



# MARIEMONT CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT HAMILTON COUNTY

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Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

# INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

Mariemont City School District Hamilton County 6743 Chestnut Street Cincinnati, Ohio 45227

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Mariemont City School District, Hamilton County, Ohio (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, 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, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Mariemont City School District, Hamilton County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2009, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated May 27, 2010, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. 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.

Management's Discussion and Analysis and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information 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.

Corporate Centre of Blue Ash / 11117 Kenwood Rd. / Blue Ash, OH 45242 Telephone: (513) 361-8550 (800) 368-7419 Fax: (513) 361-8577 www.auditor.state.oh.us Mariemont City School District Hamilton County Independent Accountants' Report Page 2

We conducted our audit to opine on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. In our opinion, this information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

mary Jaylor

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

May 27, 2010

# MARIEMONT CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT, OHIO MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

# (Unaudited)

The discussion and analysis of Mariemont City School District's financial performance provides an overall review of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the District's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the notes to the basic financial statements and financial statements to enhance their understanding of the District's performance.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is an element of the reporting model adopted by the Governmental Accounting Standard Board (GASB) in their Statement No. 34 Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Government issued June, 1999.

# **Financial Highlights**

Key financial highlights for 2009 are as follows:

- In total, net assets increased \$.4 million, which represents a .03% increase from 2008.
- General revenue accounted for \$20.9 million in revenue or 94.3% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$1.3 million or 5.7% of total revenues of \$22.2 million.
- Total assets of governmental activities decreased by \$1 million as taxes receivable increased by \$13 thousand while cash and other receivables decreased by \$.62 million. Capital assets, net of depreciation increased by \$.68 million.
- The District had \$21.8 million in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$1.3 million of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. Total revenues of \$22.2 million were adequate to provide for these programs.
- As the major fund, the General Fund had \$20.6 million in revenues and \$20.3 million in expenditures. The General Fund's balance increased from \$8.1 to \$8.3 million.

# **Overview of the Financial Statements**

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

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

#### Reporting the School 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 questions, "How did we do financially during 2009?" The *Statement of Net Assets* and the *Statement of Activities* answers this question. These statements include *all assets and liabilities* using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting takes into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

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 has improved or diminished. The causes of this change may be the result of many factors, both financial and non-financial. Non-financial factors include the District's property tax base, current property tax laws in Ohio restricting revenue growth, facility conditions, required educational programs and other factors.

In the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities, the District has one distinct kind of activity. Governmental Activities – The District's programs and services are reported here including instruction, support services, operation and maintenance of plant, pupil transportation and extracurricular activities.

#### Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

#### Fund Financial Statements

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

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

#### The District as a Whole

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

Table 1 provides a summary of the District's net assets for 2009 compared to 2008:

	Governmental	Activities
	2008,	
	as restated	2009
Assets		
Current and other	\$21,593,287	\$20,964,123
Capital assets	12,271,879	11,876,838
Total Assets	33,865,166	32,840,961
Liabilities		
Long-term liabilities	9,711,270	9,173,668
Other Liabilities	11,870,592	10,982,277
Total Liabilities	21,581,862	20,155,945
Net Assets		
Invested in capital		
assets, net of debt	3,337,406	4,098,110
Restricted	1,256,687	908,079
Unrestricted	7,689,211	7,678,827
Total Net Assets	\$12,283,304	\$12,685,016

Table 1 Net Assets

Total assets decreased \$1.0 million. Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents decreased \$.62 million. Taxes receivable increased \$13 thousand. Total liabilities decreased \$1.4 million, resulting in a net asset increase of \$.4 million.

