INDIAN HILL EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT

HAMILTON COUNTY, OHIO

SINGLE AUDIT

For the Year Ended June 30, 2008



CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT AND MANAGEMENT CONSULTANTS





Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

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

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

Mary Jaylor

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

January 2, 2009

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CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT AND MANAGEMENT CONSULTANTS

Independent Accountant's Report

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

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Indian Hill Exempted Village School District (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2008, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the District's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the District as of June 30, 2008, and the respective changes in financial position and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued a report dated December 12, 2008 on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants agreements and other matters. While we did not opine on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance, that report describes the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. You should read it in conjunction with this report in assessing the results of our audit.





Indian Hill Exempted Village School District Independent Accountant's Report

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

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

1. L. Uhrig and Associates, Inc.

J. L. UHRIG AND ASSOCIATES, INC.

December 12, 2008

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008 (UNAUDITED)

The discussion and analysis of the Indian Hill Exempted Village School District's ("the District") financial performance provides an overall review of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the District's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the basic financial statements and the notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the District's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2008 are as follows:

- In total, net assets of governmental activities increased \$3,343,170, which represents a 10.19% increase from 2007.
- General revenues accounted for \$36,372,150 in revenue or 92.63% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$2,895,226 or 7.37% of total revenues of \$39,267,376.
- The District had \$35,924,206 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$2,895,226 of these expenses was offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues supporting governmental activities (primarily taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$36,372,150 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- The District's major governmental funds are the general fund and bond retirement fund. The general fund had \$33,912,546 in revenues and other financing sources and \$30,223,673 in expenditures. During fiscal 2008, the general fund's fund balance increased \$3,688,873 from \$22,707,226 to \$26,396,099.
- The bond retirement fund had \$3,315,564 in revenues and \$3,395,753 in expenditures. During fiscal 2008, the bond retirement fund's fund balance decreased \$80,189 from \$1,908,404 to \$1,828,215.
- The District has \$48,753,803 in capital assets at June 30, 2008. This amount is net of accumulated depreciation in the amount of \$21,721,695. Fiscal year 2008 depreciation expense was \$2,092,441. Total capital assets, net of related debt to acquire or construct the assets were \$8,526,132 at June 30, 2008.
- The District has \$42,380,189 in long-term liabilities outstanding at June 30, 2008. Of this total, \$2,498,752 is due within one year and \$39,881,437 is due in greater than one year.

Using These Basic Financial Statements (BFS)

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

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008 (UNAUDITED)

Reporting the District as a Whole

Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities

While this document contains the large number of funds used by the District to provide programs and activities, the view of the District as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during 2008?" The statement of net assets and the statement of activities answer this question. These statements include *all assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses* using the *accrual basis of accounting* similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting will take into account, all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

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

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

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

Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

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

Governmental Funds

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

Reporting the District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The District acts in a trustee capacity as an agent for students. These activities are reported in an agency fund. At June 30, 2008, the balances in the agency fund are reported in a separate statement of fiduciary net assets on page 22. These activities are excluded from the District's other financial statements because the assets cannot be utilized by the District to finance its operations.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008 (UNAUDITED)

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

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

The District as a Whole

The statement of net assets provides the perspective of the District as a whole. The table below provides a summary of the District's net assets for 2008 and 2007.

Net Assets

	Ivel Assels				
	Governmental Activities 2008	Governmental Activities 2007			
Assets					
Current and other assets	\$ 49,935,778	\$ 47,525,355			
Capital assets	48,753,803	49,671,631			
Total assets	98,689,581	97,196,986			
<u>Liabilities</u>					
Current liabilities	20,143,041	21,062,682			
Long-term liabilities	42,380,189	43,311,123			
Total liabilities	62,523,230	64,373,805			
Net Assets					
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	8,526,132	7,551,631			
Restricted	2,075,805	2,311,138			
Unrestricted	25,564,414	22,960,412			
Total net assets	\$ 36,166,351	\$ 32,823,181			

Over time, net assets can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2008, the District's assets exceeded liabilities by \$36,166,351. Of this total \$2,075,805 is restricted in use resulting in a balance of unrestricted net assets of \$25,564,414.

At fiscal year-end, capital assets represented 49.40% of total assets. Capital assets include land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, and vehicles. Capital assets, net of related debt to acquire the assets at June 30, 2008, were \$8,526,132. These capital assets are used to provide services to the students and are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

A portion of the District's net assets, \$2,075,805, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. Of this total, \$129,902 is restricted for capital projects, \$1,595,954 is restricted for debt service, \$216,698 is restricted for state funded programs, \$1,917 is restricted for federally funded programs, and \$100,709 is restricted for student activities.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008 (UNAUDITED)



Governmental Activities

The table below shows the change in net assets for fiscal years 2008 and 2007.

Governmental	
Activities 2008	Governmental Activities 2007
\$ 898,195	\$ 877,868
1,969,574	1,913,860
27,457	-
27,711,223	26,288,845
7,717,457	7,374,253
914,866	975,874
28,604	94,125
39,267,376	37,524,825
	27,711,223 7,717,457 914,866 28,604

Change in Net Assets

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008 (UNAUDITED)

Change in Net Assets

	Governmental Activities 2008	Governmental Activities 2007
Expenses		
Program expenses:		
Instruction:		
Regular	14,228,275	13,868,240
Special	2,551,492	2,178,186
Vocational	103,493	93,507
Other	1,465,519	1,419,590
Support services:		
Pupil	2,201,128	2,094,566
Instructional staff	2,295,159	1,900,545
Board of education	17,642	20,079
Administration	2,054,669	2,239,299
Fiscal	778,851	746,793
Business	64,257	78,356
Operations and maintenance	3,134,263	4,143,530
Pupil transportation	2,088,737	1,865,931
Central	76,229	65,699
Operations of non-instructional services	174,070	179,054
Extracurricular activities	934,290	983,213
Intergovernmental pass through	932,329	1,022,475
Food service operations	883,979	848,967
Interest and fiscal charges	1,939,824	2,150,035
Total expenses	35,924,206	35,898,065
Change in net assets	3,343,170	1,626,760
Net assets at beginning of year	32,823,181	31,196,421
Net assets at end of year	\$ 36,166,351	\$ 32,823,181

Governmental Activities

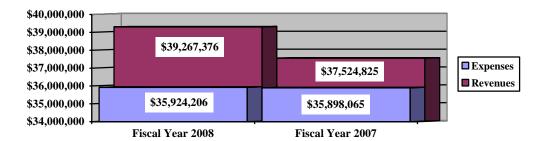
Net assets of the District's governmental activities increased \$3,343,170. Total governmental expenses of \$35,924,206 were offset by program revenues of \$2,895,226 and general revenues of \$36,372,150. Program revenues supported 8.06% of the total governmental expenses.

The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes and grants and entitlements. These revenue sources represent 90.22% of total governmental revenue.

The largest expense of the District is for instructional programs. Instruction expenses totaled \$18,348,779 or 51.08% of total governmental expenses for fiscal year 2008.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008 (UNAUDITED)

The graph below presents the District's governmental activities revenue and expenses for fiscal years 2008 and 2007.



