Basic Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2008

With Independent Auditors' Report



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Board of Education New Richmond Exempted Village School District 212 Market Street New Richmond, Ohio 45157

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditors' Report* of the New Richmond Exempted Village School District, Clermont County, prepared by Clark, Schaefer, Hackett & Co., for the audit period July 1, 2007 through June 30, 2008. 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 New Richmond Exempted Village School District is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Mary Jaylo

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

January 21, 2009

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Education New Richmond Exempted Village School District:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the New Richmond Exempted Village School District (the School District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2008, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the School 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 *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free 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 that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the New Richmond Exempted Village School District as of June 30, 2008, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 22, 2208, on our consideration of the School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis and the budgetary comparison information on pages 3 through 10 and 44 through 45, respectively, are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

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Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by OMB Circular A-133 and is not a required part of the basic financial statements of the New Richmond Exempted Village School District. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Clark, Schafer, Harhett & Co.

Cincinnati, Ohio December 22, 2008

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Unaudited)

This discussion and analysis provides key information from management highlighting the overall financial performance of the New Richmond Exempted Village School District for the year ended June 30, 2008. This is meant to be an easily readable summary of the most important financial information regarding the accompanying financial statements. Please read it in conjunction with the School District's financial statements.

Financial Highlights

Major financial highlights for fiscal year 2008 are listed below:

- ✓ The assets of the School District exceeded its liabilities at year-end by approximately \$32.8 million. Of this amount, \$13.5 million may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- ✓ In total, net assets increased by approximately \$2.1 million
- ✓ The School District had \$26.6 million in expenses related to governmental activities; \$2.6 million of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenue of approximately \$26 million made up primarily of property taxes and State Foundation payments was used to provide for these programs.
- ✓ The General Fund balance increased by approximately \$1.7 million from June 30, 2007 to June 30, 2008.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the School District's basic financial statements. The School District's basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and (3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide financial statements. The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the School District's finances in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The statement of net assets presents information on all of the School District's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net assets. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the School District is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the government's net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal years (e.g. uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the School District that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the School District include instruction, support services, administration, operation and maintenance of plant, and extracurricular activities. The business-type activities of the School District include food services and other enterprise operations.

Fund financial statements. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The School District uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the School District can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

Governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for government activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between government funds and governmental activities.

The School District accounts for its activities using many individual funds. The most significant funds are reported in separate columns in the governmental fund financial statements. These statements provide detailed information about the individual major funds – unlike the government-wide financial statements, which report on the School District as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by State law. In addition, the School District may also establish funds to show that it is meeting legal requirements for using grants or other money.

Proprietary funds. The School District utilizes enterprise funds, which report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. Proprietary funds provide the same information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail.

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

Notes to the basic financial statements. The notes provide information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

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

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

A. Net assets at year-end

The following table presents a condensed summary of the School District's overall financial position at June 30, 2008:

	Government	Governmental Activities		e Activities	<u>Total</u>	
	FY2008	FY2007	FY2008	FY2007	FY2008	FY2007
Current and other assets	\$ 30,804,797	30,114,372	367,949	283,679	31,172,746	30,398,051
Capital assets	18,940,765	17,878,040	149,248	173,184	19,090,013	18,051,224
Total assets	49,745,562	47,992,412	517,197	456,863	50,262,759	48,449,275
Long-term liabilities	3,231,229	3,619,679	59,401	29,050	3,290,630	3,648,729
Other liabilities	14,078,005	13,974,244	59,206	60,609	14,137,211	14,034,853
Total liabilities	17,309,234	17,593,923	118,607	89,659	17,427,841	17,683,582
Net assets:						
Invested in capital assets	18,490,765	17,218,040	149,248	173,184	18,640,013	17,391,224
Restricted:						
Other purposes	731,017	523,131	-	-	731,017	523,131
Unrestricted	13,214,546	12,657,318	249,342	194,020	13,463,888	12,851,338
Total net assets	\$ 32,436,328	30,398,489	398,590	367,204	32,834,918	30,765,693

Total assets increased approximately \$1,813,000. Taxes receivable increased by approximately \$870,000 due to due to changes in real and personal values as established by Linda Fraley, Clermont County Auditor. These estimates are reported by her office at gross; inclusive of delinquencies. Capital assets increased due to completion of renovations projects on the high school. Total liabilities decreased about \$256,000 primarily due to debt service requirements on the general obligation school improvement bonds.

B. Governmental and Business-type Activities

The following table presents a condensed summary of the School District's activities for the years ended June 30, 2008 and 2007:

	Government	Governmental Activities B		pe Activities	<u>Total</u>	
	FY2008	FY2007	FY2008	FY2007	FY2008	FY2007
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services and sales \$	1,013,734	1,103,069	481,079	477,710	1,494,813	1,580,779
Operating grants and contributions	1,586,323	1,503,676	546,155	439,199	2,132,478	1,942,875
Capital grants and contributions	31,277	25,921			31,277	25,921
Total program revenues	2,631,334	2,632,666	1,027,234	916,909	3,658,568	3,549,575
General revenues:						
Property taxes	11,805,038	10,844,852	-	-	11,805,038	10,844,852
Grants and entitlements	13,060,418	13,003,867	-	-	13,060,418	13,003,867
Investment earnings	786,782	960,820	-	-	786,782	960,820
Miscellaneous	353,464	347,032	-	-	353,464	347,032
Transfers	(16,298)		16,298			
Total general revenues	25,989,404	25,156,571	16,298		26,005,702	25,156,571
Total revenues	28,620,738	27,789,237	1,043,532	916,909	29,664,270	28,706,146
Expenses:						
Instruction	16,032,971	15,849,875	_	_	16,032,971	15,849,875
Support services:	10,002,771	10,019,070			10,002,971	10,013,070
Pupil	1,235,243	1,233,889	-	-	1,235,243	1,233,889
Instructional staff	1,032,574	1,124,630	-	-	1,032,574	1,124,630
Board of Education	110,271	96,267	_	-	110,271	96,267
Administration	1,697,358	1,690,755	-		1,697,358	1,690,755
Fiscal	706,502	736,396	-	-	706,502	736,396
Operation and maintenance of plant	2,559,589	2,853,110	-	-	2,559,589	2,853,110
Pupil transportation	2,182,274	1,897,944	-	-	2,182,274	1,897,944
Central	303,880	303,252	-	-	303,880	303,252
Non-instructional services	698,699	520,691	-	-	698,699	520,691
Interest and fiscal charges	23,538	29,223	-	-	23,538	29,223
Food services	-	-	975,994	915,463	975,994	915,463
Other enterprise			36,152	31,419	36,152	31,419
Total expenses	26,582,899	26,336,032	1,012,146	946,882	27,595,045	27,282,914
Change in net assets \$	2,037,839	1,453,205	31,386	(29,973)	2,069,225	1,423,232

Of the total governmental activities revenues of \$28,620,738, \$2,631,334 (9%) is from program revenue. This means that the government relies on general revenues to fund the majority of the cost of services provided to the citizens. Of those general revenues, 45% (\$11,805,038) comes from property tax levies and 50% (\$13,060,418) is from state funding. The School District's operations are reliant upon its property tax levy and the state's foundation program. For fiscal year 2008, total revenues increased about \$958,000, or 3%. The majority of this increase was attributable to increases in property taxes due to increased collections of current and delinquent taxes.