Table 2 shows the change in net assets from fiscal year 2008 to 2009

# Table 2 Changes in Net Assets

	Governmental Activities 2008 as restated	Governmental Activities 2009
Revenues		
Program Revenues:		
Charges for services & sales	\$683,602	\$708,194
Operating grants	620,246	557,625
Capital grants	3,620	5,660
General Revenues:		
Property taxes	13,900,204	15,243,940
Grants and entitlements	5,732,965	5,537,832
Earnings on investments	373,196	104,837
Other revenues	61,879	61,037
Total Revenues	21,375,712	22,219,125
Program expenses:		
Instruction	12,193,537	12,407,044
Support services:		
Pupil and instructional staff	2,619,626	2,740,026
Administration	2,202,761	2,362,845
Operations & maintenance	2,422,097	2,181,663
Pupil transportation	760,225	688,039
Central	71,722	92,834
Non-instructional services	301,010	296,912
Extracurricular activities	671,779	691,027
Interest and fiscal charges	322,100	357,023
Total Expenses	21,564,857	21,817,413
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets	(\$189,145)	\$401,712

# **Governmental Activities**

The District revenues are mainly from two sources. Property taxes and grants and entitlements comprised ninety-six percent (96%) of the District's revenues for governmental activities.

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

Thus Ohio districts dependent upon property taxes are hampered by a lack of revenue growth and must regularly return to the voters to maintain a constant level of service. Property taxes made up sixty-nine percent (69%) of revenue for governmental activities for the District in fiscal year 2009.

Instruction comprises fifty-eight percent (58%) of governmental program expenses. Support services expenses were thirty-eight percent (38%) of governmental program expenses.

The Statement of Activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. Table 3 shows, for government activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted State entitlements.

	Total Cost of Services		Net Cost of	Services
	2008		2008	
	as restated	2009	as restated	2009
Instruction	\$12,193,537	12,407,044	\$11,780,045	\$11,947,508
Support services:				
Pupil and instructional staff	2,619,626	2,740,026	2,248,384	2,434,947
Administration	2,202,761	2,362,845	2,202,761	2,362,845
Operations & maintenance	2,422,097	2,181,663	2,364,299	2,130,866
Pupil transportation	760,225	688,039	756,605	682,379
Central	71,722	92,834	71,722	92,834
Non-instructional services	301,010	296,912	50,879	56,937
Extracurricular activities	671,779	691,027	460,594	480,595
Interest and fiscal charges	322,100	357,023	322,100	357,023
Total Expenses	\$21,564,857	\$21,817,413	\$20,257,389	\$20,545,934

# Table 3 Changes in Net Assets

#### **The District's Funds**

These funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. All governmental funds had total revenues of \$22.2 million and expenditures of \$22.0 million. The net change in fund balance for the year was \$.2 million.

#### 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 2009, the District amended its general fund budget twice, however neither was significant. During the course of the year, the District revised the Budget in an attempt to deal with unexpected changes in revenues and expenditures.

For the General Fund, budget basis revenue was \$19.8 million, slightly below original budget estimates of \$20.0 million. Of this \$.2 million difference, most was due to a reduction in the amount of intergovernmental revenues.

The District's ending unobligated cash balance was \$.1 million above the original budget amount.

### Capital Assets and Debt Administration *Capital Assets*

At the end of fiscal 2009, the District had \$11.9 million invested in land, buildings, equipment and vehicles. Table 4 shows fiscal 2009 balances compared to fiscal 2008:

	Capital Assets at June 30 (Net of Depreciation)	
	Governmental Ac	tivities
	2008,	2009
	as restated	
Land Buildings &	\$927,079	\$927,079
Improvements	10,284,317	10,069,969
Equipment	994,365	833,890
Vehicles	66,118	45,900
Total Net Assets	\$12,271,879	\$11,876,838

Table 4

The decrease in capital assets is due to \$87,900 in acquisitions, offset by the recognition of \$482,941 in depreciation expense. During the 2009 year, the District disposed of \$32,337 fully depreciated capital assets. This District continues its ongoing commitment to maintaining and improving its capital assets. For additional information on capital assets see Note G of the Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

# Debt

At June 30, 2009, the District had \$6,323,644 in bonds outstanding, \$395,000 due within one year. Table 5 summarizes notes outstanding.

