

INDIAN HILL EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT

HAMILTON COUNTY, OHIO

SINGLE AUDIT

For the Year Ended June 30, 2007



CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT AND MANAGEMENT CONSULTANTS





Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Board of Education Indian Hill Exempted Village School District 6855 Drake Road Cincinnati, Ohio 45243

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Indian Hill Exempted Village School District, Hamilton County, prepared by J.L. Uhrig and Associates, Inc., for the audit period July 1, 2006 through June 30, 2007. 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 Indian Hill Exempted Village School District is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

March 17, 2008

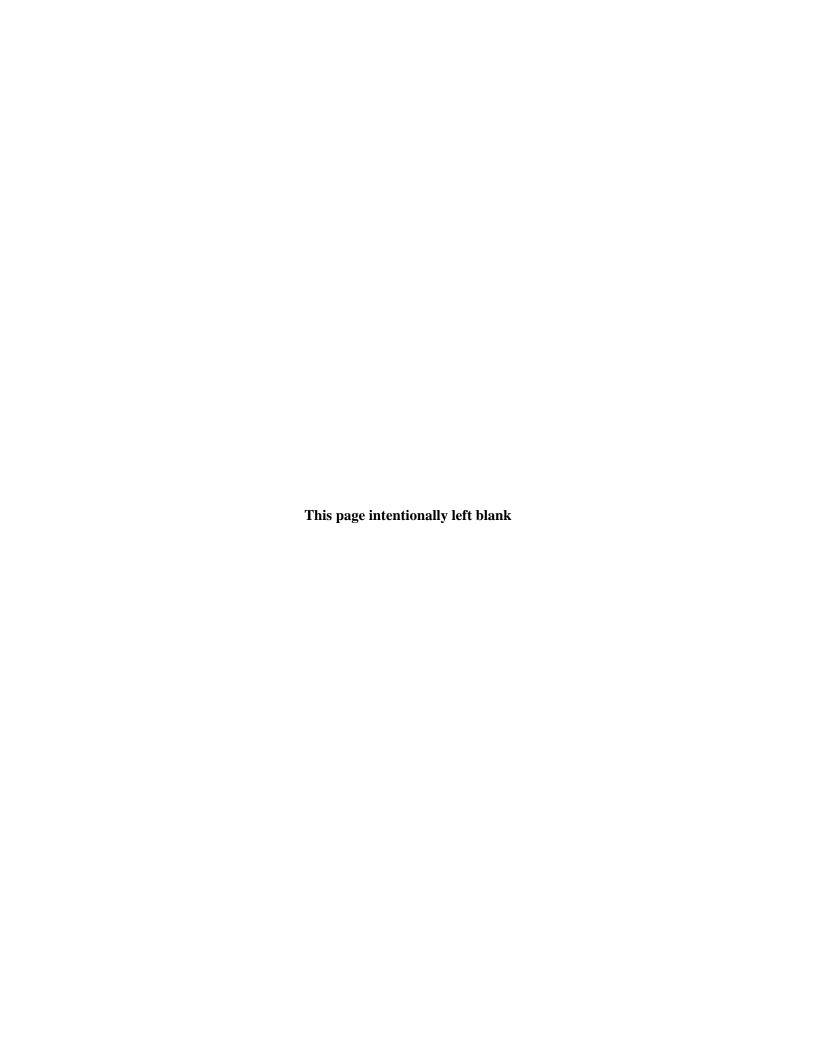


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CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT AND MANAGEMENT CONSULTANTS

Independent Accountant's Report

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

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Indian Hill Exempted Village School District(the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2007, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the District's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the District as of June 30, 2007, and the respective changes in financial position and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued a report dated January 23, 2008 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 grants agreements and other matters. While we did not opine on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance, that report describes the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. You should read it in conjunction with this report in assessing the results of our audit.



Indian Hill Exempted Village School District Independent Accountant's Report

Management's Discussion and Analysis is not a required part of the basic financial statements, but is supplementary information the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires.. We have applied certain limited procedures, consisting principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measuring and presenting the required supplementary information. However we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

We conducted our audit to opine on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The Federal Awards and Expenditures Schedule is required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments and Non-Profit Organizations* and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. We subjected the Federal Awards and Expenditures Schedule is to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements. In our opinion, this information is fairly presented in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

1. L. Uhriq and Associates, Inc.

J. L. UHRIG AND ASSOCIATES, INC.

January 23, 2008

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007 (UNAUDITED)

The discussion and analysis of the Indian Hill Exempted Village School District's ("the District") financial performance provides an overall review of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007. 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 2007 are as follows:

- In total, net assets of governmental activities increased \$1,626,760, which represents a 5.21% increase from 2006.
- General revenues accounted for \$34,733,097 in revenue or 92.56% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$2,791,728 or 7.44% of total revenues of \$37,524,825.
- The District had \$35,898,065 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$2,791,728 of these expenses was offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues supporting governmental activities (primarily taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$34,733,097 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- The District's only major governmental fund is the general fund. The general fund had \$32,267,459 in revenues and other financing uses and \$29,543,543 in expenditures and other financing uses. During fiscal 2007, the general fund's fund balance increased \$2,723,916 from \$19,983,310 to \$22,707,226.
- The District has \$49,671,631 in capital assets at June 30, 2007. This amount is net of accumulated depreciation in the amount of \$19,724,339. Fiscal year 2007 depreciation expense was \$2,088,328. Total capital assets, net of related debt to acquire or construct the assets were \$7,551,631 at June 30, 2007.
- The District has \$43,311,123 in long-term liabilities outstanding at June 30, 2007. Of this total, \$2,200,102 is due within one year and \$41,111,021 is due in greater than one year.

Using These Basic Financial Statements (BFS)

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

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007 (UNAUDITED)

Reporting the District as a Whole

Statement of Net Assets 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 2007?" The statement of net assets 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.

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

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

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

Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

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

Governmental Funds

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

Reporting the District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The District acts in a trustee capacity as an agent for students. These activities are reported in an agency fund. At June 30, 2007, the balances in the agency fund are reported in a separate statement of fiduciary net assets on page 22. These activities are excluded from the District's other financial statements because the assets cannot be utilized by the District to finance its operations.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007 (UNAUDITED)

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. These notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 23-50 of this report.

The District as a Whole

The statement of net assets provides the perspective of the District as a whole. The table below provides a summary of the District's net assets for 2007 and 2006.

Net Assets

	Governmental Activities 2007	Governmental Activities 2006
<u>Assets</u>		
Current and other assets	\$ 47,525,355	\$47,565,455
Capital assets	49,671,631	51,226,004
Total assets	97,196,986	98,791,459
<u>Liabilities</u>		
Current liabilities	21,062,682	20,768,266
Long-term liabilities	43,311,123	46,826,772
Total liabilities	64,373,805	67,595,038
Net Assets		
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	7,551,631	6,107,004
Restricted	2,311,138	5,661,299
Unrestricted	22,960,412	19,428,118
Total net assets	\$ 32,823,181	\$31,196,421

Over time, net assets can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2007, the District's assets exceeded liabilities by \$32,823,181. Of this total \$2,311,138 is restricted in use resulting in a balance of unrestricted net assets of \$22,960,412.

At fiscal year-end, capital assets represented 51.10% of total assets. Capital assets include land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, and vehicles. Capital assets, net of related debt to acquire the assets at June 30, 2007, were \$7,551,631. 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 assets, \$2,311,138, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. Of this total, \$411,205 is restricted for capital projects, \$1,661,242 is restricted for debt service, \$132,702 is restricted for state funded programs, \$2,749 is restricted for federally funded programs, and \$103,240 is restricted for student activities.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007 (UNAUDITED)

Governmental Activities



The table below shows the change in net assets for fiscal years 2007 and 2006.