Governmental Activities - Revenues and Expenses

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

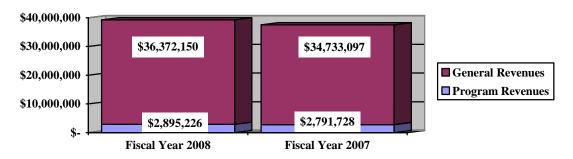
Governmental Activities

	Total Cost of ServicesNet Cost of Services20082008		Total Cost of Services 2007	Net Cost of Services 2007
Program expenses				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$ 14,228,275	\$ 14,220,591	\$ 13,868,240	\$ 13,839,284
Special	2,551,492	2,413,467	2,178,186	2,069,966
Vocational	103,493	103,493	93,507	93,507
Other	1,465,519	948,799	1,419,590	900,614
Support services:				
Pupil	2,201,128	2,183,099	2,094,566	2,078,270
Instructional staff	2,295,159	2,219,429	1,900,545	1,814,073
Board of education	17,642	17,642	20,079	20,079
Administration	2,054,669	2,054,669	2,239,299	2,239,299
Fiscal	778,851	778,851	746,793	746,793
Business	64,257	64,257	78,356	78,356
Operations and maintenance	3,134,263	3,124,563	4,143,530	4,143,530
Pupil transportation	2,088,737	2,043,737	1,865,931	1,865,790
Central	76,229	68,678	65,699	58,224
Operations of non-instructional services	174,070	20,334	179,054	88,822
Extracurricular activities	934,290	735,429	983,213	772,505
Intergovernmental pass through	932,329	(50,667)	1,022,475	(14,304)
Food service operations	883,979	142,785	848,967	161,494
Interest and fiscal charges	1,939,824	1,939,824	2,150,035	2,150,035
Total expenses	\$ 35,924,206	\$ 33,028,980	\$ 35,898,065	\$ 33,106,337

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008 (UNAUDITED)

The dependence upon tax and other general revenues for governmental activities is apparent, 96.39% of instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, general revenue support is 91.94%. The District's taxpayers, as a whole, are by far the primary support for District's students.

The graph below presents the District's governmental activities revenue for fiscal years 2008 and 2007.



Governmental Activities - General and Program Revenues

The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds (as presented on the balance sheet on page 17) reported a combined fund balance of \$28,903,197, which is higher than last year's total of \$25,492,434. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2008 and 2007.

	_	und BalanceFund Balanceune 30, 2008June 30, 2007		_(Increase Decrease)	
General Bond Retirement Other Governmental	\$	26,396,099 1,828,215 678,883	\$	22,707,226 1,908,404 876,804	\$	3,688,873 (80,189) (197,921)
Total	\$	28,903,197	\$	25,492,434	\$	3,410,763

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008 (UNAUDITED)

General Fund

The District's general fund balance increased \$3,688,873 from June 30, 2007. The table that follows assists in illustrating the financial activities of the general fund.

	2008 Amount	2007 Amount	Increase (Decrease)	Percentage Change
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 24,694,235	\$ 23,375,903	\$ 1,318,332	5.64 %
Earnings on investments	930,425	912,875	17,550	1.92 %
Extracurricular	-	2,242	(2,242)	(100.00) %
Intergovernmental	7,410,319	6,938,201	472,118	6.80 %
Other revenues	55,567	101,622	(46,055)	(45.32) %
Total	\$ 33,090,546	\$ 31,330,843	\$ 1,759,703	5.62 %
<u>Expenditures</u>				
Instruction	\$ 16,984,068	\$ 15,032,524	\$ 1,951,544	12.98 %
Support services	11,453,255	12,214,005	(760,750)	(6.23) %
Operation of non-instructional services	32,456	17,753	14,703	82.82 %
Extracurricular activities	627,759	646,269	(18,510)	(2.86) %
Facilities acquisition and construction	-	12,711	(12,711)	(100.00) %
Capital outlay	692,543	926,000	(233,457)	(25.21) %
Debt service	433,592	394,281	39,311	9.97 %
Total	\$ 30,223,673	\$ 29,243,543	\$ 980,130	3.35 %

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

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During the course of fiscal 2008, the District amended its general fund budget numerous times. For the general fund, final budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$33,073,553, which was higher than the original budgeted revenues estimate of \$31,346,836. Actual revenues and other financing sources for fiscal 2008 was \$33,073,553. Actual revenues were the same as the final budgeted revenues.

General fund original and final appropriations (appropriated expenditures plus other financing uses) were \$30,392,240. The actual budget basis expenditures and other financing uses for fiscal year 2008 totaled \$29,924,997, which was \$467,243 less than the final budgeted appropriations.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008 (UNAUDITED)

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

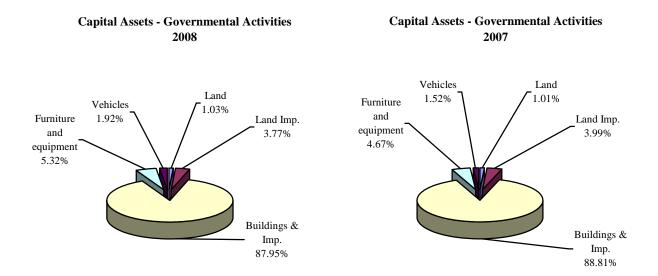
At the end of fiscal 2008, the District had \$48,753,803 invested in land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, and vehicles. This entire amount is reported in governmental activities. The following table shows fiscal 2008 balances compared to the fiscal 2007 balances:

Capital Assets at June 30

	(Net of Deprecia	ation)				
	Governmental Activities					
	2008	2007				
Land	\$ 501,523	\$ 501,523				
Land improvements	1,838,980	1,981,789				
Buildings and improvements	42,880,125	44,114,788				
Furniture and equipment	2,595,429	2,317,464				
Vehicles	937,746	756,067				
Total	\$ 48,753,803	\$ 49,671,631				

Total additions to capital assets for 2008 were \$1,174,613. The overall decrease in capital assets of \$917,828 is primarily due to depreciation expense of \$2,092,441.

The graphs below present the District's capital assets for fiscal 2008 and fiscal 2007.



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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008 (UNAUDITED)

Debt Administration

At June 30, 2008, the District had \$39,937,881 in general obligation bonds. The following table summarizes the bonds outstanding.

Outstanding Debt, at Year End

	Governmental Activities 2008	Governmental Activities 2007
General obligation bonds	<u>\$ 39,937,881</u>	<u>\$ 41,452,333</u>
Total	\$ 39,937,881	\$ 41,452,333

The District has issued various general obligation bonds to provide resources to finance construction projects throughout the District. The District's general obligation bonds consist of both current interest serial bonds and current interest term bonds. The District's general obligation bond activity is detailed in Note 10 to the basic financial statements.

Current Financial Related Activities

The District relies heavily upon grants, entitlements, and property taxes. These combined revenues increased slightly (5.9%) in fiscal year 2008. Similarly the District's expenditures increased about 3.4% due to rising costs of health insurance and fuel.