The Board of Education directed administration to recognize the current issues, objectives, and challenges the School District is faced with. Hence, effective leadership, accountability and responsibility have enabled the School District to get control of expenditures. Administration is evaluating personnel and operating expenditures to reduce costs that will not affect academic issues. The School District was able to keep expenses relatively flat, increasing by approximately \$312,000, or approximately 1%.

Governmental Activities

The following table presents the total cost of each of the government's primary services, and the comparative net cost after deducting the revenues generated by each function. Approximately 10% of the cost of the general government programs was recouped in program revenues. Instruction costs were \$16,032,971 but program revenue contributed to fund 12% of those costs. Thus, general revenues of \$14,179,795 were used to support of remainder of the instruction costs. The School District's governmental activities net assets increased by \$2,037,839 primarily due to increases in property tax revenues.

Governmental Activities

	Total Cost of Services	Program Revenue	Revenues as a % of Total Costs	Net Cost of Services
Instruction Support services Non-instructional services Interest and fiscal charges	\$ 16,032,971 9,827,691 698,699 23,538	1,853,176 555,772 222,386	12% 6% 32% 0%	14,179,795 9,271,919 476,313 23,538
Total	\$ 26,582,899	2,631,334	<u>10</u> %	23,951,565

Business-type Activities

Net assets of the business-type activities increased by \$31,386 primarily due to normal operations.

The following table presents the total cost of each of the School District's business segments and the net cost after deducting the revenues generated by each segment. Charges and operating grants paid for 103% of the costs of Food Services.

Business-Type Activities

	Total Cost of Services	Program Revenue	Revenues as a % of <u>Total Costs</u>	Net Cost (Revenue) of Services
Food services Other enterprise	\$ 975,994 36,152	1,001,463 25,771	103% 71%	(25,469) 10,381
Total	\$ 1,012,146	1,027,234	<u>101</u> %	(15,088)

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S INDIVIDUAL FUNDS

Governmental funds

The School District has two major governmental funds – the General Fund and Permanent Improvement Fund. The assets of these funds comprised of \$29,668,131, or 96%, of the total governmental assets.

General Fund. Fund balance at June 30, 2008 was \$15,032,631, including \$14,207,315 of unreserved balance, which represents 59% of expenditures for fiscal year 2008. The General Fund experienced an increase of \$1,747,645 in fund balance due to increased revenue from property taxes and reduction in transfers to the Permanent Improvement Fund due to completion of the high school renovation project.

Permanent Improvement Fund. Fund balance at June 30, 2008 was \$389,394. The School District completed its renovations on the high school, including new exterior walls, windows, and insulation and asbestos abatement.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The schedule comparing the School District's original and final budgets and actual results are included in the required supplementary information. The significant differences between the original and final budget were as follows:

The School District's revenues were greater than had been anticipated due to increased tax, tuition, and interest revenue. Each year estimating revenue for the School District becomes a greater challenge with the fluctuations in open enrollment population, community school population, and changes in short term interest rates. The School District continues to practice conservatism when estimating revenues to insure the School District does not overextend its budget.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital assets. At June 30, 2008, the School District had \$19,090,013 invested in a broad range of capital assets, including land, buildings, equipment and vehicles. The total increase in the School District's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was approximately \$1,039,000 due to the completion of the high school renovations during the fiscal year. See Note 4 to the financial statements for more detail.

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		<u>Total</u>	
	FY2008	FY2007	FY2008	FY2007	FY2008	FY2007
Land	\$ 490,034	490,034	-	-	490,034	490,034
Construction in progress	-	651,920	-	-	-	651,920
Land improvements	1,187,047	1,367,732	-	-	1,187,047	1,367,732
Buildings and improvements	16,742,005	14,704,547	-	-	16,742,005	14,704,547
Furniture and equipment	521,679	538,674	149,248	173,184	670,927	711,858
Vehicles		125,133				125,133
Total	\$ 18,940,765	17,878,040	149,248	173,184	19,090,013	18,051,224

Capital Asset at Year-End (Net of Depreciation)

Debt

The total general obligation bonds outstanding at year-end were \$450,000 with \$220,000 due within one year. The School District's school improvement general obligation bonds mature September 1, 2009. See Note 9 to the financial statements.

ECONOMIC FACTORS

Two bills enacted by the 123rd General Assembly reduced the assessment rate of tangible personal property of electric utilities and gas utilities. The assessment rate for the companies that own and operate Zimmer and Beckjord power stations (Duke Power, Dayton Power and Light, and Columbus Southern) was reduced for all personal property, except transmission and distribution, from 100% and 88% of true value to 25%. All natural gas personal property assessment rates have gone from 88 % to 25%.

Beginning with Tax Year 2001, (payments collectable in calendar year 2002), the School District experienced a significant reduction in the valuation of Personal Property Public Utility. The School District's valuation decreased \$233.2 million from \$393.8 million in Tax Year 2000 to \$160.6 million. Pursuant to Senate Bill #3, to replace the taxes previously received, the State has levied a kilowatt-hour tax. The Ohio Department of Taxation certified an approximate \$8 million payment in tax year 2003 through 2008 payable to the School District to replace the taxes we had once received from the power companies. However, this payment will decrease in future years based upon increases in the Ohio Department of Education State Foundation program and House Bill 66. Hence, we project that combined public utility tax revenue and Ohio Department of Education State Foundation will be flat until October 2016 at best.

The School District is challenged to control operating expenditures and look for avenues to increase revenues. Enrollment is projected to remain constant in the near future; inflationary cost of our current spending level can not be maintained long term. The School District is looking at all levels to decrease expenditures with out affecting the outcomes of the instruction process. The board of education and management is working diligently to manage the current financial situation to ensure the long term financial stability of the School District.

REQUESTS FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to show the School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Treasurer's office at the New Richmond Exempted Village School District, 212 Market Street, New Richmond, Ohio 45157.

Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2008

Assets:Equity in pooled cash and investments\$ 17,900,378366,609	18,266,987
Equity in pooled cash and investments\$ 17,900,378366,609	18,266,987
Receivables:	
Taxes 12,454,292 -	12,454,292
Accounts 8,374 103	8,477
Intergovernmental 255,767 -	255,767
Interest 185,986 -	185,986
Supplies inventory - 1,237	1,237
Nondepreciable capital assets 490,034 -	490,034
Depreciable capital assets, net 18,450,731 149,248	18,599,979
Total assets <u>49,745,562</u> <u>517,197</u>	50,262,759
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable 180,352 995	181,347
Accrued wages 1,936,491 46,547	1,983,038
Intergovernmental payable 320,414 11,664	332,078
Unearned revenue 11,635,118 -	11,635,118
Accrued interest payable 5,630 -	5,630
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Due within one year 337,059 -	337,059
Due within more than one year 2,894,170 59,401	2,953,571
Total liabilities 17,309,234 118,607	17,427,841
Net Assets:	
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt 18,490,765 149,248	18,640,013
Restricted for:	
Other purposes 731,017 -	731,017
Unrestricted <u>13,214,546</u> <u>249,342</u>	13,463,888
Total net assets \$ 32,436,328 398,590	32,834,918

Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2008

				Program Revenues	
		-	Charges for	Operating	Capital
			Services	Grants and	Grants and
		Expenses	and Sales	Contributions	Contributions
Governmental Activities:	•				
Instruction:					
Regular	\$	13,038,692	792,848	847,357	17,794
Special education		2,971,330	-	189,600	-
Adult/continuing		22,949	-	5,577	-
Support services:					
Pupil		1,235,243	-	241,778	-
Instructional staff		1,032,574	-	156,437	-
Board of Education		110,271	-	-	-
Administration		1,697,358	-	132,533	-
Fiscal		706,502	-	-	-
Operation and maintenance of plant		2,559,589	-	-	-
Pupil transportation		2,182,274	-	-	13,483
Central		303,880	-	11,541	-
Non-instructional services:					
Extracurricular activities		697,199	220,886	-	-
Community service		1,500	-	1,500	-
Interest and fiscal charges		23,538			
Total Governmental Activities		26,582,899	1,013,734	1,586,323	31,277
Business-Type Activities:					
Food Service		975,994	455,308	546,155	-
Uniform School Supplies		24,176	13,795	-	-
Latchkey		11,976	11,976		
Total Business-Type Activities		1,012,146	481,079	546,155	
	\$	27,595,045	1,494,813	2,132,478	31,277

General Revenues and transfers:

Property taxes, levied for general purposes Property taxes, levied for debt services Grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs Investment earnings Miscellaneous Transfers Total general revenues and transfers

Change in net assets Net assets beginning of year Net assets end of year

Ch	anges in Net Assets	5
Governmental	Business-Type	
Activities	Activities	Total
(11,380,693)	-	(11,380,693)
(2,781,730)	-	(2,781,730)
(17,372)	-	(17,372)
(993,465)	-	(993,465)
(876,137)	_	(876,137)
(110,271)	_	(110,271)
(1,564,825)	-	(1,564,825)
(706,502)	_	(706,502)
(2,559,589)	-	(2,559,589)
(2,168,791)	-	(2,168,791)
(292,339)	-	(292,339)
(476,313)	-	(476,313)
-	-	-
(23,538)	-	(23,538)
(23,951,565)	-	(23,951,565)
-	25,469	25,469
-	(10,381)	(10,381)
-		
	15,088	15,088
(23,951,565)	15,088	(23,936,477)
11,550,557	-	11,550,557
254,481	-	254,481
13,060,418	-	13,060,418
786,782	-	786,782
353,464	-	353,464
(16,298)	16,298	
25,989,404	16,298	26,005,702
2,037,839	31,386	2,069,225
30,398,489	367,204	30,765,693
32,436,328	398,590	32,834,918

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2008

		General	Permanent Improvement Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets:	-				
Equity in pooled cash and investments Receivables:	\$	16,854,709	417,825	627,844	17,900,378
Taxes		12,185,068	-	269,224	12,454,292
Accounts		8,374	-	-	8,374
Accrued interest		185,986	-	-	185,986
Intergovernmental		-	-	255,767	255,767
Interfund receivable		16,169	-	-	16,169
Total assets		29,250,306	417,825	1,152,835	30,820,966
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable		144,601	28,431	7,320	180,352
Accrued wages and benefits		1,933,592	-	2,899	1,936,491
Intergovernmental payable		320,414	-	-	320,414
Interfund payable		-	-	16,169	16,169
Deferred revenue		11,819,068	-	513,491	12,332,559
Total liabilities		14,217,675	28,431	539,879	14,785,985
Fund Balances:					
Reserved for:					
Encumbrances		405,516	17,644	33,993	457,153
Property taxes		419,800	-	11,500	431,300
Debt service		-	-	450,679	450,679
Unreserved, reported in:					
General Fund		14,207,315	-	-	14,207,315
Special Revenue Funds		-	-	116,784	116,784
Capital Projects Funds			371,750		371,750
Total fund balances		15,032,631	389,394	612,956	16,034,981
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	29,250,306	417,825	1,152,835	30,820,966

Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Assets of Governmental Activities June 30, 2008

Total Governmental Fund Balances	\$	16,034,981	
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:			
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not finar resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	ncial		18,940,765
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- expenditures and therefore are not reported in the funds.		697,441	
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due in the current period and therefore are not reported in the		e	
General Obligation Bonds	450,000		
Compensated Absences	2,781,229		
Accrued interest payable	5,630		
Total			(3,236,859)
Net Assets of Governmental Activities		\$	32,436,328

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2008

	General	Permanent Improvement Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:				
Taxes \$	11,333,729	-	248,537	11,582,266
Tuition and fees	779,716	-	13,132	792,848
Interest	747,420	-	-	747,420
Intergovernmental	13,031,342	-	1,480,677	14,512,019
Other local revenues	80,821	217,606	280,923	579,350
Total revenues	25,973,028	217,606	2,023,269	28,213,903
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	11,799,598	-	804,522	12,604,120
Special education	2,803,638	-	167,692	2,971,330
Other instruction	19,488	-	3,461	22,949
Support services:				
Pupil	1,019,943	-	215,300	1,235,243
Instructional staff	883,737	-	143,873	1,027,610
Board of Education	110,271	-	-	110,271
Administration	1,520,319	-	117,219	1,637,538
Fiscal	704,708	-	8,301	713,009
Operation and maintenance of plant	2,795,132	-	-	2,795,132
Pupil transportation	1,996,630	-	-	1,996,630
Central	273,017	-	34,496	307,513
Non-instructional services:				
Extracurricular activities	281,963	-	250,323	532,286
Community service	-	-	1,500	1,500
Capital outlay	641	1,849,764	-	1,850,405
Debt Service:				
Principal	-	-	210,000	210,000
Interest and fiscal charges	-		23,408	23,408
Total expenditures	24,209,085	1,849,764	1,980,095	28,038,944
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	1,763,943	(1,632,158)	43,174	174,959
Other financing uses:				
Transfers out	(16,298)			(16,298)
Total other financing uses:	(16,298)			(16,298)
Change in fund balance	1,747,645	(1,632,158)	43,174	158,661
Fund balance, beginning of year	13,284,986	2,021,552	569,782	15,876,320
Fund balance, end of year \$	15,032,631	389,394	612,956	16,034,981
i una balance, ena or year 5	15,052,051	507,574	012,930	10,034,701

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2008

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 158,661
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their	
estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. Capital outlay Depreciation expense	2,220,610 (1,152,885)
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governemental funds but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets.	210,000
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due.	(130)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	178,450
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	428,133
In the statement of activities, only the gain on the sale of capital assets is reported, whereas in the governmental funds, the proceeds from the sale increase financial resources.	(5,000)
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$ 2,037,839