Change in Net Assets

	Governmental Activities 2007	Governmental Activities 2006
_		2000
Revenues		
Program revenues:		
Charges for services and sales	\$ 877,868	\$ 797,581
Operating grants and contributions	1,913,860	1,903,530
General revenues:		
Property taxes	26,288,845	28,584,917
Grants and entitlements	7,374,253	6,666,118
Investment earnings	975,874	779,151
Miscellaneous	94,125	299,693
Total revenues	37,524,825	39,030,990

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007 (UNAUDITED)

Change in Net Assets

	Governmental Activities	Governmental Activities 2006
<u>Expenses</u>		
Program expenses:		
Instruction:		
Regular	13,868,240	13,585,786
Special	2,178,186	2,679,984
Vocational	93,507	86,940
Other	1,419,590	76,621
Support services:		
Pupil	2,094,566	1,856,352
Instructional staff	1,900,545	2,488,806
Board of education	20,079	18,846
Administration	2,239,299	2,159,841
Fiscal	746,793	732,224
Business	78,356	93,927
Operations and maintenance	4,143,530	3,518,233
Pupil transportation	1,865,931	1,736,190
Central	65,699	34,788
Operations of non-instructional services	179,054	190,657
Extracurricular activities	983,213	800,051
Intergovernmental pass through	1,022,475	1,004,262
Food service operations	848,967	783,993
Interest and fiscal charges	2,150,035	1,987,320
Total expenses	35,898,065	33,834,821
Change in net assets	1,626,760	5,196,169
Net assets at beginning of year	31,196,421	26,000,252
Net assets at end of year	\$ 32,823,181	\$ 31,196,421

Governmental Activities

Net assets of the District's governmental activities increased \$1,626,760. Total governmental expenses of \$35,898,065 were offset by program revenues of \$2,791,728 and general revenues of \$34,733,097. Program revenues supported 7.78% of the total governmental expenses.

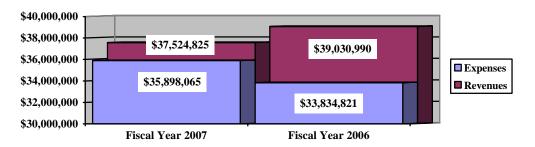
The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes and grants and entitlements. These revenue sources represent 89.71% of total governmental revenue.

The largest expense of the District is for instructional programs. Instruction expenses totaled \$17,559,523 or 48.91% of total governmental expenses for fiscal year 2007.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007 (UNAUDITED)

The graph below presents the District's governmental activities revenue and expenses for fiscal years 2007 and 2006.

Governmental Activities - Revenues and Expenses



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

Governmental Activities

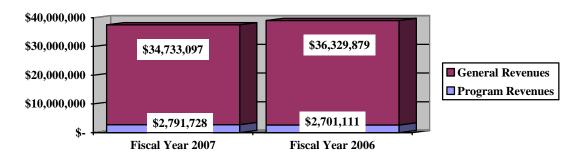
	Total Cost of Services 2007	Net Cost of Services 2007	Total Cost of Services 2006	Net Cost of Services 2006
Program expenses				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$ 13,868,240	\$ 13,839,284	\$ 13,585,786	\$ 13,550,601
Special	2,178,186	2,069,966	2,679,984	2,501,861
Vocational	93,507	93,507	86,940	86,940
Other	1,419,590	900,614	76,621	76,621
Support services:				
Pupil	2,094,566	2,078,270	1,856,352	1,847,045
Instructional staff	1,900,545	1,814,073	2,488,806	1,987,827
Board of education	20,079	20,079	18,846	18,846
Administration	2,239,299	2,239,299	2,159,841	2,159,841
Fiscal	746,793	746,793	732,224	732,224
Business	78,356	78,356	93,927	93,927
Operations and maintenance	4,143,530	4,143,530	3,518,233	3,518,233
Pupil transportation	1,865,931	1,865,790	1,736,190	1,714,103
Central	65,699	58,224	34,788	34,788
Operations of non-instructional services	179,054	88,822	190,657	107,552
Extracurricular activities	983,213	772,505	800,051	616,190
Intergovernmental pass through	1,022,475	(14,304)	1,004,262	(31,279)
Food service operations	848,967	161,494	783,993	131,070
Interest and fiscal charges	2,150,035	2,150,035	1,987,320	1,987,320
Total expenses	\$ 35,898,065	\$ 33,106,337	\$ 33,834,821	\$ 31,133,710

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007 (UNAUDITED)

The dependence upon tax and other general revenues for governmental activities is apparent, 96.26% of instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, general revenue support is 92.22%. The District's taxpayers, as a whole, are by far the primary support for District's students.

The graph below presents the District's governmental activities revenue for fiscal years 2007 and 2006.

Governmental Activities - General and Program Revenues



The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds (as presented on the balance sheet on page 17) reported a combined fund balance of \$25,492,434, which is lower than last year's total of \$26,066,491. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2007 and 2006.

	Fund Balance June 30, 2007		und Balance ine 30, 2006	Increase (Decrease)		
General Other Governmental		22,707,226 2,785,208	\$ 19,983,310 6,083,181	\$	2,723,916 (3,297,973)	
Total	\$	25,492,434	\$ 26,066,491	\$	(574,057)	

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007 (UNAUDITED)

General Fund

The District's general fund balance increased \$2,723,916 from June 30, 2006. The table that follows assists in illustrating the financial activities of the general fund.

	2007	2006	Increase	Percentage
	Amount	Amount	(Decrease)	Change
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 23,375,903	\$ 24,390,875	\$ (1,014,972)	(4.16) %
Earnings on investments	912,875	786,520	126,355	16.07 %
Extracurricular	2,242	5,725	(3,483)	(60.84) %
Intergovernmental	6,938,201	6,224,008	714,193	11.47 %
Other revenues	101,622	260,376	(158,754)	(60.97) %
Total	\$ 31,330,843	\$ 31,667,504	\$ (336,661)	(1.06) %
Expenditures				
Instruction	\$ 15,032,524	\$ 14,646,693	\$ 385,831	2.63 %
Support services	12,214,005	11,632,631	581,374	5.00 %
Operation of non-instructional services	17,753	19,883	(2,130)	(10.71) %
Extracurricular activities	646,269	556,513	89,756	16.13 %
Facilities acquisition and construction	12,711	28,837	(16,126)	(55.92) %
Capital outlay	926,000	-	926,000	100.00 %
Debt service	394,281	347,455	46,826	13.48 %
Total	\$ 29,243,543	\$ 27,232,012	\$ 2,011,531	7.39 %

The decrease in tax revenue is due primarily to a decrease in the amount of real estate tax collected that was available as an advance at fiscal year-end. This amount can fluctuate depending upon when tax bills are sent. Earnings on investments increased due to interest rate increases by the Federal Reserve Bank on available investments.

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 2007, the District amended its general fund budget numerous times. For the general fund, final budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$32,706,278, which was higher than the original budgeted revenues estimate of \$32,503,715. Actual revenues and other financing sources for fiscal 2007 was \$32,708,858. Actual revenues were \$2,580 higher than the final budgeted revenues.

General fund original and final appropriations (appropriated expenditures plus other financing uses) were \$30,202,228 and \$30,502,228, respectively. The actual budget basis expenditures and other financing uses for fiscal year 2007 totaled \$29,337,282, which was \$1,164,946 less than the final budgeted appropriations.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007 (UNAUDITED)

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal 2007, the District had \$49,671,631 invested in land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, and vehicles. This entire amount is reported in governmental activities. The following table shows fiscal 2007 balances compared to the fiscal 2006 balances:

Capital Assets at June 30 (Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities				
	2007	2006			
Land	\$ 501,523	\$ 501,523			
Land improvements	1,981,789	2,102,880			
Buildings and improvements	44,114,788	45,388,488			
Furniture and equipment	2,317,464	2,663,507			
Vehicles	756,067	569,606			
Total	\$ 49,671,631	\$ 51,226,004			

Total additions to capital assets for 2007 were \$550,850 and the disposals were \$16,895 (net of accumulated depreciation). The overall decrease in capital assets of \$1,554,373 is primarily due to depreciation expense of \$2,088,328.

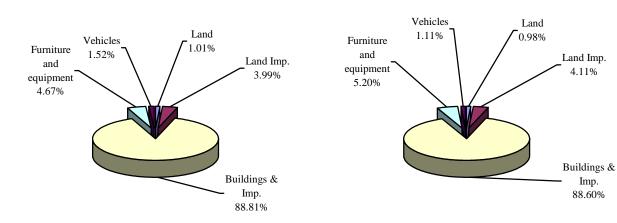
The graphs below present the District's capital assets for fiscal 2007 and fiscal 2006.

Capital Assets - Governmental Activities 2007

Capital Assets - Governmental Activities 2006

Imp.

88.60%



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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007 (UNAUDITED)

Debt Administration

At June 30, 2007, the District had \$41,452,333 in general obligation bonds. The following table summarizes the bonds outstanding.

Outstanding Debt, at Year End

	Governmental Activities 2007	Governmental Activities 2006
General obligation bonds	<u>\$ 41,452,333</u>	\$ 44,934,293
Total	\$ 41,452,333	\$ 44,934,293

The District has issued various general obligation bonds to provide resources to finance construction projects throughout the District. The District's general obligation bonds consist of both current interest serial bonds and current interest term bonds. The District's general obligation bond activity is detailed in Note 11 to the basic financial statements.