The District has carefully managed its general fund budget in order to optimize the dollars available for educating the students it serves, and to minimize the levy millage amounts needed periodically from the community's citizens. As the information in this report shows, the general fund cash balance was \$20,123,253 at June 30, 2008. The general fund cash balance includes interest earnings from the bond issue proceeds and bond tax collections as well as TIF funds received from the bond millage. On a GAAP basis, these amounts are consolidated with the general fund. Fiscal year-end general fund cash balances were \$16,776,514, \$13,105,216, \$11,109,059, \$12,260,860, \$11,838,277, \$10,331,624, \$7,370,618, \$7,300,828, and \$9,376,516 at June 30 in Fiscal Years 2007, 2006, 2005, 2004, 2003, 2002, 2001, 2000, and 1999, respectively. Sound fiscal management by the Board of Education and Administration has enabled the District to maintain a healthy cash balance, allow a 5-year emergency levy to expire in 1998, obtain voter approval of a \$49.6 million bond issue in 2000, and continue a quality, comprehensive educational program.

The Board's five-year projections indicate that the district will remain financially stable through Fiscal Year 2013. With Board guidance, the recent fiscal year budgets have been carefully managed in order to prolong the timing of any operating request. The Board's timing for requesting additional operating funds will be triggered when the cash reserves equal one-fourth of a year's expenditures.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008 (UNAUDITED)

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

Several important legislative and judicial actions have occurred that have had significant impact on our School District. The Ohio Supreme Court ruled in March 1997 that the State of Ohio was operating an unconstitutional educational system, one that was neither "adequate" nor "equitable." The State has not yet developed a school-funding plan that has been deemed acceptable by the Court, and ultimate resolution still seems to be some time in the future. There is concern that the State may not have the ability to fully fund the previously approved subsidies for primary and secondary education in the current State budget. And given the current economic climate, the biennial budget which will be approved by the State in the Spring of 2009 for Fiscal Years 2010 and 2011 does not portend additional funding for Indian Hill Schools, and may in fact, require reductions in overall State funding for schools. The District anticipates nearly flat valuations beginning in (tax year) 2008 following the Hamilton County triennial update in (tax year) 2008. In spite of this, the Board is committed to balancing its operating budget.

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

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

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

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

The District has continued to maintain the highest standards of service to our students, parents and community. The District is always presented with challenges and opportunities. Overall, the District continues to perform at the highest level determined by the State of Ohio—Excellent with Distinction. Our most recent state report card shows the District students achieving a perfect 30 out of 30.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008 (UNAUDITED)

Contacting the District's Financial Management

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

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2008

	Governmental Activities				
Assets:	¢ 01.407.472				
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$ 21,486,453				
Cash with fiscal agent	129,457				
Receivables:					
Taxes	27,806,778				
Intergovernmental	22,125				
Accrued interest	127,218				
Prepayments	1,181				
Materials and supplies inventory	21,740				
Bond issuance costs	340,826				
Capital assets:					
Land	501,523				
Depreciable capital assets, net	48,252,280				
Total capital assets, net	48,753,803				
Total assets.	98,689,581				
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	38,954				
Accrued wages and benefits	2,424,323				
Pension obligation payable.	730,963				
Intergovernmental payable	156,253				
Unearned revenue	16,480,746				
Accrued interest payable	283,310				
Matured bonds payable	28,492				
Long-term liabilities:					
Due within one year.	2,498,752				
Due within more than one year	39,881,437				
Total liabilities	62,523,230				
Net Assets:					
Invested in capital assets, net					
of related debt	8,526,132				
Restricted for:					
Capital projects	129,902				
Debt service.	1,595,954				
State funded programs	216,698				
Federally funded programs	1,917				
Student activities.	100,709				
Other purposes	30,625				
	25,564,414				
Total net assets	\$ 36,166,351				

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

				Prog	ram Revenues	1		R	et (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets
	Expenses		Charges for Operating Services and Grants and Sales Contributions		Operating Grants and		Capital ants and tributions	G	overnmental Activities
Governmental activities:	 I · · · ·								
Instruction:									
Regular	\$ 14,228,275	\$	-	\$	7,684	\$	-	\$	(14,220,591)
Special	2,551,492		17,351		120,674		-		(2,413,467)
Vocational	103,493		-		-		-		(103,493)
Other	1,465,519		-		516,720		-		(948,799)
Support services:									
Pupil	2,201,128		8,785		9,244		-		(2,183,099)
Instructional staff	2,295,159		-		61,052		14,678		(2,219,429)
Board of education	17,642		-		-		-		(17,642)
Administration.	2,054,669		-		-		-		(2,054,669)
Fiscal	778,851		-		-		-		(778,851)
Business	64,257		-		-		-		(64,257)
Operations and maintenance	3,134,263		9,700		-		-		(3,124,563)
Pupil transportation	2,088,737		-		32,221		12,779		(2,043,737)
Central	76,229		-		7,551		-		(68,678)
Operation of non-instructional									
services	174,070		-		153,736		-		(20,334)
Extracurricular activities.	934,290		198,861		-		-		(735,429)
Intergovernmental pass through	932,329		-		982,996		-		50,667
Food service operations	883,979		663,498		77,696		-		(142,785)
Interest and fiscal charges	 1,939,824		-		-		-		(1,939,824)
Total governmental activities	\$ 35,924,206	\$	898,195	\$	1,969,574	\$	27,457		(33,028,980)

General Revenues:

Property taxes levied for:	
General purposes	24,743,615
Debt service.	2,967,608
Grants and entitlements not restricted	
to specific programs	7,717,457
Investment earnings	914,866
Miscellaneous	28,604
Total general revenues	36,372,150
Change in net assets	3,343,170
Net assets at beginning of year	32,823,181
Net assets at end of year	\$ 36,166,351

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2008

		General		Bond Retirement		Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
Assets:									
Equity in pooled cash and investments. Cash with fiscal agent.	\$	19,993,796 129,457	\$	679,937 -	\$	782,095	\$	21,455,828 129,457	
Receivables:									
Taxes		24,401,362		3,405,416		-		27,806,778	
Intergovernmental		-		-		22,125		22,125	
Accrued interest		126,378		-		840		127,218	
Due from other funds.		100		-		-		100	
Prepayments		1,181		-		-		1,181	
Materials and supplies inventory		-		-		21,740		21,740	
Restricted assets:									
Equity in pooled cash		00 <i>c</i> 0 r						00 60 7	
and cash equivalents		30,625		-		-		30,625	
Total assets	\$	44,682,899	\$	4,085,353	\$	826,800	\$	49,595,052	
Liabilities:									
Accounts payable	\$	27,925	\$	-	\$	11,029	\$	38,954	
Accrued wages and benefits.	Ψ	2,360,355	Ψ	-	Ψ	63,968	Ŷ	2,424,323	
Compensated absences payable.		111,506		-		-		111,506	
Pension obligation payable		684,675		-		46,288		730,963	
Intergovernmental payable		151,304		542		4,407		156,253	
Matured bonds payable.		28,492		-		-		28,492	
Due to other funds		-		-		100		100	
Deferred revenue		651,300		47,093		22,125		720,518	
Unearned revenue		14,271,243		2,209,503		-		16,480,746	
Total liabilities		18,286,800		2,257,138		147,917		20,691,855	
Fund Balances:									
Reserved for encumbrances		51,886		-		72,277		124,163	
supplies inventory		-		-		21,740		21,740	
for appropriation		9,269,000		1,135,000		-		10,404,000	
Reserved for prepayments		1,181		-		-		1,181	
Reserved for debt service		-		693,215		-		693,215	
Reserved for capital maintenance		30,625		-		-		30,625	
Unreserved, undesignated, reported in:									
General fund		17,043,407		-		-		17,043,407	
Special revenue funds		-		-		494,645		494,645	
Capital projects funds		-		-		90,221		90,221	
Total fund balances		26,396,099		1,828,215		678,883		28,903,197	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	44,682,899	\$	4,085,353	\$	826,800	\$	49,595,052	

RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES JUNE 30, 2008

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 28,903,197
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the		
statement of net assets are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial		
resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		48,753,803
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-		
period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.		
Taxes	\$ 672,554	
Intergovernmental revenue	22,125	
Accrued interest	25,839	
Total		720,518
Unamortized deferred charges on refundings are not recognized in the funds.		1,872,207
Unamortized premiums on bond and note issuances are not recognized in the funds.		(1,496,704)
Unamortized bond issuance costs are not recognized in the funds.		340,826
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and		
payable in the current period and therefore are not reported		
in the funds.		
General obligation bonds	39,937,881	
Lease purchase agreement	1,289,000	
Compensated absences	1,417,305	
Accrued interest payable	283,310	
Total		 (42,927,496)
Net assets of governmental activities		\$ 36,166,351

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

	General		I	Bond Retirement	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	
Revenues:							
From local sources:							
Taxes	\$	24,694,235	\$	2,963,426	\$ -	\$	27,657,661
Tuition		17,351		-	-		17,351
Earnings on investments		930,425		-	21,601		952,026
Charges for services		-		-	663,498		663,498
Extracurricular		-		-	207,646		207,646
Other local revenues		38,216		-	537		38,753
Intergovernmental - intermediate sources		2,574,240		-	-		2,574,240
Intergovernmental - state		4,836,079		352,138	1,020,696		6,208,913
Intergovernmental - federal		-		-	970,899		970,899
Total revenue		33,090,546		3,315,564	2,884,877		39,290,987
Expenditures: Current:							
Instruction:							
Regular		13,629,238		-	11,047		13,640,285
Special.		2,359,196		-	116,960		2,476,156
Vocational.		89,700		-	-		89,700
Other		905,934		-	544,993		1,450,927
Support Services:					,		-,
Pupil		2,096,258		-	18,711		2,114,969
Instructional staff		1,677,497		-	76,998		1,754,495
Board of education		17,501		-	-		17,501
Administration		2,007,590		-	-		2,007,590
Fiscal		706,850		37,378	-		744,228
Business		63,694		-	-		63,694
Operations and maintenance		3,230,107		-	-		3,230,107
Pupil transportation		1,603,206		-	-		1,603,206
Central		50,552		-	25,002		75,554
Operation of non-instructional services		32,456		-	149,825		182,281
Extracurricular activities		627,759		-	201,392		829,151
Food service operations		-		-	732,368		732,368
Facilities acquisition and construction		-		-	281,303		281,303
Capital outlay		692,543		-	-		692,543
Intergovernmental pass through		-		-	924,199		924,199
Debt service: Principal retirement		378,000		1,620,000			1,998,000
Interest and fiscal charges		55,592		1,738,375	-		1,793,967
Total expenditures		30,223,673		3,395,753	3,082,798		36,702,224
Excess of revenues over (under)							
expenditures		2,866,873		(80,189)	(197,921)		2,588,763
•		· · ·		/	· · · ·		
Other financing sources:							
Proceeds of lease purchase agreement		822,000		-			822,000
Total other financing sources		822,000		-			822,000
Net change in fund balances		3,688,873		(80,189)	(197,921)		3,410,763
Fund balances at beginning of year		22,707,226		1,908,404	876,804		25,492,434
Fund balances at end of year	\$	26,396,099	\$	1,828,215	\$ 678,883	\$	28,903,197

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 3,410,763
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation expense (\$2,092,441) exceeds capital outlays (\$1,174,613) in the current period.	(917,828)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	(23,611)
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net assets.	1,620,000
Repayment of lease purchase agreement principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net assets.	378,000
Proceeds of lease purchase agreements are recorded as revenue in the funds, however, on the statement of activities, they are not reported as revenues as they increase liabilities on the statement of net assets.	(822,000)
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due.	(96,168)
Unamortized premiums on bond issuances are not recognized in the funds.	132,515
Unamortized deferred charges on refundings are not recognized in the funds.	(155,137)
Unamortized bond issuance costs are not recognized in the funds.	(27,067)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, future retirement obligations, and pension obligations, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	 (156,297)
Change in net assets of governmental activities	\$ 3,343,170

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) GENERAL FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

FOR T.	HE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008 Budgeted Amounts						Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Or	iginal		Final		Actual		'ositive (egative)
Revenues:		-9		1 11101				(eguille)
From local sources:								
Taxes	\$ 2	3,079,242	\$	24,350,545	\$	24,350,545	\$	-
Tuition		17,962		18,951		18,951		-
Earnings on investments		867,724		915,522		915,522		-
Other local revenues		21,400		22,579		22,579		-
Intergovernmental - intermediate		2,439,843		2,574,240		2,574,240		-
Intergovernmental - state		4,583,595		4,836,079		4,836,079		
Total revenue	3	1,009,766		32,717,916	. <u> </u>	32,717,916		-
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Instruction:								
Regular		3,339,891		13,339,891		13,243,136		96,755
Special.		2,167,066		2,167,066		2,269,248		(102,182)
Vocational.		89,802		89,802		86,421		3,381
Other		871,805		871,805		877,443		(5,638)
Support Services:								
Pupil		2,226,644		2,226,644		2,128,117		98,527
Instructional staff		2,351,531		2,351,531		2,234,073		117,458
Board of education		20,128		20,128		17,508		2,620
Administration		2,286,725		2,286,725		2,056,875		229,850
Fiscal		702,381		702,381		702,430		(49)
Business		74,102 3,658,729		74,102 3,658,729		58,711 3,437,486		15,391 221,243
Operations and maintenance		1,880,956		1,880,956		1,756,082		124,874
		55,742		1,880,936 55,742		48,210		7,532
Operation of non-instructional services		30,692		30,692		48,210 31,301		(609)
Extracurricular activities.		626,327		626,327		634,964		(8,637)
Facilities acquisition and construction.		9,719		9,719		2,992		6,727
Total expenditures	2	0,392,240		30,392,240		29,584,997		807,243
	3	0,392,240		50,592,240		29,384,997		807,245
Excess of revenues over		(17.50)		2 225 676		2 122 010		007.040
expenditures		617,526		2,325,676		3,132,919		807,243
Other financing sources (uses):								
Advances in		322,249		340,000		340,000		-
Advances out		-		-		(340,000)		(340,000)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		4,034		4,256		4,256		-
Refund of prior year expenditures		10,787		11,381		11,381		-
Total other financing sources (uses)		337,070		355,637		15,637		(340,000)
Net change in fund balance		954,596		2,681,313		3,148,556		467,243
Fund balance at beginning of year	1	6,396,870		16,396,870		16,396,870		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		365,948		365,948		365,948		-
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 1	7,717,414	\$	19,444,131	\$	19,911,374	\$	467,243