Statement of Net Assets Proprietary Funds June 30, 2008

	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds
Assets:	
Current assets:	
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$ 366,609
Receivables:	
Accounts	103
Supplies inventory	1,237
Total current assets	367,949
Noncurrent assets:	
Capital assets, net	149,248
Total assets	517,197
Liabilities:	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	995
Accrued wages	46,547
Intergovernmental payable	11,664
Total current liabilities	59,206
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Due in more than one year	59,401
Total noncurrent liabilities	59,401
Total liabilities	118,607
Net Assets:	
Invested in capital assets	149,248
Unrestricted	249,342
Total net assets	\$ 398,590

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets Proprietary Funds Year Ended June 30, 2008

	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds
Operating revenues:	
Charges for services	\$ 481,079
Operating expenses:	
Salaries and wages	372,942
Fringe benefits	140,853
Contractual services	54,636
Materials and supplies	411,879
Depreciation	28,883
Other expenses	2,953
Total operating expenses	1,012,146
Operating loss	(531,067)
Nonoperating revenues:	
Federal and state grants	534,671
Interest income	11,484
Total nonoperating revenues	546,155
Net income before transfers	15,088
Transfer in	16,298
Net income	31,386
Net assets, beginning of year	367,204
Net assets, end of year	\$ 398,590

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds Year Ended June 30, 2008

		Nonmajor Enterprise
		Funds
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Cash received from customers	\$	481,124
Cash payments for personal services		(482,170)
Cash payments for contract services		(54,636)
Cash payments for supplies and materials		(354,101)
Cash payments for other expenses		(1,475)
Net cash used by operating activities		(411,258)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:		
Interfund loan (repayment)		(5,950)
Cash received from federal and state grants		487,571
Transfers in		16,298
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities		497,919
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:		
Acquisition of capital assets		(6,425)
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Investment income		11,484
Net change in cash and cash equivalents		91,720
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		274,889
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$	366,609
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used by operating activiti	es:	
Operating loss		(531,067)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss		
to net cash used by operating activities:		
Depreciation		28,883
Donated commodities used		47,100
Loss on disposal of capital assets		1,478
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable		45
Accounts payable		(2,677)
Supplies inventory		13,355
Accrued wages and benefits		2,810
Intergovernmental payable		(1,536)
Compensated absences payable		30,351
Net cash used by operating activities	\$	(411,258)

Statement of Net Assets Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2008

	Private Purpose Trusts	Agency Funds
ASSETS		
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$ 79,736	44,012
Total assets	79,736	44,012
LIABILITIES		
Due to student groups		44,012
Total liabilities		44,012
NET ASSETS		
Held in trust	\$ 79,736	

Statement of Changes in Net Assets Fiduciary Funds Year Ended June 30, 2008

	Private- Purpose Trust Funds
Additions:	
Contributions	\$ 11,172
Interest	3,235
Total additions	14,407
Deductions:	
Community gifts, awards and scholarships	17,030
Total deductions	17,030
Change in net assets	(2,623)
Net assets, beginning of year	82,359
Net assets, end of year	\$ 79,736

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the New Richmond Exempted Village School District (the "School District") have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, generally are followed in both the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements to the extent they do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. The School District has elected not to follow subsequent private-sector guidance. The more significant of the School District's accounting policies are described below.

A. <u>Reporting Entity</u>

The School District is a body politic and corporate established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. The School District operates under a locally elected Board of Education (five members) and is responsible for the education of the residents of the School District.

The reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, which consists of all funds, departments, boards, and agencies that are not legally separate from the School District. For the School District, this includes general operations, food service, and student related activities. Component units are legally separate organizations for which the School District is financially accountable. The School District is financially accountable for an organization if the School District appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the School District is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the School District is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; the School District is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or the School District is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the School District in that the School District approves the budget, the issuance of debt, or the levying of taxes. The School District has no component units.

The School District is associated with four organizations, two of which are defined as jointly governed organizations and two as insurance purchasing pools. These organizations include Hamilton/Clermont Cooperative Association, the U.S. Grant Joint Vocational School District, the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan, and the Clermont County Health Trust. These organizations are presented in Notes 10 and 11.

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

Government-wide Financial Statements The statement of net assets and the statement of activities display information about the School District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government except for fiduciary funds. The statements distinguish between those activities of the School District that are governmental and those that are considered business-type activities.

The government-wide statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus, which differs from the manner in which the governmental fund financial statements are prepared. Therefore, the governmental fund financial statements include reconciliations with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

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

Fund Financial Statements Fund financial statements report detailed information about the School District. The focus of governmental and proprietary financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. Fiduciary funds are reported by fund type.

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All governmental fund types are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on the balance sheet. Operating statements of these funds present sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financial resources.

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

Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering services in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

C. <u>Fund Accounting</u>

The School District uses funds to report on its financial position and the results of its operations. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain School District functions or activities. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. The funds of the School District are grouped into the categories governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary.

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

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

Permanent Improvement Fund - The permanent improvement fund is used to account for capital improvements.

Proprietary funds are used to account for the School District's ongoing activities that are similar to those found in the private sector where the intent of the governing body is that the cost of providing goods and services to the general public be financed or recovered primarily through user charges. The School District has no major proprietary funds.

Fiduciary Funds report on net assets and changes in net assets. The School District's fiduciary funds consist of private-purpose trust funds and agency funds. The School District's only private-purpose trust fund accounts for scholarship programs for students. These assets are not available for the School District's use. Agency funds, which are used to account for student activities, are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations.

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

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements and relates to the timing of the measurements made.

The modified accrual basis of accounting is used by the governmental funds. On a modified accrual basis, revenues are recorded when they become both measurable and available. "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current fiscal year or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. The available period for the School District is sixty days after fiscal year end. Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are deemed both measurable and available: property taxes available for advance, interest, tuition, student fees, and grants.

The measurement focus of governmental fund accounting is on decreases in net financial resources (expenditures) rather than expenses. Expenditures are generally recognized in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred, if measurable except for unmatured principal and interest on general long-term debt which is recognized when due. Allocations of cost, such as depreciation, are not recognized in the governmental funds.

Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Also, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds utilize accrual accounting. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred.

Revenues - Exchange and Non-exchange transactions. Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place.

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

Deferred Revenue Deferred revenues arise when a potential revenue does not meet both the measurable and available criteria recognition in the current period. In the subsequent period, when both revenue recognition criteria are met, the liability for deferred revenue is removed from the combined balance sheet and revenue is recognized. Property taxes measurable as of June 30, 2008 which are intended to finance fiscal year 2009 operations have been recorded as deferred revenue. On governmental fund financial statements, receivables that will not be collected within the available period have also been reported as deferred revenue.