Current Financial Related Activities

The District relies heavily upon grants, entitlements, and property taxes. These combined revenues increased in fiscal year 2007, largely due to the sexennial reappraisal in Hamilton County for Tax Year 2006. Similarly the District's expenditures decreased about 14% due to the completion of the building project. Without the anomalies of a completing building project, the District's expenditures increased 3% from last year.

The District has carefully managed its general fund budget in order to optimize the dollars available for educating the students it serves, and to minimize the levy millage amounts needed periodically from the community's citizens. As the preceding information shows, the general fund cash balance was \$16,776,514 at June 30, 2007. The general fund cash balance includes interest earnings from the bond issue proceeds and bond tax collections as well as TIF funds received from the bond millage. On a GAAP basis, these amounts are consolidated with the general fund. Fiscal year-end general fund cash balances were \$13,105,216, \$11,109,059, \$12,260,860, \$11,838,277, \$10,331,624, \$7,370,618, \$7,300,828, and \$9,376,516 at June 30 in Fiscal Years 2006, 2005, 2004, 2003, 2002, 2001, 2000, and 1999, respectively. Sound fiscal management by the Board of Education and Administration has enabled the District to maintain a healthy cash balance, allow a 5-year emergency levy to expire in 1998, obtain voter approval of a \$49.6 million bond issue in 2000, and continue a quality, comprehensive educational program.

The Board's five-year projections indicate that the district will remain financially stable through Fiscal Year 2011. With Board guidance, the recent fiscal year budgets have been carefully managed in order to prolong the timing of any operating request. The Board's timing for requesting additional operating funds will be triggered when the cash reserves equal one-fourth of a year's expenditures.

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007 (UNAUDITED)

Several important legislative and judicial actions have occurred that have had significant impact on our School District. The Ohio Supreme Court ruled in March 1997 that the State of Ohio was operating an unconstitutional educational system, one that was neither "adequate" nor "equitable." The State has not yet developed a school-funding plan that has been deemed acceptable by the Court, and ultimate resolution still seems to be some time in the future. There is concern that the State may not have the ability to fully fund the previously approved subsidies for primary and secondary education in the State budget. The biennial budget approved by the State for Fiscal Years 2006 and 2007 does not portend additional funding for Indian Hill Schools. Changes to the State's school foundation funding formula as well as tangible personal property tax phase-out will cause a decline in those revenue streams. The District anticipates nearly flat valuations beginning in (tax year) 2007 following the Hamilton County sexennial reappraisal in (tax year) 2006. In spite of this, the Board is committed to balancing its operating budget.

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

The District has committed itself to educational and financial excellence for many years. The budgeting and internal controls utilized by the School District are well regarded by the Auditor of State, as exemplified by the unqualified audit opinions that have been received. Each challenge identified in this section is viewed simultaneously as an opportunity for the District to foray down paths not previously traveled to continue its commitment to excellence. The District is committed to living within its financial means, and working with the community it serves in order to garner adequate resources to support the educational program.

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

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

Presently, the District's largest commercial taxpayer, Kenwood Towne Centre, has filed an appeal of the local Board of Revision decision to uphold the Auditor's valuation with the State's Department of Taxation. The District has also filed an appeal of the local Board of Revision decision seeking an increase to the County Auditor's valuation.

The District has continued to maintain the highest standards of service to our students, parents and community. The District is always presented with challenges and opportunities. Overall, the District continues to perform at the highest level determined by the State of Ohio, which is measured by a defined set of proficiency criteria. Our most recent state report card shows the District students achieving a perfect 23 out of 23.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007 (UNAUDITED)

Contacting the District's Financial Management

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

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2007

	Ge	overnmental Activities
Assets:		
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	18,582,324
Receivables:		
Taxes		28,299,593
Intergovernmental		69,796
Accrued interest		192,934
Prepayments		1,798
Materials and supplies inventory		11,017
Bond issuance costs		367,893
Capital assets:		
Land		501,523
Depreciable capital assets, net		49,170,108
Total capital assets, net		49,671,631
Total assets		97,196,986
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable		551,962
Accrued wages and benefits		1,928,795
Pension obligation payable		700,705
Intergovernmental payable		149,439
Unearned revenue		17,410,599
Accrued interest payable		292,690
Matured bonds payable		28,492
Long-term liabilities:		20,472
-		2,200,102
Due within one year.		
Due within more than one year		41,111,021
Total liabilities		64,373,805
Net Assets:		
Invested in capital assets, net		
of related debt		7,551,631
Restricted for:		
Capital projects		411,205
Debt service		1,661,242
State funded programs		132,702
Federally funded programs		2,749
Student activities		103,240
Unrestricted		22,960,412
Total net assets	\$	32,823,181

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

			Program	Davani	105		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets
		Cl	narges for		Operating	-	Tiel Assets
			rvices and		Grants and	(Governmental
	 Expenses		Sales	Contributions			Activities
Governmental activities:							
Instruction:							
Regular	\$ 13,868,240	\$	17,400	\$	11,556	\$	(13,839,284)
Special	2,178,186		-		108,220		(2,069,966)
Vocational	93,507		-		-		(93,507)
Other	1,419,590		-		518,976		(900,614)
Support services:							
Pupil	2,094,566		9,554		6,742		(2,078,270)
Instructional staff	1,900,545		-		86,472		(1,814,073)
Board of education	20,079		-		-		(20,079)
Administration	2,239,299		-		-		(2,239,299)
Fiscal	746,793		-		-		(746,793)
Business	78,356		-		-		(78,356)
Operations and maintenance	4,143,530		-		-		(4,143,530)
Pupil transportation	1,865,931		-		141		(1,865,790)
Central	65,699		-		7,475		(58,224)
Operation of non-instructional							
services	179,054		-		90,232		(88,822)
Extracurricular activities	983,213		210,708		-		(772,505)
Intergovernmental pass through	1,022,475		-		1,036,779		14,304
Food service operations	848,967		640,206		47,267		(161,494)
Interest and fiscal charges	 2,150,035	_			<u>-</u>		(2,150,035)
Total governmental activities	\$ 35,898,065	\$	877,868	\$	1,913,860		(33,106,337)
		Proper Gener Debt	Revenues: ty taxes levied for ral purposes service				23,431,164 2,857,681
			and entitlements				7.074.050
		•	ecific programs .				7,374,253
			ment earnings .				975,874
		Miscel	laneous				94,125
		Total ger	neral revenues .				34,733,097
		Change i	n net assets				1,626,760
		Net asse	ts at beginning	of year			31,196,421
		Net asse	ts at end of year	r		\$	32,823,181

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2007

	General		Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds		
Assets:							
Equity in pooled cash							
and investments	\$	16,776,514	\$	1,805,810	\$	18,582,324	
Receivables:							
Taxes		25,389,522		2,910,071		28,299,593	
Intergovernmental		-		69,796		69,796	
Accrued interest		191,312		1,622		192,934	
Due from other funds		1,508		-		1,508	
Prepayments		1,798		11.017		1,798	
Materials and supplies inventory		-		11,017	-	11,017	
Total assets	\$	42,360,654	\$	4,798,316	\$	47,158,970	
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable	\$	514,288	\$	37,674	\$	551,962	
Accrued wages and benefits		1,866,132	·	62,663	•	1,928,795	
Compensated absences payable		150,907		-		150,907	
Pension obligation payable		654,301		46,404		700,705	
Intergovernmental payable		143,955		5,484		149,439	
Matured bonds payable		28,492		-		28,492	
Due to other funds		-		1,508		1,508	
Deferred revenue		639,080		105,049		744,129	
Unearned revenue	-	15,656,273		1,754,326	-	17,410,599	
Total liabilities		19,653,428		2,013,108		21,666,536	
Fund Balances:							
Reserved for encumbrances		91,283		372,874		464,157	
supplies inventory		-		11,017		11,017	
for appropriation		8,954,000		1,101,000		10,055,000	
Reserved for prepayments		1,798		-		1,798	
Reserved for debt service		-		807,404		807,404	
General fund		13,660,145		-		13,660,145	
Special revenue funds		-		256,507		256,507	
Capital projects funds				236,406		236,406	
Total fund balances		22,707,226		2,785,208		25,492,434	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	42,360,654	\$	4,798,316	\$	47,158,970	

RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES JUNE 30, 2007

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 25,492,434
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		49,671,631
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds. Taxes Intergovernmental revenue Accrued interest	\$ 618,992 62,138 62,999	
Total		744,129
Unamortized deferred charges on refundings are not recognized in the funds.		2,027,344
Unamortized premiums on bond and note issuances are not recognized in the funds.		(1,629,219)
Unamortized bond issuance costs are not recognized in the funds.		367,893
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
General obligation bonds	41,452,333	
Lease purchase agreement	845,000	
Compensated absences	1,261,008	
Accrued interest payable	292,690	
Total		 (43,851,031)
Net assets of governmental activities		\$ 32,823,181