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUND JUNE 30, 2008

	Agency		
Assets: Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	48,884	
Total assets	\$	48,884	
Liabilities: Accounts payable	\$	810 48,074	
Total liabilities	\$	48,884	



NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

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

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

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

The District operates under a locally elected five-member Board form of government and provides educational services as authorized by its charter or further mandated by State and/or federal agencies. This Board controls the District's instructional and support facilities staffed by 212 certified teaching and administrative personnel and 109 classified personnel to provide services to 2,163 students and other community members, which ranks it 240th out of 896 public school districts and community schools in the State of Ohio.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Reporting Entity

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

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

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

JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATION

Hamilton/Clermont Cooperative Association

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

PUBLIC ENTITY RISK POOL

Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program

The District participates in a group rating plan for workers' compensation as established in Section 4123.29 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Ohio School Boards Association (OSBA) Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP) was established as an insurance purchasing pool. The GRP is governed by a three-member Board of Directors. The Executive Director of the OSBA, or his designee, serves as coordinator of the program. Each year, the participating school districts pay an enrollment fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program. Refer to Note 11.B for further information on this group rating plan.

B. Fund Accounting

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

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

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

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

<u>Bond Retirement Fund</u> - A debt service fund provided for the retirement of serial bonds and short term loans. All revenue derived from general or special levies, either within or exceeding the tenmill limitation which is levied for debt charges on bonds or loans, shall be paid into this fund.

Other governmental funds of the District are used to account for (a) financial resources to be used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of capital facilities; (b) grants and other resources whose use is restricted to a particular purpose; and (c) food service and uniform school supplies operations.

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

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

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

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

C. Basis of Presentation and Measurement Focus

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

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

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

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

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

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

D. Basis of Accounting

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

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

Nonexchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied (See Note 6). Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

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

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

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

Property taxes for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2008, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2009 operations, and other revenues received in advance of the fiscal year for which they are intended to finance, have been recorded as unearned revenue. Grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met and delinquent property taxes due at June 30, 2008 are recorded as deferred revenue.

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

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

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

E. Budgets

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

Tax Budget:

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

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

Estimated Resources:

By April 1, the Board of Education accepts, by formal resolution, the tax rates as determined by the Budget Commission and receives the Commissions' certificate of estimated resources, which states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to June 30, the District must revise its budget so that total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing year will not exceed the amount stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as the basis for the appropriation measure. On or about July 1, the certificate is amended to include any unencumbered cash balances from the preceding year. The certificate may be further amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the District Treasurer. The amounts reported in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts from the certificate of amended resources that was in effect at the time the final appropriations were passed by the Board of Education.

Appropriations:

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

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

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

Lapsing of Appropriations:

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

F. Cash and Investments

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

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

During fiscal year 2008, investments were limited to federal agency securities, U.S. Government money market mutual funds and the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio). Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value, which is based on quoted market prices.

The District has invested funds in STAR Ohio during fiscal year 2008. STAR Ohio is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office, which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but does operate in a manner consistent with Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Investments in STAR Ohio are valued at STAR Ohio's shares price which is the price the investment could be sold for on June 30, 2008.

Under existing Ohio statutes all investment earning are assigned to the general fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund. The Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2008 amounted to \$930,425, which includes \$58,012 assigned from other District funds.

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

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

G. Inventory

On government-wide and fund financial statements, purchased inventories are presented at the lower of cost or market and donated commodities are presented at their entitlement value. Inventories are recorded on a first-in, first-out basis and are expensed when used. Inventories are accounted for using the consumption method which means that the cost of inventory items is recorded as an expenditure in the governmental funds when consumed.

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

H. Capital Assets

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

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The District maintained a capitalization threshold of \$2,500 for its general capital assets during fiscal year 2008. The District does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

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

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

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

I. Compensated Absences

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

In accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 16, "<u>Accounting for Compensated Absences</u>", a liability for vacation leave is accrued if a) the employees' rights to payment are attributable to services already rendered; and b) it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or other means, such as cash payment at termination or retirement. An accrual for earned sick leave is made to the extent that it is probable that the benefits will result in termination (severance) payments. A liability for sick leave is accrued using the vesting method; i.e., the liability is based on the sick leave accumulated at June 30, 2008, by those employees who are currently eligible to receive termination (severance) payments, as well as those employees expected to become eligible to retire in the future, all employees with at least five years of service were considered expected to become eligible to retire in accordance with GASB Statement No. 16.

The total liability for vacation and sick leave payments has been calculated using pay rates in effect at June 30, 2008, and reduced to the maximum payment allowed by labor contract and/or statute, plus any applicable additional salary related payments.

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

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

J. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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

K. Fund Balance Reserves

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

L. Net Assets

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

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

M. Prepayments

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

N. Estimates

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

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

O. Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted assets when limitations on their use change the normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, or laws of other governments or imposed by enabling legislation. See Note 16 for additional information regarding set-asides.

P. Interfund Activity

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

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

Q. Parochial Schools

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

R. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the Board of Education and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. Neither type of transaction occurred during fiscal 2008.

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

A. Change in Accounting Principles

For fiscal year 2008, the District has implemented GASB Statement No. 45, "<u>Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions</u>", GASB Statement No. 48, "<u>Sales and Pledges of Receivables and Future Revenues and Intra-Entity Transfers of Assets and Future Revenues</u>", and GASB Statement No. 50, "<u>Pension Disclosures</u>".

GASB Statement No. 45 establishes uniform standards of financial reporting for other postemployment benefits and increases the usefulness and improves the faithfulness of representations in the financial reports. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 45 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the District; however, certain disclosures related to postemployment benefits (see Note 13) have been modified to conform to the new reporting requirements.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

GASB Statement No. 48 establishes criteria to ascertain whether certain transactions should be regarded as sales or as collateralized borrowings, as well as disclosure requirements for future revenues that are pledged and sold. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 48 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the District.

GASB Statement No. 50 establishes standards that more closely align the financial reporting requirements for pensions with those of other postemployment benefits. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 50 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the District.

