	3L60	10.559	56,281	0	56,281	0
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture - Child Nutrition Cluster			861,699	58,356	861,699	58,356
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION						
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:	_					
Special Education Cluster:						
Special Education Grants to States	3M20	84.027	318,664	0	295,436	0
Special Education Preschool Grants	3C50	84.173	7,220	0	7,220	0
Total Special Education Cluster			325,884	0	302,656	0
Total Special Education Cluster			323,004		302,030	
Title I Cluster:						
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	3M00	84.010	612,880	0	738,015	0
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies-ARRA	3DK0	84.389	383	0	383	0
Total Title I Cluster			613,263	0	738,398	0
			2.500	0	2.440	•
Career & Technical Education Basic Grants	N/A	84.048	3,500	0	3,140	0
Education Technology State Grants	3S20 N/A	84.318	24,667 2,295	0	7,280 2,295	0
English Language Acquisition Grants Improving Teacher Quality	N/A 3Y60	84.365 84.367	2,295 83,364	0	2,295 52,212	0
Race to the Top - ARRA	3FD0	84.395	91,789	0	119,998	0
Education Jobs Fund	3FD0 3ET0	84.410	64,812	0	9,214	0
Education Jobs Fund	3110	04.410	04,812		9,214	
Total U.S. Department of Education			1,209,574	0	1,235,193	0
Total Federal Assistance			\$2,071,273	\$58,356	\$2,096,892	\$58,356
iviai i Euci ai Assistance			<i>3</i> 2,0/1,2/3	330,330	32,030,632	۵۵۶٬۵۵۶

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

Board of Education North College Hill 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 North College Hill 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 January 29, 2014.

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 January 29, 2014





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

Board of Education North College Hill City School District

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the North College Hill 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 January 29, 2014, 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
January 29, 2014



NORTH COLLEGE HILL 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): Nutrition Cluster: School Breakfast Program -CFDA# 10.553 National School Lunch Program -CFDA# 10.555 Summer Food Service -CFDA# 10.559 Title I Cluster: Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies -CFDA# 84.010 Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies-ARRA -CFDA# 84.	ı.389
(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



NORTH COLLEGE HILL CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS -OMB CIRCULAR A-133 JUNE 30, 2013

No prior audit findings or questioned costs.



INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT ON APPLYING AGREED-UPON PROCEDURE

Board of Education
North College Hill 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 North College Hill 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 January 10, 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
January 29, 2014





NORTH COLLEGE HILL 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 APRIL 3, 2014