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

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

	General	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:			
From local sources:			
Taxes	\$ 23,375,903	\$ 2,865,449	\$ 26,241,352
Tuition	17,400	-	17,400
Earnings on investments	912,875	33,885	946,760
Charges for services	-	626,559	626,559
Extracurricular	2,242	218,020	220,262
Other local revenues	84,222	9,903	94,125
Intergovernmental - intermediate sources	2,511,994	-	2,511,994
Intergovernmental - state	4,426,207	1,481,828	5,908,035
Intergovernmental - federal	-	792,041	792,041
Total revenue	31,330,843	6,027,685	37,358,528
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Instruction:			
Regular	12,171,453	12,378	12,183,831
Special	1,913,132	115,582	2,028,714
Vocational	77,616	-	77,616
Other	870,323	490,308	1,360,631
Support Services:			
Pupil	1,978,871	16,422	1,995,293
Instructional staff	1,746,341	87,411	1,833,752
Board of education	19,360	-	19,360
Administration	2,147,398	-	2,147,398
Fiscal	671,218	44,610	715,828
Business	75,360	-	75,360
Operations and maintenance	4,026,669	-	4,026,669
Pupil transportation	1,508,656	141	1,508,797
Central	40,132	23,050	63,182
Operation of non-instructional services	17,753	95,375	113,128
Extracurricular activities	646,269	229,947	876,216
Food service operations	-	674,416	674,416
Facilities acquisition and construction	12,711	532,875	545,586
Capital outlay	926,000	-	926,000
Intergovernmental pass through Debt service:	-	1,022,475	1,022,475
Principal retirement	345,000	1,375,000	1,720,000
Interest and fiscal charges	49,281	1,905,668	1,954,949
Bond issuance costs	-	235,516	235,516
Total expenditures	29,243,543	6,861,174	36,104,717
Excess of revenues over (under)			
expenditures	2,087,300	(833,489)	1,253,811
Other financing sources (uses):			
Transfers in	_	300,000	300,000
Transfers (out)	(300,000)	-	(300,000)
Premium on sale of bonds	-	465,340	465,340
Proceeds from sale of bonds	_	20,400,000	20,400,000
Payment to refunded bonds escrow agent	_	(23,629,824)	(23,629,824)
Proceeds of lease purchase agreement	926,000	-	926,000
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	10,616	_	10,616
Total other financing sources (uses)	636,616	(2,464,484)	(1,827,868)
Net change in fund balances	2,723,916	(3,297,973)	(574,057)
Fund balances at beginning of year	19,983,310	6,083,181	26,066,491
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 22,707,226	\$ 2,785,208	\$ 25,492,434

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, 2007

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ (574,057)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation expense (\$2,088,328) exceeds capital outlays (\$550,850) in the current period.	(1,537,478)
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e.; disposals, sales, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net assets.	(16,895)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	166,297
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net assets.	23,980,000
Repayment of capital lease principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net assets.	345,000
Proceeds of lease purchase agreements are recorded as revenue in the funds, however, on the statement of activities, they are not reported as revenues as they increase liabilities on the statement of net assets.	(926,000)
Proceeds of sale of bonds are recorded as revenue in the funds, however, on the statement of activities, they are not reported as revenues as they increase liabilities on the statement of net assets.	(20,400,000)
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due.	(169,899)
Unamortized premiums on bond issuances are not recognized in the funds.	(340,635)
Unamortized deferred charges on refundings are not recognized in the funds.	896,378
Unamortized bond issuance costs are not recognized in the funds.	214,070
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, future retirement obligations, and pension obligations, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as	
expenditures in governmental funds.	 (10,021)
Change in net assets of governmental activities	\$ 1,626,760

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) GENERAL FUND

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

	Budgeted Amounts						Variance with Final Budget Positive	
		Original		Final		Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:								
From local sources:								
Taxes	\$	24,289,002	\$	24,440,371	\$	24,440,371	\$	-
Tuition		17,292		17,400		17,400		-
Earnings on investments		982,044		988,164		988,164		-
Extracurricular		2,228		2,242		2,242		-
Other local revenues		34,414		34,628		37,208		2,580
Intergovernmental - intermediate		2,496,436		2,511,994		2,511,994		-
Intergovernmental - state		4,398,794		4,426,207		4,426,207		
Total revenue		32,220,210		32,421,006		32,423,586		2,580
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Instruction:								
Regular		13,031,481		13,031,481		12,768,169		263,312
Special		2,289,478		2,289,478		2,052,555		236,923
Vocational		80,280		80,280		79,342		938
Other		793,539		793,539		798,517		(4,978)
Support Services:								
Pupil		2,106,857		2,106,857		2,054,031		52,826
Instructional staff		1,998,212		1,998,212		2,026,053		(27,841)
Board of education		26,926		26,926		19,481		7,445
Administration		2,073,882		2,073,882		2,167,671		(93,789)
Fiscal		717,563		717,563		678,756		38,807
Business		98,144		98,144		74,102		24,042
Operations and maintenance		4,240,427		4,240,427		3,952,735		287,692
Pupil transportation		2,032,299		2,032,299		1,652,831		379,468
Central		54,820		54,820		39,924		14,896
Operation of non-instructional services		25,664		25,664		20,744		4,920
Extracurricular activities		622,937		622,937		642,652		(19,715)
Facilities acquisition and construction		9,719		9,719		9,719		
Total expenditures		30,202,228		30,202,228		29,037,282		1,164,946
Excess of revenues over (under)								
expenditures		2,017,982		2,218,778		3,386,304		1,167,526
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfers out		_		(300,000)		(300,000)		_
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		10,550		10,616		10,616		_
Refund of prior year expenditures		272,955		274,656		274,656		_
Total other financing sources (uses)		283,505		(14,728)	-	(14,728)		_
Net change in fund balance		2,301,487		2,204,050		3,371,576		1,167,526
Fund balance at beginning of year		12,844,388		12,844,388		12,844,388		
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		180,906		180,906		180,906		<u>-</u>
Fund balance at end of year	Φ	15,326,781	•	15,229,344	•	16,396,870	\$	1,167,526
runu balance at enu bi year	\$	13,340,761	\$	13,447,344	\$	10,370,670	ψ	1,107,320

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUND JUNE 30, 2007

	Agency	
Assets:		
Equity in pooled cash		
and investments	\$	36,655
Total assets	\$	36,655
Liabilities:		
Due to students	\$	36,655
Total liabilities	\$	36,655

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

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

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

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

The District operates under a locally elected five-member Board form of government and provides educational services as authorized by its charter or further mandated by state and/or federal agencies. This Board controls the District's instructional and support facilities staffed by 192 certified teaching and administrative personnel and 95 non-certified personnel to provide services to 2,204 students and other community members, which ranks it 238th out of 876 public school districts in Ohio.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The basic financial statements of the District have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The District also applies Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Statements and Interpretations issued on or before November 30, 1989, to its governmental activities provided they do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. The District's significant accounting policies are described below.

A. Reporting Entity

The reporting entity has been defined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 14, "<u>The Financial Reporting Entity</u>", and as amended by GASB Statement No. 39, "<u>Determining Whether Certain Organizations Are Component Units</u>". The reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units and other organizations 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, and student related activities of the District.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

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

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the District is financially accountable. The District is financially accountable for an organization if the District appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the District is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the District is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; or (3) the District is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or (4) or 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:

JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATION

The Hamilton/Clermont Cooperative Association

The District is a participant in the Hamilton/Clermont Cooperative Association (HCCA) which is a computer consortium. HCCA is an association of 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, Steve Hawley, Director, at 7615 Harrison Avenue, Cincinnati, Ohio 45231-3107.

PUBLIC ENTITY RISK POOL

Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program

The District participates in a group rating plan for workers' compensation as established in Section 4123.29 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Ohio School Boards Association (OSBA) Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP) was established as an insurance purchasing pool. The GRP is governed by a three-member Board of Directors. The Executive Director of the OSBA, or his designee, serves as coordinator of the program. Each year, the participating school districts pay an enrollment fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program. Refer to Note 12.B. for further information on this group rating plan.

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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

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

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 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.

Other governmental funds of the District are used to account for (a) the accumulation of resources for, and payment of, general long-term debt principal, interest, and related costs; (b) financial resources to be used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of capital facilities; (c) grants and other resources whose use is restricted to a particular purpose; and (d) food service and uniform school supplies operations.