B. Deficit Fund Balances

Fund balances at June 30, 2008 included the following individual fund deficits:

Nonmajor governmental funds	 Deficit
IDEA Part B Grants	\$ 32,824
Title I Disadvantaged Children	10,148
IDEA Preschool-Handicapped	18
Improving Teacher Quality	126
Miscellaneous Federal Grants	6

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

A. Cash with Fiscal Agent

At June 30, 2008, the District had cash with fiscal agent in the amount of \$129,457, which was held by the Columbus Regional Airport Authority. This amount is not included in the deposit amounts reported below, and is not a part of the internal cash management pool reported on the basic financial statements as "equity in pooled cash and investments".

B. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2008, the carrying amount of all District deposits was \$5,862,400. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures", as of June 30, 2008, \$200,000 of the District's bank balance of \$6,308,146 was covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, while \$6,108,146 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed below.

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

C. Investments

As of June 30, 2008, the District had the following investments and maturities:

			Investment Maturities									
Investment	F	air Market Value	6	months or less	_	7 to 12 months		13 to 18 months		19 to 24 months	-	freater than 24 months
FHLB	\$	3,563,622	\$	2,197,964	\$	1,365,658	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
FHLMC		2,775,939		941,945		850,779		983,215		-		-
FNMA		1,020,557		599,940		-		-		420,617		-
U.S. Treasury money market		7,610,345		7,610,345		-		-		-		-
STAR Ohio		702,474		702,474	_	-		-		-		-
Total	\$	15,672,937	\$	12,052,668	\$	2,216,437	\$	983,215	\$	420,617	\$	-

The weighted average maturity of investments is 0.29 years.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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

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

Concentration of Credit Risk: The District's investment policy addresses concentration of credit risk by requiring investments to be diversified in order to reduce the risk of loss resulting from the over concentration of assets in a specific type of security, the erosion of market value, or by default. However, the District's investment policy does not place any limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer. The following table includes the percentage of each investment type held by the District at June 30, 2008:

Investment type	 Fair Value	% of Total
FHLB	\$ 3,563,622	22.74%
FHLMC	2,775,939	17.71%
FNMA	1,020,557	6.51%
U.S. Treasury money market	7,610,345	48.56%
STAR Ohio	 702,474	<u>4.48</u> %
Total	\$ 15,672,937	<u>100.00</u> %

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

The following is a reconciliation of cash and investments as reported in the note disclosure above to cash and investments as reported on the statement of net assets as of June 30, 2008:

Cash and investments per note disclosure	
Carrying amount of deposits	\$ 5,862,400
Cash with fiscal agent	129,457
Investments	 15,672,937
Total	\$ 21,664,794
Cash and investments per statement of net assets	
Governmental activities	\$ 21,615,910
Agency funds	 48,884
Total	\$ 21,664,794

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

A. Due from and to other funds for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008 consisted of the following, as reported in the fund financial statements:

Due to general fund from:	Amo	unt
Nonmajor governmental funds	\$	100
Total	\$	100

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

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

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real, public utility and tangible personal property (used in business) located in the District. Real property tax revenue received in calendar year 2008 represents collections of calendar year 2007 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2008 were levied after April 1, 2007, on the assessed value listed as of January 1, 2007, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State law at thirty-five percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due December 31 with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established.

Public utility property tax revenue received in calendar year 2008 represents collections of calendar year 2007 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2008 became a lien December 31, 2006, were levied after April 1, 2007 and are collected in 2008 with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at thirty-five percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value.

Tangible personal property tax revenue received during calendar year 2008 (other than public utility property) represents the collection of 2008 taxes. Tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2008 were levied after April 1, 2007, on the value as of December 31, 2007. Tangible personal property tax is being phased out. For 2007, tangible personal property was assessed at 12.50% for property, including inventory. This percentage was reduced to 6.25% for 2008 and will be reduced to zero for 2009. Payments by multi-county taxpayers are due September 20. Single county taxpayers may pay annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due April 30; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due April 30, with the remainder payable by September 20. Tangible personal property taxes paid by April 30 are usually received by the District prior to June 30.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)

House Bill No. 66 was signed into law on June 30, 2005. House Bill No. 66 phases out the tax on tangible personal property of general businesses, telephone and telecommunications companies, and railroads. The tax on general business and railroad property will be eliminated by calendar year 2009, and the tax on telephone and telecommunications property will be eliminated by calendar year 2011. The tax is phased out by reducing the assessment rate on the property each year. The bill replaces the revenue lost by the District due to the phasing out of the tax. In calendar years 2008-2010, the District will be fully reimbursed for the lost revenue. In calendar years 2011-2017, the reimbursements will be phased out.

The District receives property taxes from Hamilton County. The County Auditor periodically advances to the District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County Auditor by June 30, 2008 are available to finance fiscal year 2008 operations. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2008 was \$9,269,000 in the general fund and \$1,135,000 in the bond retirement debt service fund. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2007 was \$8,954,000 in the general fund and \$1,101,000 in the bond retirement debt service fund.

Accrued property taxes receivable includes real property, public utility property and tangible personal property taxes which are measurable as of June 30, 2008 and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the amount of real property taxes available as an advance at June 30 was levied to finance current fiscal year operations and is reported as revenue at fiscal year-end. The portion of the receivable not levied to finance current fiscal year operations is offset by a credit to unearned revenue.

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

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

		2007 Secon Half Collection			2008 First Half Collections			
	_	Amount	Percent	-	Amount	Percent		
Real estate property	\$	1,286,203,370	97.49	\$	1,303,052,350	97.85		
Public utility personal property		10,783,450	0.82		9,922,110	0.75		
Tangible personal property		22,257,890	1.69	_	18,630,440	1.40		
Total assessed valuation	\$	1,319,244,710	100.00	\$	1,331,604,900	100.00		
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation:								
General operations		\$42.92			\$42.92			
Bond retirement		2.50			2.50			

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2008 consisted of taxes, accrued interest, and intergovernmental grants and entitlements. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs, and the current year guarantee of Federal funds. A summary of the principal items of receivables reported on the statement of net assets follows:

Governmental activities:

Taxes	\$ 27,806,778
Intergovernmental	22,125
Accrued interest	127,218
Total	\$ 27,956,121

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

NOTE 8 - LEASE-PURCHASE AGREEMENT

During fiscal year 2008, and in prior fiscal years, the District entered into a lease-purchase agreement with the Columbus Regional Airport Authority totaling \$2,015,000 in order to finance the acquisition of school buses and computers, laptops, and tablets. The source of revenue to fund the principal and interest payments is derived from general operating revenues of the District. During fiscal year 2008, the District made principal payments of \$378,000 on the lease-purchase agreement.

A liability in the amount of the present value of minimum lease payments has been recorded on the statement of net assets. Capital assets consisting of vehicles and equipment have been capitalized in the amount of \$2,015,000.