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

To improve cash management, all cash received by the School District is pooled in a central bank account. Monies for all funds are maintained in this account or temporarily used to purchase short-term investments. Individual fund integrity is maintained through School District records. Each fund's interest in the pool is presented as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Investments" on the financial statements. During fiscal year 2008, the District's investments were limited to US Agency securities and the State Treasury Assets Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio). STAR Ohio is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office that allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but does operate in a manner consistent with Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Investments in STAR Ohio are valued at STAR Ohio's share price, which is the price the investment could be sold for on June 30, 2008.

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 31 (GASB 31), "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools", requires that investments, with certain exceptions, be recorded at their fair value and that changes in the fair value be reported in the operating statement. The School District recorded investments held at June 30, 2008 at fair value.

Under existing Ohio statutes, all investment earnings accrue to the general fund except those specifically related to agency funds, certain trust funds, and those other funds individually authorized by Board resolution. Interest earnings are allocated to these funds based on average monthly cash balance.

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

F. <u>Inventory</u>

Inventories of proprietary funds are stated at the lower of cost or market. Cost is determined on a first-in, first-out basis. Inventories of proprietary funds consist of purchased food and supplies held for resale and are expensed when used.

G. <u>Capital Assets</u>

Capital assets, which include property, plant and equipment, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type columns in the government-wide financial statements. The School District defines capital assets as those with an individual cost of more than \$1,500 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. All capital assets are capitalized at cost or estimated historical cost where no historical records exist. Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated fair values as of the date received.

The School District does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized.

When capital assets are purchased, they are capitalized and depreciated in the governmentwide statements and the proprietary fund statements. Capital assets are reported as expenditures of the current period in the governmental fund financial statements.

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

Buildings	50 years
Land improvements	20 years
Building improvements	20 - 30 years
Equipment and furniture other than vehicles	5-20 years
Vehicles	8 years

H. Interfund Balances

On fund financials, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "interfund receivable/payable." These amounts are eliminated in the governmental activities column of the statement of net assets.

Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as internal balances.

I. <u>Compensated Absences</u>

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

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. The liability includes the employees who are currently eligible to receive termination benefits and those the School District has identified as probable of receiving payment in the future. The amount is based on accumulated sick leave and employees' wage rates at fiscal year end, taking into consideration any limits specified in the School District's termination policy.

The entire compensated absence liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements. For governmental fund financial statements, a liability is recorded only for the portion of unpaid compensated absences that has matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

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

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the governmentwide financial statements. Governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities are reported as obligations of the funds regardless of whether they will be liquidated with current resources with the exception of compensated absences as noted above.

K. <u>Fund Balance Reserves</u>

The School District records reservations for portions of fund equity that are legally segregated for specific future use or which do not represent available expendable resources and therefore are not available for appropriation or expenditure. Unreserved fund balances indicates that portion of fund equity that is available for appropriation in future periods. Fund equity reserves are established for encumbrances, debt service and property taxes. The reserve for property taxes represents taxes recognized as revenue under generally accepted accounting principles but not available for appropriations under State statutes.

L. <u>Net Assets</u>

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

The School District applies restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available.

M. <u>Estimates</u>

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

N. <u>Fund Deficit</u>

At June 30, 2008, the following funds had a deficit fund balance:

Title I Fund	\$10,542
Improving Teacher Quality Fund	\$7,019

The deficit fund balances were created by the application of generally accepted accounting principles. The General Fund provides transfers to cover deficit balances; however, this is done when cash is needed rather than when accruals occur.

2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

Active deposits are public deposits necessary to meet current demands on the Treasury. Such monies must be maintained either as cash in the School District Treasury, in commercial accounts payable or withdrawable on demand, including negotiable order of withdrawal (NOW) accounts, or in money market deposit accounts. Inactive deposits are public deposits that the School District has identified as not required for use within the current two-year period of designation of depositories. Inactive deposits must either be evidenced by certificates of deposit maturing not later than the end of the current period of designation of depositories, or by savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts. Interim deposits are deposits of interim monies. Interim monies are those monies that 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 pass book accounts.

Protection of the School District's deposits is provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, by eligible securities pledged by the financial institution as security for repayment, by surety company bonds deposited with the Treasurer by the financial institution or by a single collateral pool established by the financial institution to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited with the institution. Interim monies are permitted to be deposited or invested in the following securities:

- 1. United States treasury notes, bills, bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal or interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by the federal government agency or instrumentality, including but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal 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 Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio);
- 7. Certain bankers' acceptances and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred and eighty days 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 rating classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations reverse repurchase agreements and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage and short selling are also prohibited. An investment must mature within five years from the date of purchase unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the School District, and must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity.

Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions. Payment for investments may be made only upon delivery of the securities representing the investments to the Treasurer or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian. The following information classifies deposits and investments by categories of risk as defined in GASB Statement No. 3, "Deposits with Financial Institutions, Investments and Reverse Repurchase Agreements" and amended by GASB Statement No. 40 "Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures"

Deposits

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the School District's deposits may not be returned to it. The School District's custodial credit risk policy requires that deposits be collateralized as required by ORC Chapter 135. At year-end, \$565,227 of the School District's bank balance of \$1,642,137 was exposed to custodial credit risk since it was uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent, but not in the School District's name.

Investments

The School District's investments at June 30, 2008 are as summarized as follows:

		Fair Value	Average Maturity Years	Concentration of Credit Risk
	¢		1.05	400 (
FHLB	\$	8,560,837	1.27	49%
FNMA		884,299	0.36	5%
FHLMC		1,160,234	0.74	7%
FFCB		2,156,315	2.11	12%
Star Ohio		136,105	n/a	1%
US Money Market		4,415,487	n/a	26%
	\$	17,313,277		

Credit Risk

It is the School District's policy to limit its investments that are not obligations of the U.S. Government or obligations explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. Government to investments which have a credit quality rating of the top 2 ratings by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. The School District's investments in FHLB, FNMA, FHLMC and FFCB securities were rated AAA by Standard & Poor's and Aaa by Moody's. Investments in STAR Ohio were rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's.

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a failure of a counter party, the School 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 School District's investment securities are registered in the name of the School District.

Interest Rate Risk

In accordance with the investment policy, the School District manages its exposure to declines in fair value by limiting the weighted average maturity of its investment portfolio to five years.

3. PROPERTY TAXES

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real, public utility, and tangible personal property (used in business) located in the School District. Real property taxes are levied after April 1 on the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State law at 35 percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due December 31 with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established.

Public utility property taxes attached as a lien on December 31 of the prior year, were levied April 1 and are collected with real property taxes. Public utility property taxes are assessed on tangible personal property at varying percentages of true value and on real property at 35% of true value.

Tangible personal property taxes are levied after April 1 on the value as of December 31 of the current year. In prior years, tangible personal property was assessed at twenty-five percent of true value for capital assets and twenty-three percent of true value for inventory. The tangible personal property tax is being phased out – the assessment percentage for all property including inventory for 2006 was 18.75 percent. This will be reduced to 12.5 percent for 2007, 6.25 percent 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 School District prior to June 30.