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

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

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

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

C. Basis of Presentation and Measurement Focus

<u>Government-wide Financial Statements</u> - The statement of net assets 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

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

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

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

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

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

D. Basis of Accounting

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

<u>Revenues - Exchange and Non-exchange 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 6). Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

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

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>Unearned Revenue and Deferred Revenue</u> - Unearned revenue and deferred revenue arise when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied.

Property taxes for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2007, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2008 operations, and other revenues received in advance of the fiscal year for which they are intended to finance, have been recorded as unearned revenue. Grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met and delinquent property taxes due at June 30, 2007 are recorded as deferred revenue.

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

<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 fund financial statements as an expenditure with a like amount reported as intergovernmental revenue. Unused donated commodities are reported as intergovernmental revenue.

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

E. Budgets

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

Tax Budget:

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

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

Estimated Resources:

By April 1, the Board of Education accepts, by formal resolution, the tax rates as determined by the Budget Commission and receives the Commissions' 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 the basis for the appropriation measure. On or about July 1, the certificate is amended to include any unencumbered cash balances from the preceding year. The certificate may be further amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the District Treasurer. The amounts reported in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts from the certificate of amended resources that was in effect at the time the final appropriations were passed by the Board of Education.

Appropriations:

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

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

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

Lapsing of Appropriations:

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

F. Cash and Investments

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

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

During fiscal year 2007, investments were limited to federal agency securities, U.S. Government money market mutual funds, and the 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 2007. 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, 2007.

Under existing Ohio statutes all investment earning are assigned to the general fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund. The Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2007 amounted to \$912,875, which includes \$131,348 assigned from other District funds.

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

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

G. Inventory

On government-wide and fund financial statements, 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 which means that the cost of inventory items is recorded as an expenditure in the governmental funds when consumed.

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

H. Capital Assets

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

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The District maintained a capitalization threshold of \$2,500 for its general capital assets during fiscal 2007. The District does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

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

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

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

I. Compensated Absences

The District reports compensated absences in accordance with the provisions of GASB No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences". Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employee's rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the District will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the "vesting method". A liability for sick leave is based on the sick leave accumulated at the balance sheet date 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 this future severance eligibility, all employees at least fifty (50) years of age, with at least ten (10) years of service, or twenty (20) years of service at any age were included.

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

For governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are recognized as liabilities and expenditures as payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements.

J. 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, claims and judgments, compensated absences, and contractually required pension contributions 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

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

K. Fund Balance Reserves

The District reserves those portions of fund equity which are legally segregated for a specific future use or which do not represent available expendable resources and therefore are not available for appropriation or expenditure. Unreserved fund balance indicates that portion of fund equity which is available for appropriation in future periods. Fund equity reserves have been established for encumbrances, materials and supplies inventory, property tax unavailable for appropriation, prepayments, and debt service. The reserve for property tax unavailable for appropriation represents taxes recognized as revenue under GAAP but not available for appropriation under state statute.

L. Net Assets

Net assets represent the difference between assets and liabilities. Net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt 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 assets are 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 assets are available.

M. Prepayments

Certain payments to vendors reflect the costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements. These items are reported as assets using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amounts is recorded at the time of the purchase and the expenditure/expense is reported in the year in which services are consumed. At fiscal year-end, because prepayments are not available to finance future governmental fund expenditures, the fund balance is reserved on the fund financial statements by an amount equal to the carrying value of the asset.

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. Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted assets when limitations on their use change the normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, or laws of other governments or imposed by enabling legislation. See Note 17 for additional information regarding set-asides.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

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

P. Interfund Activity

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

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

Q. Parochial Schools

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

R. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the Board of Education and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. Neither type of transaction occurred during fiscal 2007.

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

Deficit Fund Balances

Fund balances at June 30, 2007 included the following individual fund deficits:

	<u>I</u>	<u>Deficit</u>
Nonmajor Governmental Funds		
Ohio Reads	\$	38
Miscellaneous State Grants		19
IDEA Part B Grants		55,134
Limited English Proficiency		31
Title I Disadvantaged Children		7,220
IDEA Preschool-Handicapped		56
Miscellaneous Federal Grants		7

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. The deficit fund balances result from adjustments for accrued liabilities.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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

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

A. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2007, the carrying amount of all District deposits was \$3,603,184. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures", as of June 30, 2007, \$200,000 of the District's bank balance of \$4,035,435 was covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, while \$3,835,435 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed below.

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

B. Investments

As of June 30, 2007, the District had the following investments and maturities:

			Investment Maturities									
Investment	F	air Market Value	6	months or less		7 to 12 months		13 to 18 months		19 to 24 months		Nore than 4 months
<u></u>			_		_		_		_	<u>.</u>	_	
FHLB	\$	4,567,290	\$	999,688	\$	1,947,594	\$	1,321,508	\$	298,500	\$	-
FHLMC		1,805,284		823,394		981,890		-		-		-
FNMA		1,648,453		899,469		-		499,687		-		249,297
U.S. Treasury Money Market		6,319,431		6,319,431		-		-		-		-
STAR Ohio		675,337		675,337		_	_	_	_	_		_
Total	\$	15,015,795	\$	9,717,319	\$	2,929,484	\$	1,821,195	\$	298,500	\$	249,297

The weighted average maturity of investments is 0.44 years.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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

Credit Risk: The District's investments, except for STAR Ohio, were rated AAA and Aaa by Standard & Poor's and Moody's Investor Services, respectively. Standard & Poor's has assigned STAR Ohio an AAAm money market rating. The District's investment policy does not specifically address credit risk beyond the adherence to all relevant sections of the Ohio Revised Code.

Custodial Credit Risk: For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The District's investment policy does not specifically address custodial credit risk beyond the adherence to all relevant sections of the Ohio Revised Code.

Concentration of Credit Risk: The District's investment policy addresses concentration of credit risk by requiring investments to be diversified in order to reduce the risk of loss resulting from the over concentration of assets in a specific type of security, the erosion of market value, or by default. However, the District's investment policy does not place any limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer. The following table includes the percentage of each investment type held by the District at June 30, 2007:

<u>Investment type</u>	 Fair Value	% of Total
FHLB	\$ 4,567,290	30.42%
FHLMC	1,805,284	12.02%
FNMA	1,648,453	10.98%
U.S. Treasury Money Market	6,319,431	42.09%
STAR Ohio	 675,337	<u>4.50</u> %
Total	\$ 15,015,795	100.00%

C. Reconciliation of Cash and Investments to the Statement of Net Assets

The following is a reconciliation of cash and investments as reported in the note disclosure above to cash and investments as reported on the statement of net assets as of June 30, 2007:

Cash and Investments per Note Disclosure	
Carrying amount of deposits	\$ 3,603,184
Investments	 15,015,795
Total	\$ 18,618,979
Cash and Investments per Statement of Net Assets	
Governmental activities	\$ 18,582,324
Agency funds	 36,655
Total	\$ 18,618,979

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

A. Interfund transfers for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007 consisted of the following, as reported in the fund financial statements:

<u>Transfers from General fund to:</u>	<u>Amount</u>	
Nonmajor Governmental funds	\$	300,000
Total	\$	300,000

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget required to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, and (2) to use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

Interfund transfers between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements.

B. Due from and to other funds for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007 consisted of the following, as reported in the fund financial statements:

Due to General fund from:	_ <u>A</u> 1	<u>mount</u>
Nonmajor Governmental funds	\$	1,508
Total	\$	1,508

Due from and to other funds are short-term interfund balances and are expected to be repaid within one year.

Due from and to other funds between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements.

NOTE 6 - 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 2007 represents collections of calendar year 2006 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2007 were levied after April 1, 2006, on the assessed value listed as of January 1, 2006, 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, 2007

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)

Public utility property tax revenue received in calendar 2007 represents collections of calendar year 2006 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2007 became a lien December 31, 2005, were levied after April 1, 2006 and are collected in 2007 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 2007 (other than public utility property) represents the collection of 2007 taxes. Tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2007 were levied after April 1, 2006, on the value as of December 31, 2006. For 2006, tangible personal property was assessed at 18.75% for property including inventory. This percentage was reduced to 12.5% for 2007, 6.25% for 2008 and zero for 2009. Payments by multi-county taxpayers are due September 20. Single county taxpayers may pay annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due April 30; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due April 30, with the remainder payable by September 20. Tangible personal property taxes paid by April 30 are usually received by the District prior to June 30.

House Bill No. 66 was signed into law on June 30, 2005. House Bill No. 66 phases out the tax on tangible personal property of general businesses, telephone and telecommunications companies, and railroads. The tax on general business and railroad property will be eliminated by calendar year 2009, and the tax on telephone and telecommunications property will be eliminated by calendar year 2011. The tax is phased out by reducing the assessment rate on the property each year. The bill replaces the revenue lost by the District due to the phasing out of the tax. In calendar years 2006-2010, the District will be fully reimbursed for the lost revenue. In calendar years 2011-2017, the reimbursements will be phased out.