The following is a schedule of the future minimum lease payments required under the lease-purchase agreement and the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2008:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,		Amount
2009	\$	534,795
2010		409,231
2011		157,229
2012		72,181
2013		71,714
2014 - 2017		179,973
Total minimum lease payments		1,425,123
Less: amount representing interest		(136,123)
Total	\$	1,289,000

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

NOTE 9 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance			Balance
Governmental activities:	06/30/07	Additions	Deductions	06/30/08
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 501,523	\$ -	<u>\$</u> -	\$ 501,523
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	501,523			501,523
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	2,845,804	-	-	2,845,804
Buildings and improvements	57,173,740	-	-	57,173,740
Equipment and furniture	6,882,473	853,011	-	7,735,484
Vehicles	1,992,430	321,602	(95,085)	2,218,947
Total capital assets, being depreciated	68,894,447	1,174,613	(95,085)	69,973,975
Less: accumulated depreciation:				
Land improvements	(864,015)	(142,809)	-	(1,006,824)
Buildings and improvements	(13,058,952)	(1,234,663)	-	(14,293,615)
Equipment and furniture	(4,565,009)	(575,046)	-	(5,140,055)
Vehicles	(1,236,363)	(139,923)	95,085	(1,281,201)
Total accumulated depreciation	(19,724,339)	(2,092,441)	95,085	(21,721,695)
Total capital assets, net	\$ 49,671,631	<u>\$ (917,828)</u>	<u>\$</u> -	\$ 48,753,803

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction: Regular Special Vocational	\$ 1,167,362 55,189 10,989
Support Services:	
Pupil	29,130
Instructional staff	173,782
Administration	33,834
Fiscal	1,645
Operations and maintenance	37,675
Pupil transportation	309,453
Operation of non-instructional services	30,388
Extracurricular activities	97,825
Food service operations	 145,169
Total depreciation expense	\$ 2,092,441

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

A. During fiscal year 2008, the following changes occurred in governmental activities long-term obligations:

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Governmental activities:	-	Balance at 06/30/07	Increases	Decreases	_	Balance at 06/30/08	Amounts Due in <u>One Year</u>
General Obligation Bonds:							
Current interest bonds-series 2001	\$	7,910,000	\$ -	\$ (1,350,000)	\$	6,560,000	\$ 1,455,000
Current interest bonds-series 2006		11,765,000	-	(120,000)		11,645,000	125,000
Capital appreciation bonds-series 2006		1,200,000	-	-		1,200,000	-
Accreted interest-series 2006		177,333	105,548	-		282,881	-
Current interest bonds-series 2007		20,400,000	 	 (150,000)		20,250,000	 125,000
Total general obligation bonds		41,452,333	 105,548	 (1,620,000)		39,937,881	 1,705,000
Other Long-Term Obligations:							
Lease purchase agreement		845,000	822,000	(378,000)		1,289,000	485,000
Compensated absences		1,411,915	 376,156	 (259,260)		1,528,811	 308,752
Total other long-term obligations		2,256,915	 1,198,156	 (637,260)		2,817,811	 793,752
Total governmental activities	\$	43,709,248	\$ 1,303,704	\$ (2,257,260)		42,755,692	\$ 2,498,752
Add: Unamortized premium on bonds						1,496,704	
Less: Deferred loss on advance refunding						(1,872,207)	
Total on statement of net assets					\$	42,380,189	

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

The refunding issue is comprised of both current interest bonds, par value \$12,020,000, and capital appreciation bonds, par value \$1,200,000. The interest rates on the current interest bonds range from 3.00% to 5.00%. The capital appreciation bonds mature on December 1, 2015 (effective interest rate of 7.5219%) at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal plus accreted interest to the redemption date. The present value (as of the issue date) reported on the statement of net assets at June 30, 2008 is \$1,200,000. Total accreted interest of \$282,881 has also been included on the statement of net assets.

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

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

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

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

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

The current interest bonds are not subject to early redemption.

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

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

E. Principal and interest requirements to retire general obligation bonds outstanding at June 30, 2008 are as follows:

	Current Interest Bonds - Series 2001					
Fiscal Year	_	Principal		Interest		Total
2009	\$	1,455,000	\$	2,124,550	\$	3,579,550
2010		1,575,000		2,048,800		3,623,800
2011		1,700,000		1,966,925		3,666,925
2012	_	1,830,000		1,885,537	_	3,715,537
Total	\$	6,560,000	\$	8,025,812	\$	14,585,812

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

	Current Interest Bonds - Series 2006				_	Capital App	recia	tion Bonds -	Seri	ies 2006		
Fiscal Year	P	rincipal	-	Interest		Total	H	Principal	_	Interest	_	Total
2009	\$	125,000	\$	530,325	\$	655,325	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
2010		130,000		531,575		661,575		-		-		-
2011		130,000		522,675		652,675		-		-		-
2012		135,000		523,450		658,450		-		-		-
2013		140,000		519,063		659,063		-		-		-
2014 - 2018	,	7,995,000		2,109,550	1	0,104,550		1,200,000		1,380,000		2,580,000
2019		2,990,000		149,500		3,139,500						_
Total	\$ 1	1,645,000	\$	4,886,138	\$ 1	6,531,138	\$	1,200,000	\$	1,380,000	\$	2,580,000

	Current Interest Bonds - Series 2007					
Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total			
2009	\$ 125,000	\$ 861,131	\$ 986,131			
2010	130,000	856,132	986,132			
2011	135,000	850,931	985,931			
2012	145,000	845,531	990,531			
2013	2,110,000	839,731	2,949,731			
2014 - 2018	2,715,000	3,390,256	6,105,256			
2019 - 2023	14,890,000	2,303,482	17,193,482			
Total	\$ 20,250,000	\$ 9,947,194	\$ 30,197,194			

F. Legal Debt Margins

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

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

The effects of these debt limitations at June 30, 2008 are a legal voted debt margin of \$79,447,927 (including available funds of \$1,828,215), a legal unvoted debt margin of \$1,303,052, and a legal energy conservation debt margin of \$11,727,471.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Comprehensive and Employee Health Benefits

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

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

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

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

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

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. There has been no significant reduction in amounts of insurance coverage from fiscal 2007.

Post employment health care is provided to plan participants or their beneficiaries through the respective retirement systems discussed in Note 13. As such, no funding provisions are required by the District.

B. Workers' Compensation

For fiscal year 2008, the District participated in the Ohio School Boards Association (OSBA) Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool. The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the state based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings of the GRP. A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the "Equity Pooling Fund". This "equity pooling" arrangement insures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the GRP. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of Gates McDonald & Co. provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

NOTE 12 - PENSION PLANS

A. School Employees Retirement System

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

Funding Policy - Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current District rate is 14 percent of annual covered payroll. A portion of the District's contribution is used to fund pension obligations with the remainder being used to fund health care benefits. For fiscal year 2008, 9.16 percent of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS' Retirement Board up to a statutory maximum amount of 10 percent for plan members and 14 percent for employers. Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions. The District's required contributions for pension obligations to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2008, 2007, and 2006, were \$386,749, \$418,538, and \$374,568, respectively; 46.77 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2008, and 100 percent for fiscal years 2007 and 2006.

B. State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

NOTE 12 - PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

Funding Policy - For fiscal year 2008, plan members were required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salaries. The District was required to contribute 14 percent; 13 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. Contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board, upon recommendations of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10 percent for members and 14 percent for employers. Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions.