The School District receives property taxes from Clermont County. The County Auditor periodically advances to the School District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2008, are available to finance fiscal year 2008 operations. The amount available for advance can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

Accrued property taxes receivable represents delinquent taxes outstanding and real property, tangible personal property, and public utility taxes that became measurable as of June 30, 2008. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the amount available as an advance at June 30 is intended to finance current fiscal year operations. The receivable is therefore offset by a credit to deferred revenue for that portion not intended to finance current year operations. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2008, was \$419,800 in the General Fund and \$11,500 in the Debt Service Fund.

The assessed values upon which fiscal year 2008 taxes were collected are:

	2007 Second- Half Collections		2008 First- Half Collections	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Agricultural/Residential				
and Other Real Estate \$	295,137,440	62.66%	301,279,360	62.11%
Public Utility	174,293,760	37.01%	181,489,450	37.41%
Tangible Personal Property	1,563,128	0.33%	2,327,375	0.48%
Total Assessed Value \$	470,994,328	100.00%	485,096,185	100.00%
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$33.11		\$33.11	

4. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets activity for the year ended June 30, 2008 was as follows:

	Balance 7/1/07	Additions	Disposals	Balance 6/30/08
Governmental Activities				
Nondepreciable:				
Land	\$ 490,034	-	-	490,034
Construction in progress	651,920	1,846,349	(2,498,269)	
Subtotal	1,141,954	1,846,349	(2,498,269)	490,034
Depreciable:				
Land improvements	2,718,855	-	-	2,718,855
Buildings and improvements	29,753,605	2,782,575	(5,000)	32,531,180
Vehicles	2,070,984	-	-	2,070,984
Equipment and furniture	2,203,737	89,955	(1,559)	2,292,133
Subtotal	36,747,181	2,872,530	(6,559)	39,613,152
Totals at historical cost	37,889,135	4,718,879	(2,504,828)	40,103,186
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Land improvements	1,351,123	180,685	-	1,531,808
Buildings and improvements	15,049,058	740,117	-	15,789,175
Vehicles	1,945,851	125,133	-	2,070,984
Equipment and furniture	1,665,063	106,950	(1,559)	1,770,454
Total accumulated depreciation	20,011,095	1,152,885	(1,559)	21,162,421
Capital assets, net	\$ 17,878,040	3,565,994	(2,503,269)	18,940,765

Instruction: \$ Regular 650,930 Support services: Instructional staff 6,728 Administration 95,068 Operation and maintenance of plant 49,602 Pupil transportation 185,644 Extracurricular activities 164,913 Total depreciation expense \$ 1,152,885 Balance Balance 7/1/07 Additions Disposals 6/30/08 **Business-type** Activities: Furniture and equipment (2,016)\$ 481,304 6,425 485,713 (538) Less accumulated depreciation 308,120 28,883 336,465 (22, 458)149,248 Capital assets, net \$ 173,184 (1, 478)

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Depreciation expense of \$28,883 was charged to the food services segment.

5. RISK MANAGEMENT

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft or damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The School District maintains comprehensive insurance coverage with private carriers to address these various types of risk. Settled claims have not exceeded commercial coverage in any of the past three years. There has been no significant reduction in the coverage from last year.

The School District participates in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 11). The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the School 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 percentage 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.

6. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

School Employees Retirement System

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

Plan members are required to contribute 10% of their annual covered salary and the School District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate, which is currently 14% of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended, up to statutory maximum amounts by the SERS' Retirement Board. The School District's required contributions to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2008, 2007, and 2006 were \$522,000, \$523,000, and \$537,000, respectively; 100% has been contributed for fiscal years 2008, 2007 and 2006.

State Teachers Retirement System

The School District contributes to the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS Ohio), a state-wide, cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee retirement system for licensed teachers and other faculty members employed by the School District. STRS Ohio provides basic retirement benefits, disability, survivor, and health care benefits based on eligible service credit to members and beneficiaries. Benefits are established by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. STRS Ohio issued a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for STRS. The report may be obtained by writing to the STRS Ohio, 275 East Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3771.

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

DB Plan benefits are established under Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. Any member may retire who has (i) five years of service credit and attained age 60; (ii) 25 years of service credit and attained age 55; or (iii) 30 years of service credit regardless of age. The annual retirement allowance, payable for life, is the greater of the "formula benefit" or the "money-purchase benefit" calculation. Under the "formula benefit," the retirement allowance is based on years of credited service and final average salary, which is the average of the member's three highest salary years. The annual allowance is calculated by using a base percentage of 2.2% multiplied by the total number of years of service credit (including Ohio-valued purchase credit) times the final average salary. The 31st year of earned Ohio service credit is calculated at 2.5%. An additional one-tenth of a percent is added to the calculation for every year of earned Ohio service credit over 31 years (2.6% for 32 years, 2.7% for 33 years and so on) until 100% of final years will be calculated at 2.5% instead of 2.2%. Under the "money-purchase benefit" calculation, a member's Ilfetime contributions plus interest at specified rates are matched by an equal amount from other STRS Ohio funds. This total is then divided by an actuarially determined annuity factor to determine the maximum annual retirement allowance.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Plan members are required to contribute 10% of their annual covered salary and the School District is required to contribute 14%. Contribution rates are established by STRS Ohio, upon recommendation of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10% for members and 14% for employers. The School District's required contributions for pension obligations to STRS Ohio for the years ended June 30, 2008, 2007, and 2006 were approximately \$1,655,000, \$1,623,000, and \$1,627,000, respectively; 84% has been contributed for fiscal year 2008 and 100% for fiscal years 2007 and 2006. The unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2008 is recorded as a liability within the respective funds.

Social Security System

Effective July 1, 1991, all employees not otherwise covered by SERS or STRS have an option to choose Social Security or SERS/STRS. The School District's liability is 6.2% of wages paid.

7. **POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS**

The School District provides comprehensive health care benefits to retired teachers and their dependents through the State Teachers Retirement System 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 Medicare premiums. Benefit provisions and the obligations to contribute are established by the Systems based on authority granted by state statute.

Ohio law authorizes STRS Ohio to offer a cost-sharing, multiple-employer health care plan. STRS Ohio provides access to health care coverage to eligible retirees who participated in the defined benefit or combined plans. Pursuant to 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code, the Retirement Board has discretionary authority over how much, if any, of the associated health care costs will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. All benefit recipients, for the most recent year, pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium.

Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. Of the 14% employer contribution rate, 1% of covered payroll was allocated to post-employment health care for years ended June 30, 2008, 2007, and 2006. The 14% employer contribution rate is the maximum rate established under Ohio law. The School District's contributions to STRS Ohio allocated to post-employment health care for the years ended June 30, 2008, 2007, and 2006 were \$118,000, \$116,000, and \$116,000, respectively.