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 Auditor by June 30, 2007 are available to finance fiscal year 2007 operations. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2007 was \$8,954,000 in the General fund and \$1,101,000 in the Bond Retirement debt service fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2006 was \$10,083,000 in the General fund and \$1,813,000 in the Bond Retirement debt service fund (a nonmajor governmental fund).

Accrued property taxes receivable includes real property, public utility property and tangible personal property taxes which are measurable as of June 30, 2007 and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the amount of real property taxes available as an advance at June 30 was levied to finance current fiscal year operations and is reported as revenue at fiscal year-end. The portion of the receivable not levied to finance current fiscal year operations is offset by a credit to unearned revenue.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)

The assessed values upon which the fiscal year 2007 taxes were collected are:

	2006 Second Half Collections				2007 First Half Collectio		
	_	Amount	Percent	=	Amount	Percent	
Real estate property	\$	1,285,223,850	96.99	\$	1,286,203,370	97.49	
Public utility personal property		11,237,290	0.85		10,783,450	0.82	
Tangible personal property		28,587,880	2.16		22,257,890	1.69	
Total assessed valuation	\$	1,325,049,020	100.00	\$	1,319,244,710	100.00	
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation: General operations		\$42.92			\$42.92		
Bond retirement		3.60			2.50		

NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2007 consisted of taxes, accounts (billings for user charged services and student fees), accrued interest, and intergovernmental grants and entitlements. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of state programs and the current year guarantee of Federal funds. A summary of the principal items of receivables reported on the statement of net assets follows:

Governmental Activities:

Taxes	\$ 28,299,593
Intergovernmental	69,796
Accrued interest	192,934
Total	\$ 28,562,323

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

NOTE 8 - CAPITALIZED LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE

In prior fiscal years, the District entered into lease agreements for the acquisition of school buses, computers and laptops, and fitness equipment.

These leases meet the criteria of a capital lease as defined by FASB Statement No. 13, "Accounting for Leases", which defines a capital lease generally as one which transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee at the conclusion of the lease term. At inception, the leases were accounted for as a capital outlay expenditure and an other financing source in the general fund. Capital lease payments have been reclassified and are reflected as debt service expenditures in the fund financial statements and as a reduction of the capital lease obligation in the government-wide financial statements. These expenditures are reflected as program/function expenditures on a budgetary basis.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

NOTE 8 - CAPITALIZED LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE - (Continued)

Capital assets acquired by lease have been capitalized on the statement of net assets in the amount of \$1,735,478, which is equal to the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the date of inception. A corresponding liability was recorded on the statement of net assets. Principal payments in the 2007 fiscal year totaled \$47,000. This amount is reflected as debt service principal retirement in the general fund.

The principal and interest payments made during fiscal year 2007 were the final debt service payments on the capital leases. The District has no liability for capital lease obligation as of June 30, 2007.

NOTE 9 - LEASE-PURCHASE AGREEMENT

During fiscal year 2007, and in prior fiscal years, the District entered into a lease-purchase agreement with the Columbus Regional Airport Authority totaling \$1,193,000 in order to finance the acquisition of school buses and computers, laptops, and tablets. The source of revenue to fund the principal and interest payments is derived from general operating revenues of the District. During fiscal year 2007, the District made principal payments of \$298,000 on the lease-purchase agreement.

A liability in the amount of the present value of minimum lease payments has been recorded on the statement of net assets. Capital assets consisting of vehicles (\$545,000) and equipment (\$648,000) have been capitalized in the amount of \$1,193,000.

The following is a schedule of the future minimum lease payments required under the lease-purchase agreement and the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2007:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	A	<u>mount</u>
2008	\$	288,030
2009		286,507
2010		160,464
2011		35,046
2012		34,839
2013 - 2016		139,260
Total minimum lease payments		944,146
Less: amount representing interest		(99,146)
Total	\$	845,000

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

NOTE 10 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007, was as follows:

	Balance			Balance
Governmental Activities:	06/30/06	Additions	<u>Deductions</u>	06/30/07
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land	\$ 501,523	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 501,523
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	501,523			501,523
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	2,821,895	23,909	-	2,845,804
Buildings and improvements	57,173,740	-	-	57,173,740
Equipment and furniture	6,687,396	207,852	(12,775)	6,882,473
Vehicles	2,050,009	319,089	(376,668)	1,992,430
Total capital assets, being depreciated	68,733,040	550,850	(389,443)	68,894,447
Less: accumulated depreciation:				
Land improvements	(719,015)	(145,000)	-	(864,015)
Buildings and improvements	(11,785,252)	(1,273,700)	-	(13,058,952)
Equipment and furniture	(4,023,889)	(552,971)	11,851	(4,565,009)
Vehicles	(1,480,403)	(116,657)	360,697	(1,236,363)
Total accumulated depreciation	(18,008,559)	(2,088,328)	372,548	(19,724,339)
Total capital assets, net	\$ 51,226,004	\$(1,537,478)	\$ (16,895)	\$ 49,671,631

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

<u>Instruction</u> :		
Regular	\$	1,183,202
Special		56,934
Vocational		11,336
Support Services:		
Pupil		30,024
Instructional staff		172,620
Administration		34,984
Fiscal		1,042
Operations and maintenance		35,199
Pupil transportation		289,011
Operation of non-instructional services		24,536
Extracurricular activities		101,253
Food service operations	_	148,187
Total depreciation expense	\$	2,088,328

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

A. During fiscal year 2007, the following changes occurred in governmental activities long-term obligations:

Governmental Activities:	Balance at 06/30/06	Increases	Decreases	Balance at06/30/07	Amounts Due in One Year
General Obligation Bonds:	¢ 21.770.000	¢	¢ (22.960.000)	¢ 7.010.000	¢ 1.250.000
Current interest bonds-series 2001	\$ 31,770,000	\$ -	\$ (23,860,000)	\$ 7,910,000	\$ 1,350,000
Current interest bonds-series 2006	11,885,000	-	(120,000)	11,765,000	120,000
Capital appreciation bonds-series 2006	1,200,000	-	-	1,200,000	-
Accreted interest-series 2006	79,293	98,040	-	177,333	-
Current interest bonds-series 2007		20,400,000		20,400,000	150,000
Total general obligation bonds	44,934,293	20,498,040	(23,980,000)	41,452,333	1,620,000
Other Long-Term Obligations:					
Capital lease obligation	47,000	-	(47,000)	-	-
Lease purchase agreement	217,000	926,000	(298,000)	845,000	255,000
Compensated absences	1,470,861	265,132	(324,078)	1,411,915	325,102
Total other long-term obligations	1,734,861	1,191,132	(669,078)	2,256,915	580,102
Total governmental activities	\$ 46,669,154	\$ 21,689,172	\$ (24,649,078)	43,709,248	\$ 2,200,102
Add: Unamortized premium on bonds				1,629,219	
Less: Deferred loss on advance refunding				(2,027,344)	
Total on statement of net assets				\$ 43,311,123	

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

B. On April 1, 2001, the District issued \$49,600,000 in general obligation bonds (Series 2001, School Facilities Improvement Bonds). These bonds are general obligations of the District, for which its full faith and credit is pledged for repayment. Accordingly, such unmatured obligations of the District are accounted for in the general long-term obligations account group. Payments of principal and interest relating to these bonds are recorded as expenditures of the debt service fund. The source of payment is derived from a current 4.18 (average) mill bonded debt tax levy.

This issue is comprised of current interest serial bonds, par value \$31,070,000, and current interest term bonds, par value \$18,530,000.

The bonds maturing on December 1, 2020 are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption at a redemption price of 100% of the principal amount to be redeemed plus accrued interest to the date of redemption, on December 1, in the years and in the respective principal amount as follows:

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

Redemption Date	Principal Amount Subject
(December 1)	to Mandatory Redemption
2019	\$ 3,245,000

Unless previously redeemed, the remaining principal amount of \$3,465,000 will mature at stated maturity (December 1, 2020).

The bonds maturing on December 1, 2023 are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption at a redemption price of 100% of the principal amount to be redeemed plus accrued interest to the date of redemption, on December 1, in the years and in the respective principal amount as follows:

Redemption Date	Principal Amount Subject
(December 1)	to Mandatory Redemption
2021	\$ 3,695,000
2022	3,935,000

Unless previously redeemed, the remaining principal amount of \$4,190,000 will mature at stated maturity (December 1, 2023).