The District's required contributions for pension obligations to STRS Ohio for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2008, 2007, and 2006, were \$1,902,337, \$1,846,420, and \$1,724,850, respectively; 83.03 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2008, and 100 percent for fiscal years 2007 and 2006. Contributions to the DC and Combined Plans for fiscal year 2008 were \$13,654 made by the District and \$71,045 made by the plan members.

C. Social Security System

Effective July 1, 1991, all employees not otherwise covered by the SERS/STRS Ohio have an option to choose Social Security or the SERS/STRS Ohio. As of June 30, 2008, certain members of the Board of Education have elected Social Security. The District's liability is 6.2 percent of wages paid.

NOTE 13 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

A. School Employees Retirement System

Plan Description - The District participates in two cost-sharing, multiple employer postemployment benefit plans administered by the School Employees Retirement System (SERS) for non-certificated retirees and their beneficiaries, a Health Care Plan and a Medicare Part B Plan. The Health Care Plan includes hospitalization and physicians' fees through several types of plans including HMO's, PPO's and traditional indemnity plans as well as a prescription drug program. The Medicare Part B Plan reimburses Medicare Part B premiums paid by eligible retirees and beneficiaries up to a statutory limit. Benefit provisions and the obligations to contribute are established by the System based on authority granted by State statute. The financial reports of both Plans are included in the SERS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report which is available by contacting SERS at 300 East Broad St., Suite 100, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3746.

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required benefits, the Retirement Board allocates the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund. The Health Care Fund was established and is administered in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 401h. For 2008, 4.18 percent of covered payroll was allocated to health care. In addition, employers pay a surcharge for employees earning less than an actuarially determined amount; for 2008, this amount was \$35,800.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

NOTE 13 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - (Continued)

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

The District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2008, 2007, and 2006, were \$242,990, \$201,046, and \$187,853, respectively; 46.77 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2008, and 100 percent for fiscal years 2007 and 2006.

The Retirement Board, acting with advice of the actuary, allocates a portion of the employer contribution to the Medicare B Fund. For fiscal year 2008, this actuarially required allocation was 0.66 percent of covered payroll. The District's contributions for Medicare Part B for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2008, 2007, and 2006, were \$27,866, \$28,461, and \$29,813, respectively; 46.77 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2008, and 100 percent for fiscal years 2007 and 2006.

B. State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio

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

Funding Policy - Ohio law authorizes STRS Ohio to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. Active employee members do not contribute to the Plan. All benefit recipients pay a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. For 2008, STRS Ohio allocated employer contributions equal to 1 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Stabilization Fund. The District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2008, 2007, and 2006, were \$146,334, \$142,032, and \$132,681, respectively; 83.03 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2008, and 100 percent for fiscal years 2007 and 2006.

NOTE 14 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

NOTE 14 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING - (Continued)

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

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

Net Change in Fund Balance

	General fund
Budget basis	\$ 3,148,556
Net adjustment for revenue accruals	372,630
Net adjustment for expenditure accrals	(693,942)
Net adjustment for other financing sources/uses	806,363
Adjustment for encumbrances	55,266
GAAP basis	\$ 3,688,873

NOTE 15 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

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

B. Litigation

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

NOTE 16 - STATUTORY RESERVES

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

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

	Instructional Materials	Capital <u>Maintenance</u>
Set-aside balance as of June 30, 2007	\$ (1,220,237)	\$ -
Current year set-aside requirement	345,265	345,265
Current year qualifying expenditures	(557,983)	(314,640)
Total	\$ (1,432,955)	\$ 30,625
Balance carried forward to FY 2009	<u>\$ (1,432,955)</u>	\$ 30,625

The District had qualifying expenditures during the year for instructional materials that reduced the setaside amount below zero. This excess amount for the instructional materials set-aside may be used to reduce the set-aside requirement of future years, and accordingly has been presented as being carried forward to the subsequent fiscal year.

A schedule of the governmental fund restricted assets at June 30, 2008 follows:

Amount restricted for capital maintenance	\$ 30,625
Total restricted assets	\$ 30,625

SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDITURES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

Federal Grantor / Pass Through Grantor / Program Title <u>U.S. Department of Agriculture</u>	Pass Through Entity Number	Federal CFDA Number	Receipts	Expenditures
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:				
Nutrition Cluster: National School Lunch Program Total U.S. Department of Agriculture	LL-P4 2008	10.555	<u>\$49,212</u> 49,212	\$49,212
<u>U.S. Department of Education</u> Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:				
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	C1-S1 2008	84.010	90,079	89,784
Special Education Cluster: Special Education - Grants to States (IDEA Part B) Special Education - Preschool Grants Total Special Education Cluster	6B-SF-08 PG-S1-08	84.027 84.173	724,911 <u>5,441</u> 730,352	703,749 <u>5,441</u> 709,190
Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities	DR-S1-08	84.186	6,210	6,561
Innovative Educational Program Strategies	C2-S1-08	84.298	8,284	7,826
Technology Literacy Challange	TJ-S1-08	84.318	902	902
Improving Teacher Quality Total U.S. Department of Education	TR-S1 2008	84.367	52,042 887,869	<u>53,082</u> 867,345
Total Federal Financial Assistance			\$937,081	\$916,557

SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDITURES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

Note 1 - Noncash Federal Financial Assistance

During the year ended June 30, 2008, the District received \$143,256 and used \$143,256 in fair value inventory under the Food Distribution (Commodities) Program, Federal CFDA Number 10.550, that is not reported in the above schedule. Program regulations do not require the Government to maintain separate inventory records for purchased food and food received from the U.S. Department of Agriculture. This nonmonetary assistance (expenditures) is reported in the Schedule at the fair market value of the commodities received. Donated commodities are used first, and the ending inventory consists of purchased commodities. At June 30, 2008, the district had no significant food commodities inventory.

Note 2 - Significant Accounting Policies

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



CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT AND MANAGEMENT CONSULTANTS

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

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

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Indian Hill Exempted Village School District (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2008, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 12, 2008. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

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



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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

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

1. L. Uhrig and Associates, Inc.

J. L. UHRIG AND ASSOCIATES, INC.

December 12, 2008



CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT AND MANAGEMENT CONSULTANTS

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

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

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of Indian Hill Exempted Village School District(the District) with the types of compliance requirements described in the *U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133, Compliance Supplement* that apply to each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2008. The summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs identifies the District's major federal programs. The District's management is responsible for complying with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to each major federal program. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the District's compliance based on our audit.

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

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

Internal Control over Compliance

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

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Indian Hill Exempted Village School District

Independent Accountant's Report on Compliance with Requirements

Applicable to Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over

Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133

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

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

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

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

1. L. Uhrig and Associates, Inc.

J. L. UHRIG AND ASSOCIATES, INC.

December 12, 2008

INDIAN HILL EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT HAMILTON COUNTY, OHIO Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2008

A. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

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

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

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

C. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

There were no findings and questioned costs for federal awards.





INDIAN HILL EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT

HAMILTON COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

Susan Babbett

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

CERTIFIED JANUARY 15, 2009

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