SERS administers two postemployment benefit plans:

Medicare B Plan - The Medicare B plan reimburses Medicare Part B premiums paid by eligible retirees and beneficiaries as set forth in Ohio Revised Code (ORC) 3309.69. Qualified benefit recipients who pay Medicare Part B premiums may apply for and receive a monthly reimbursement from SERS. The reimbursement amount is limited by statute to the lesser of the January 1, 1999 Medicare Part B premium or the current premium. The Medicare Part B premium for calendar year 2007 was \$93.50; SERS' reimbursement to retirees was \$45.50. The Retirement Board, acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates a portion of the current employer contribution rate to the Medicare B Fund. For fiscal year 2008, the actuarially required allocation was 0.68%. The School District contributions for the year ended June 30, 2008 were \$25,000, which equaled the required contributions for the year.

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

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

The Health Care Fund was established under, and is administered in accordance with, Internal Revenue Code 401(h). Each year after the allocation for statutorily required benefits, the Retirement Board allocates the remainder of the employer 14% contribution to the Health Care Fund. At June 30, 2008, the health care allocation was 3.32%. The actuarially required contribution (ARC), as of the December 31, 2006 annual valuation, was 11.50% of covered payroll. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities of the plan over a period not to exceed thirty years. The School District's contributions for years ended June 30, 2008, 2007, and 2006 were \$124,000, \$128,000, and \$132,000, respectively.

An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated according to service credit earned. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2% of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5% of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2008, the minimum compensation level was established at \$35,800. The SERS Retirement Board establishes the rules for the premiums paid by the retirees for health care coverage for themselves and their dependents or for their surviving beneficiaries. Premiums vary depending on the plan selected, qualified years of service, Medicare eligibility, and retirement status.

8. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave components are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees earn ten to twenty days of vacation per fiscal year, depending upon length of service. Accumulated, unused vacation time is paid to classified employees and administrators upon termination of employment. Teachers do not earn vacation time. Teachers, administrators, and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated up to maximum of 260 days for teachers, 245 days for classified staff, and 360 days for administrators. Upon retirement, payment is made for twenty-five percent of the employee's accumulated sick leave up to a maximum of 50 days for all teachers and 55 days for classified staff.

9. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The changes in the School District's long-term obligations during fiscal year 2008 were as follows:

	Principal Outstanding 7/1/07	Additions	Reductions	Principal Outstanding 6/30/08	Amounts Due in One Year
Governmental Activities:					
General obligation bonds: School Improvement Compensated absences	\$ 660,000 2,959,679	- 116,994	(210,000) (295,444)	450,000 2,781,229	220,000 117,059
Total	\$ 3,619,679	116,994	(505,444)	3,231,229	337,059
<i>Business-type Activities:</i> Compensated absences	\$ 29,050	34,340	(3,989)	59,401	

School Improvement Bonds - On March 1, 1990, the School District issued \$3,020,000 in voted general obligation bonds for the purpose of school improvements. The bonds bear interest at 2.1% with the final payment on September 1, 2009. These bonds are being paid from property tax revenue received in the Debt Service Fund.

Principal and interest requirements to retire the school improvement bonds outstanding at June 30, 2008, are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interact	Total
Ending June 30,	Fincipal	Interest	Total
2009	\$ 220,000	19,470	239,470
2010	230,000	10,120	240,120
Total	\$ 450,000	29,590	479,590

All general obligation debt is supported by the full faith and credit of the School District. Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the employees' salaries are paid. The School District's overall legal debt margin was \$34,457,471 with an unvoted debt margin of \$387,861 at June 30, 2008.

10. JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

The Hamilton/Clermont Cooperative Association

The School District is a participant in a consortium of school districts to operate The Hamilton/Clermont Cooperative Association (H/CCA). H/CCA is an association of public districts in a geographic area determined by the Ohio Department of Education formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member districts. The Board of H/CCA consists of one representative from each of the participating members. Complete financial statements can be obtained for H/CCA at 7615 Harrison Avenue, Cincinnati 45231.

U.S. Grant Joint Vocational School

The U.S. Grant Joint Vocational School, is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of a Board, consisting of one representative from each of the participating school district's elected board. The Board possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. The Vocational School provides academic preparation and job training which leads to employment and/or further education upon graduation from high school. The School District has no ongoing financial interest in or responsibility for the Vocational School. To obtain financial information, write to U.S. Grant at 3046 State Route 125, Bethel, Ohio 45106.

11. INSURANCE PURCHASING POOLS

The Clermont County Health Trust

The Clermont County Health Trust (the Trust), an insurance purchasing pool, is a health trust formed to provide affordable and desirable dental, life, medical, and other disability group insurance for member's employees, eligible dependents and designated beneficiaries of such employees. The Board of Directors consists of one representative from each of the participating members and is elected by the vote of a majority of the member school districts. The School District pays premiums to a third party administrator, which in turns buys the insurance policies from various insurance companies. Upon termination, the School District shall be responsible for prompt payment of all plan liabilities accruing as a result of such termination and maintain no right to any assets of the Trust. The School District may terminate participation in the Trust for the benefit of its employees upon written notice to the Trustee delivered at least sixty days prior to the annual review date of the policy. Financial information can be obtained from the Health Trust at P. O. Box 526, Middletown, Ohio 45042.

Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan

The School District participates in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool. The GRP's business and affairs are conducted by a three member Board of Directors consisting of the President, the President-Elect and the Immediate Past President of the OSBA. The Executive Director of the OSBA, or his designee, serves as coordinator of the program. Each year, the participating school districts pay an enrollment fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program.

12. CONTINGENCIES

Grants

The School District received financial assistance from federal and state agencies in the form of grants. The expenditure of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the General Fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the School District at June 30, 2008.

Litigation

The School District is party to legal proceedings. The School District is of the opinion that the ultimate disposition of claims will not have a material effect, if any, on the financial condition of the School District.

13. REQUIRED SET-ASIDES

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

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

		Capital
	<u>Textbooks</u>	<u>Improvements</u>
Set-aside balance as of June 30, 2007	\$ (2,588,768)	-
Current year set-aside requirement	380,939	380,939
Less qualifying disbursements	(424,505)	(3,110,198)
Total	(2,632,334)	(2,729,259)
Balance carried to FY2009	\$ (2,632,334)	

Since the School District had offsets and qualifying disbursements during the year that reduced the set aside amount for textbooks and instructional materials to below zero, these extra amounts may be used to reduce the set aside requirements of future years. However, the excess qualifying disbursements of the capital improvement set-aside may not be used to reduce the capital improvement set aside requirements of future years.

14. CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE

For the year ended June 30, 2008, the School District implemented GASB Statement No. 45, *Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions.* This statement addresses how state and local governments should account and disclose their costs and obligations related to postemployment healthcare and other non-pension benefits. The implementation had no effect to the School District's financial statement amounts.

15. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

During the year ended June 30, 2008, the General Fund made transfers of \$16,298 to the nonmajor enterprise funds to provide operating capital. Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, (2) use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) General Fund Year Ended June 30, 2008

Year Ended June 30, 2008				v 7 ·
	0.1.1	D : 1		Variance
	Original	Final	A (1	With Final
	Budget	Budget	Actual	Budget
Revenues:		11.050.100		
Taxes	11,173,762	11,350,129	11,350,129	-
Tuition and fees	400,000	765,273	765,273	-
Interest	500,000	719,595	727,750	8,155
Intergovernmental	12,807,756	13,031,342	13,031,342	-
Other local revenues	85,500	89,506	89,506	-
Total revenues	24,967,018	25,955,845	25,964,000	8,155
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	12,012,780	11,979,155	11,979,155	-
Special education	2,838,811	2,888,464	2,888,464	-
Other instruction	38,775	20,148	20,148	-
Support services:				
Pupil	1,060,869	1,025,583	1,025,583	-
Instructional staff	995,169	924,160	924,160	-
Board of Education	152,005	129,321	129,321	-
Administration	1,655,675	1,511,254	1,511,254	-
Fiscal	742,246	792,437	792,437	-
Operation and maintenance of plant	3,941,015	2,888,278	2,888,278	-
Pupil transportation	2,024,907	1,997,800	1,997,800	-
Central	320,959	276,590	276,590	-
Non-instructional services:				
Extracurricular activities	306,032	287,959	287,959	-
Capital outlay	-	761	761	-
Total expenditures	26,089,243	24,721,910	24,721,910	-
Excess of revenues over expenditures	(1,122,225)	1,233,935	1,242,090	8,155
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	2,743,313	2,691,181	2,691,181	-
Transfers out	(2,609,584)	(2,707,479)	(2,707,479)	-
Advances in	-	22,477	22,477	-
Advances out	-	(16,169)	(16,169)	-
Other uses	(500,000)	-	-	-
Other sources		29,654	29,654	-
Total other financing sources (uses):	(366,271)	19,664	19,664	
Net change in fund balance	(1,488,496)	1,253,599	1,261,754	8,155
Fund balance, beginning of year	14,208,194	14,208,194	14,208,194	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	718,624	718,624	718,624	
Fund balance, end of year	13,438,322	16,180,417	16,188,572	

See accompanying notes to required supplemental information.

Notes to Required Supplementary Information Year Ended June 30, 2008

Note A Budgetary Basis of Accounting

While the District is reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balances on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) is presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and GAAP basis are that:

Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis).

Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis).

Encumbrances are treated as expenditures for all funds (budget basis) rather than as a reservation of fund balance for governmental fund types (GAAP basis).

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

	General
Net change in fund balance - GAAP Basis	\$ 1,747,645
Increase / (decrease):	
Due to revenues	(9,028)
Due to expenditures	9,635
Due to other sources (uses)	35,962
Due to encumbrances	(522,460)
Net change in fund balance - Budget Basis	\$ 1,261,754

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Year Ended June 30, 2008

Federal Grantor/Program Title	Pass Through Entity <u>Number</u>	Federal CFDA <u>Number</u>	Federal <u>Revenues</u>	Federal <u>Expenditures</u>
U.S. Department of Agriculture:				
(Passed through Ohio Department of Education) Food Donation	n/a	10.550	47,100	47,100
	11/d	10.550	47,100	47,100
Nutrition Cluster: School Breakfast Program	05PU-2008	10.553	106,539	106,539
National School Lunch Program	LLP4-2008	10.555	363,436	363,436
Nutrition Cluster Total			469,975	469,975
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			517,075	517,075
U.S. Department of Education: (Passed through Ohio Department of Education)				
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	C1S1-2007	84.010	-	12,452
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	C1S1-2008	84.010	488,724	497,874
			488,724	510,326
Special Education Cluster:				
Special Education - Grants to States	6BSF-2007	84.027	68,534	53,757
Special Education - Grants to States	6BSF-2008	84.027	530,149	512,274
			598,683	566,031
Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities	DRS1-2007	84.186	781	-
Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities	DRS1-2008	84.186	8,755	8,755
			9,536	8,755
State Grants for Innovative Programs	C2S1-2008	84.298	3,461	3,461
Education Technology State Grants	TJS1-2007	84.318	768	-
Education Technology State Grants	TJS1-2008	84.318	6,114	6,114
			6,882	6,114
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	TRS1-2007	84.367	4,471	4,686
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	TRS1-2008	84.367	154,078	161,097
			158,549	165,783
Total U.S. Department of Education			1,265,835	1,260,470
Total Federal Awards			1,782,910	1,777,545

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS:

NOTE A - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

NOTE B - FOOD DISTRIBUTION

Nonmonetary assistance is reported in the schedule at the fair market value of the commodities received and disbursed.

NOTE C - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

Cash receipts from the U.S. Department of Agriculture are commingled with State grants. It is assumed federal monies are expended first.



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

To the Board of Education New Richmond Exempted Village School District:

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the New Richmond Exempted Village School District ("School District") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2008, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 22, 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 *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the entity's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

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 deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

We noted certain matters that we reported to management of the School District in a separate letter dated December 22, 2008.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Education, management, and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than those specified parties.

Clark, Schafer, Hachett & Co.

Cincinnati, Ohio December 22, 2008



REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH OMB CIRCULAR A-133

To the Board of Education New Richmond Exempted Village School District:

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of New Richmond Exempted Village School District ("School District") with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2008. The School District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to each of its major federal programs is the responsibility of the School District's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the School 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 obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the School District's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination on the School District's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, the School District complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2008.

Internal Control Over Compliance

The management of the School District 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 School District's internal control over compliance with requirements that could have a direct and material effect on 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 internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control over compliance.

A control deficiency in the School District's internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program 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 noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the School District's internal control.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented or detected by the School District's internal control.

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.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Education, management, and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than those specified parties.

Clark, Schufer, Hachett & Co.

Cincinnati, Ohio December 22, 2008

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended June 30, 2008

Section I - Summary of Auditors' Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditors' report issued : Internal control over financial reporting:	unqualified
Material weakness(es) identified?	none
 Significant deficiency(ies) identified not considered to be material weaknesses? 	none
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	none
Federal Awards	
 Internal Control over major programs: Material weakness(es) identified? Significant deficiency(ies) identified 	none
not considered to be material weaknesses?	none
Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major programs:	unqualified
Any audit findings that are required to be reported in accordance with 510(a) of Circular A-133?	none
Identification of major programs:	
Nutrition Cluster: CFDA 10.553 – School Breakfast Program CFDA 10.555 – National School Lunch Program	
Special Education Cluster: CFDA 84.027 – Special Education Grants to States	
Dollar threshold to distinguish between Type A and Type B Programs:	\$300,000
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	no
Section II - Financial Statement Findings None	

Section III – Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None

Schedule of Prior Audit Findings Year Ended June 30, 2008

Finding 2007-1 – Audit Adjustments

Audit adjustments were necessary to correct an error in accounts payables in the financial statements and to correct an error in Governmental Activities capital assets in the financial statements. The errors occurred during the conversion of the School District's internal cash-basis records to generally accepted accounting principles.

Status: Corrected





CLERMONT COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

Susan Babbitt

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

CERTIFIED FEBRUARY 3, 2009

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