The bonds maturing on or after December 1, 2012, are subject to optional redemption, in whole or in part on any date at the option of the District on or after December 1, 2011, at par.

Interest payments on the current interest bonds are due on June 1 and December 1 of each year. The final maturity stated in the issue is December 1, 2023.

During fiscal 2006, the District advance refunded a portion of the general obligation bonds - series 2001. The bonds which have been advance refunded were originally scheduled to mature on and from December 1, 2014 through and including December 1, 2018.

During fiscal 2007, the District advance refunded a portion of the general obligation bonds - series 2001. The bonds which have been advance refunded were originally scheduled to mature on December 1, 2012, December 1, 2013, and on and from December 1, 2019 through and including December 1, 2023.

C. On July 19, 2005, the District issued general obligation bonds in order to advance refund a portion of the general obligation bonds - series 2001. The bonds which have been advance refunded were originally scheduled to mature on and from December 1, 2014 through and including December 1, 2018. Proceeds of the issuance were used to purchase securities which were placed in an irrevocable trust to provide resources for all future debt service payments on the refunded debt. This refunded debt is considered defeased (in-substance) and accordingly, has been removed from the statement of net assets.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

The refunding issue is comprised of both current interest bonds, par value \$12,020,000, and capital appreciation bonds, par value \$1,200,000. The interest rates on the current interest bonds range from 3.00% to 5.00%. The capital appreciation bonds mature on December 1, 2015 (effective interest rate of 7.5219%) at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal plus accreted interest to the redemption date. The present value (as of the issue date) reported on the statement of net assets at June 30, 2007 is \$1,200,000. Total accreted interest of \$177,333 has also been included on the statement of net assets.

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

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

This advance refunding was undertaken in order to reduce total debt service payments over the next 14 years by \$691,579, and resulted in an economic gain of \$546,491.

D. On December 13, 2006, the District issued general obligation bonds in order to advance refund a portion of the general obligation bonds - series 2001. The bonds which have been advance refunded were originally scheduled to mature on December 1, 2012, December 1, 2013, and on and from December 1, 2019 through and including December 1, 2023. Proceeds of the issuance were used to purchase securities which were placed in an irrevocable trust to provide resources for all future debt service payments on the refunded debt. This refunded debt is considered defeased (in-substance) and accordingly, has been removed from the statement of net assets.

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

The current interest bonds are not subject to early redemption.

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

This advance refunding was undertaken in order to reduce total debt service payments over the next 17 years by \$6,829,742, and resulted in an economic gain of \$4,042,516.

E. Principal and interest requirements to retire general obligation bonds outstanding at June 30, 2007 are as follows:

	Current Interest Bonds - Series 2001					
Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	<u>Total</u>			
2008	\$ 1,350,000	\$ 2,188,769	\$ 3,538,769			
2009	1,455,000	2,124,550	3,579,550			
2010	1,575,000	2,048,800	3,623,800			
2011	1,700,000	1,966,925	3,666,925			
2012	1,830,000	1,885,537	3,715,537			
Total	\$ 7,910,000	\$ 10,214,581	\$ 18,124,581			

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

	_	Current Interest Bonds - Series 2006			_	Capital App	recia	tion Bonds -	Seri	ies 2006		
Fiscal Year	<u>P</u>	rincipal_	_	Interest	_	Total	_	Principal	_	Interest	_	Total
2008	\$	120,000	\$	633,925	\$	753,925	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
2009		125,000		530,325		655,325		-		-		-
2010		130,000		531,575		661,575		-		-		-
2011		130,000		522,675		652,675		-		-		-
2012		135,000		523,450		658,450		-		-		-
2013 - 2017		5,340,000		2,339,363		7,679,363		1,200,000		1,380,000		2,580,000
2018 - 2019		5,785,000		438,750	_	6,223,750	_	<u>-</u>				
Total	\$ 1	1,765,000	\$	5,520,063	\$	17,285,063	\$	1,200,000	\$	1,380,000	\$	2,580,000

	_	Current Interest Bonds - Series 2007					
Fiscal Year	<u>F</u>	Principal_	_	Interest	_	Total	
2008	\$	150,000	\$	838,227	\$	988,227	
2009		125,000		861,131		986,131	
2010		130,000		856,132		986,132	
2011		135,000		850,931		985,931	
2012		145,000		845,531		990,531	
2013 - 2017		4,700,000		3,578,256		8,278,256	
2018 - 2022	1	1,000,000		2,779,557		13,779,557	
2023		4,015,000		175,656		4,190,656	
Total	\$ 2	0,400,000	\$ 1	0,785,421	\$ 3	31,185,421	

E. Legal Debt Margins

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

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

The effects of these debt limitations at June 30, 2007, are a legal voted debt margin of \$76,391,707 (including available funds of \$1,908,404), a legal unvoted debt margin of \$1,286,203, and a legal energy conservation debt margin of \$11,575,830.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Comprehensive and Employee Health Benefits

The District does not have a "self-insurance" fund with formalized risk management programs.

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

The bus fleet and maintenance vehicles are insured by The Indiana Insurance Company with a \$250 deductible and \$1,000,000 limit per occurrence.

The District provides life and dental insurance to all employees through MetLife Insurance.

The District has elected to provide employee medical/surgical benefits through Anthem Blue Cross/Blue Shield.

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. There has been no significant reduction in amounts of insurance coverage from fiscal 2006.

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

B. Workers' Compensation

For fiscal year 2007, the District participated in the Ohio School Boards Association (OSBA) Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (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. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the state based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings of the GRP. A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the "Equity Pooling Fund". This "equity pooling" arrangement insures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the GRP. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of Gates McDonald & Co. provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

NOTE 13 - PENSION PLANS

A. School Employees Retirement System

The District contributes to the School Employees Retirement System (SERS), a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit 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 or by calling (800) 878-5853. It is also posted on SERS' website, www.ohsers.org, under Forms and Publications.

Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current District rate is 14 percent of annual covered payroll. A portion of the District's contribution is used to fund pension obligations with the remainder being used to fund health care benefits. For fiscal year 2007, 10.68 percent of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. For fiscal year 2006, 10.58 percent of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. For fiscal year 2005, 10.57 percent of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended, up to statutory maximum amounts, by the SERS' Retirement Board. The District's required contribution for pension obligations to SERS for fiscal years ended 2007, 2006, and 2005 were \$446,999, \$404,381, and \$315,011; 47.51 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2007 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2006 and 2005. \$234,615 represents the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2007.

B. State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio

The District participates in the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS Ohio), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer public employee retirement system. STRS Ohio provides retirement and disability benefits to members and death and survivor benefits to beneficiaries. STRS Ohio issues a stand-alone financial report that may be obtained by writing to STRS Ohio, 275 E. Broad St., Columbus, OH 43215-3371, or by calling (614) 227-4090, 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 member contributions and earned interest matched by STRS Ohio funds times 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 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. DC and Combined Plan members will transfer to the Defined Benefit Plan during their fifth year of membership unless they permanently select the DC or Combined Plan. Existing members with less than five years of service credit as of June 30, 2001, were given the option of making a one time irrevocable decision to transfer their account balances from the existing DB Plan into the DC Plan or the Combined Plan. This option expired on December 31, 2001. Benefits are established by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

NOTE 13 - PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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 dies before retirement benefits begin, the member's designated beneficiary is entitled to receive the member's account balance.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007, 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. For fiscal years 2006 and 2005, the portion used to fund pension obligations was also 13 percent. Contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board, upon recommendation 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 fund pension obligations to STRS Ohio for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2007, 2006, and 2005 were \$1,846,420, \$1,724,850, and \$1,671,362; 83.27 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2007 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2006 and 2005. \$308,891 represents the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2007 and is recorded as a liability within the respective funds. Contributions to the DC and Combined Plans for fiscal year 2007 were \$28,641 made by the District and \$83,433 made by the plan members.

C. Social Security System

Effective July 1, 1991, all employees not otherwise covered by the School Employees Retirement System or the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio have an option to choose Social Security or the School Employees Retirement Systems/State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio. As of June 30, 2007, certain members of the Board of Education have elected Social Security. The District's liability is 6.2% of wages paid.

NOTE 14 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The District provides comprehensive health care benefits to retired teachers and their dependents through the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS Ohio), and to retired non-certified employees and their dependents through the School Employees Retirement System (SERS). Benefits include hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs and reimbursement of monthly Medicare premiums. Benefit provisions and the obligations to contribute are established by the Systems based on authority granted by State statute. Both systems are funded on a pay-as-you-go basis.

STRS Ohio retirees who participated in the DB or combined plans and their dependents are eligible for health care coverage. The STRS Ohio Board has statutory authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. All benefit recipients pay a portion of health care cost in the form of a monthly premium. By law, the cost of coverage paid from STRS Ohio funds is included in the employer contribution rate, currently 14 percent of covered payroll. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007, the STRS Ohio Board allocated employer contributions equal to 1 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Reserve Fund. For the District, this amount equaled \$142,032 for fiscal year 2007.

STRS Ohio pays health care benefits from the Health Care Stabilization Fund. At June 30, 2006 (the latest information available), the balance in the Health Care Stabilization Fund was \$3.5 billion. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006 (the latest information available), net health care costs paid by STRS Ohio were \$282.743 million and STRS Ohio had 119,184 eligible benefit recipients.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

NOTE 14 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

For SERS, coverage is made available to service retirees with ten or more fiscal years of qualifying service credit, and to disability and survivor benefit recipients. All retirees and beneficiaries are required to pay a portion of their premium for health care. The portion is based on years of service, Medicare eligibility, and retirement status. Premiums may be reduced for retirees whose household income falls below the poverty level.

After the allocation for basic benefits, the remainder of the employer's 14 percent contribution is allocated to providing health care benefits. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007, employer contributions to fund health care benefits were 3.32 percent of covered payroll, a decrease of .10 percent from fiscal year 2006. In addition, SERS levies a surcharge to fund health care benefits equal to 14 percent of the difference between a minimum pay and the member's pay, pro-rated for partial service credit. For fiscal year 2007, the minimum pay was established at \$35,800. Total surcharge is capped at 2 percent of each employer's SERS salaries. For the 2007 fiscal year, District paid \$201,046 to fund health care benefits, including the surcharge.

The surcharge, added to the unallocated portion of the 14 percent employer contribution rate, provides for maintenance of the asset target level for the health care fund. The target level for the health care reserve is 150 percent of annual health care expenses. Expenses for health care for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006 (the latest information available) were \$158.751 million. At June 30, 2006 (the latest information available), SERS had net assets available for payment of health care benefits of \$295.6 million. On the basis of actuarial projections, the allocated contributions will be insufficient in the long term, to provide for a health care reserve equal to at least 150 percent of estimated annual net claim costs. At June 30, 2006 (the latest information available), SERS had 59,492 participants currently receiving health care benefits.

NOTE 15 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

NOTE 15 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING - (Continued)

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

Net Change in Fund Balance

	General Fund
Budget basis	\$ 3,371,576
Net adjustment for revenue accruals	(1,092,743)
Net adjustment for expenditure accrals	(572,209)
Net adjustment for other financing sources/uses	651,344
Adjustment for encumbrances	365,948
GAAP basis	\$ 2,723,916

NOTE 16 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

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

B. Litigation

The District is not a party to legal proceedings that would have a material effect on the financial condition of the District.

NOTE 17 - STATUTORY RESERVES

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

NOTE 17 - STATUTORY RESERVES - (Continued)

The following cash basis information describes the change in the year-end set-aside amounts for instructional materials and capital maintenance. Disclosure of this information is required by state statute.

	Instructional <u>Materials</u>	Capital Maintenance
Set-aside balance as of June 30, 2006	\$ (1,031,395)	\$ -
Current year set-aside requirement	337,847	337,847
Current year qualifying expenditures	(526,689)	(594,033)
Total	\$ (1,220,237)	\$ (256,186)
Set-aside balance carried forward to FY2008	\$ (1,220,237)	<u>\$</u>

The District had qualifying expenditures during the year for instructional materials and capital maintenance that reduced the set-aside amounts below zero. This excess amount for the instructional materials set-aside may be used to reduce the set-aside requirement of future years, and accordingly has been presented as being carried forward to the subsequent fiscal year. The excess amount for the capital maintenance may not be used to reduce the set-aside requirement of future years.

SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDITURES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

Federal Grantor / Pass Through Grantor / Program Title	Pass Through Entity Number	Federal CFDA Number	Receipts	Expenditures
<u>U.S. Department of Agriculture</u> Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:				
Nutrition Cluster:				
National School Lunch Program	LL-P4 2007	10.555	\$41,312	\$41,312
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			41,312	41,312
U.S. Department of Education Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:				
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	C1-S1 2007	84.010	70,774	72,845
Special Education Cluster:				
Special Education - Grants to States (IDEA Part B)	6B-SF-07	84.027	593,411	607,830
Special Education - Preschool Grants	PG-S1-07	84.173	5,803	5,803
			599,214	613,633
Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities	DR-S1-07	84.186	6,127	6,250
Innovative Educational Program Strategies	C2-S1-07	84.298	5,197	4,509
Technology Literacy Challange	TJ-S1-07	84.318	460	775
Vocational Education - Basic Grant to State	N/A	84.048	4,525	6,033
Title III	T3-S2-07	84.365	10,350	8,042
Improving Teacher Quality	TR-S1 2007	84.367	67,299	51,039
1	21 200,		67,299	51,039
Total U.S. Department of Education			763,946	763,126
Total Federal Financial Assistance			\$805,258	\$804,438

SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDITURES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

Note 1 - Noncash Federal Financial Assistance

During the year ended June 30, 2007, the District received \$168,882 and used \$168,882 in fair value inventory under the Food Distribution (Commodities) Program, Federal CFDA Number 10.550, that is not reported in the above schedule. Program regulations do not require the Government to maintain separate inventory records for purchased food and food received from the U.S. Department of Agriculture. This nonmonetary assistance (expenditures) is reported in the Schedule at the fair market value of the commodities received. Donated commodities are used first, and the ending inventory consists of purchased commodities. At June 30, 2007, the district had no significant food commodities inventory.

Note 2 - Significant Accounting Policies

The District prepares its Schedule of Federal Awards Expenditures on the cash basis of accounting, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than generally accepted accounting principles. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of OMB Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments and Non-Profit Organizations. Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of the basic financial statements.



CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT AND MANAGEMENT CONSULTANTS

Independent Accountant's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by Government Auditing Standards

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

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Indian Hill Exempted Village School District(the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2007, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated January 23, 2008. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the District's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with its applicable accounting basis, such that there is more than a remote likelihood that the District's internal control will not prevent or detect a more-than-inconsequential financial statement misstatement.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies resulting in more than a remote likelihood that the District's internal control will not prevent or detect a material financial statement misstatement.

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



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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of reasonably assuring whether the District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we tested its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could directly and materially affect the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters we must report under *Government Auditing Standards*. We did note matters involving compliance that we have reported to the management of the District in a separate letter dated January 23, 2008.

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

1. L. Uhrig and Associates, Inc.

J. L. UHRIG AND ASSOCIATES, INC.

January 23, 2008



CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT AND MANAGEMENT CONSULTANTS

Independent Accountant's Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133

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

To the Board of Education:

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of Indian Hill Exempted Village School District(the District) with the types of compliance requirements described in the *U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133, Compliance Supplement* that apply to each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2007. The summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs identifies the District's major federal programs. The District's management is responsible for complying with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to each major federal program. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the District's compliance based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, the District complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are apply to each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2007.

Internal Control over Compliance

The District's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the District's internal control over compliance with requirements that could directly and materially affect a major federal program in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance.



Indian Hill Exempted Village School District
Independent Accountant's Report on Compliance with Requirements
Applicable to Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over
Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133

A *control deficiency* in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, when performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect noncompliance with a federal program compliance requirement on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to administer a federal program such that there is more than a remote likelihood that the entity's internal control will not prevent or detect more-than-inconsequential noncompliance with a federal program compliance requirement.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that the District's internal control will not prevent or detect material noncompliance with a federal program's compliance requirements.

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

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

1. L. Uhrig and Associates, Inc.

J. L. UHRIG AND ASSOCIATES, INC.

January 23, 2008

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2007

A. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

1.	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unqualified
2.	Were there any material internal control weaknesses reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
3.	Were there any other reportable internal control weaknesses reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
4.	Was there any material noncompliance reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
5.	Were there any material internal control weaknesses reported for major federal programs?	No
6.	Were there any other reportable internal control weaknesses reported for major federal programs?	No
<i>7</i> .	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unqualified
8.	Are there any reportable findings under § .510?	No
9.	Major Programs (list):	Special Education Cluster CFDA # 84.027 and # 84.173
10.	Dollar Threshold: Type A/B Programs	Type A: >\$300,000 Type B: All Other Programs
11.	Low Risk Auditee?	Yes

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

There were no findings related to the financial statements required to be reported in accordance with GAGAS.

C. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

There were no findings and questioned costs for federal awards.



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

INDIAN HILL EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT

HAMILTON COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED APRIL 1, 2008