# Table 5Outstanding Debt, at June 30

	Governmental Activities		
	2008	2009	
General Obligation Bonds:			
Permanent Improvement	\$6,698,644	\$6,323,644	
Total General Obligation Notes	\$6,698,644	\$6,323,644	

In 2000, the District passed a 2.23 mill bond levy, providing \$8.016 million for a building and other various capital improvements

At June 30, 2009, the District's overall legal debt margin was \$31,710,121 with an unvoted debt margin of \$352,335.

For additional information on long-term debt see Notes I and J of the Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

# For the Future

Externally, the Ohio Supreme Court found the State of Ohio in March 1997, to be operating an unconstitutional educational system, one that was neither "adequate" nor "equitable." Since 1997, the State has directed its tax revenue growth toward school districts with little property tax wealth. In May of 2000, the Ohio Supreme Court again ruled that, while the State had made some progress, the current funding system for schools is far too dependent on property taxes which are inherently not "equitable" nor "adequate".

This scenario requires management to plan carefully and prudently to provide the resources to meet student needs over the next several years.

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

# **Contacting the District's Financial Management**

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Natalie Lucas, Treasurer at Mariemont City School District, 6743 Chestnut Street, Mariemont, OH 45227 or e-mail her at NLucas@MariemontSchools.org.

# MARIEMONT CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT, OHIO STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2009

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS: Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$6,245,029
Receivables: Taxes Accounts Materials and supplies inventory Deferred charges Nondepreciable capital assets	14,592,584 19,401 4,716 102,393 927,079
Depreciable capital assets, net	10,949,759
TOTAL ASSETS	\$32,840,961
LIABILITIES: Accounts payable Accrued wages and benefits Unearned revenue Intergovernmental payable Accrued interest payable Long-term liabilities Due within one year Due within more than one year	\$16,621 1,816,134 8,586,279 476,972 86,271 656,649 8,517,019
TOTAL LIABILITIES	20,155,945
NET ASSETS: Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted for: Budget stabilization Debt Service Unrestricted	4,098,110 140,000 768,079 7,678,827
TOTAL NET ASSETS	\$12,685,016

# MARIEMONT CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT, OHIO STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JU	NE 30, 2009				Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes
			Program Revenues		in Net Assets
	Expenses	Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities
Governmental activities:					
Instruction:					
Regular	\$10,174,762	\$252,313	\$72,759	\$0	(\$9,849,690)
Special	2,104,872	33,675	98,119	0	(1,973,078)
Adult	4,302	2,670	0	0	(1,632)
Other	123,108	0	0	0	(123,108)
Support services:					
Pupil	1,537,921	0	268,339	0	(1,269,582)
Instructional staff	1,202,105	0	36,740	0	(1,165,365)
General administration	12,987	0	0	0	(12,987)
School administration	1,770,074	0	0	0	(1,770,074)
Fiscal	526,764	0	0	0	(526,764)
Business	53,020	0	0	0	(53,020)
Operations & maintenance	2,181,663	50,797	0	0	(2,130,866)
Pupil transportation	688,039	0	0	5,660	(682,379)
Central	92,834	0	0	0	(92,834)
Non-instructional services	296,912	158,307	81,668	0	(56,937)
Extracurricular activities Debt service:	691,027	210,432	0	0	(480,595)
Interest and fiscal charges	357,023	0	0	0	(357,023)
Total governmental activities	\$21,817,413	\$708,194	\$557,625	\$5,660	(\$20,545,934)

General revenues:	
Property taxes levied for:	
General purposes	14,623,284
Debt Service	620,656
Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs	5,537,832
Earnings on Investments	104,837
Other revenues	61,037
Total general revenues	20,947,646
Change in net assets	401,712
Net assets beginning of year, as restated	12,283,304
Net assets end of year	\$12,685,016

#### MARIEMONT CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT, OHIO BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2009

	General Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS:			
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$5,326,771	\$778,258	\$6,105,029
Restricted cash	140,000	0	140,000
Receivables:	10 005 504	007.000	44 500 504
Taxes Accounts	13,925,524 12,883	667,060 6,518	14,592,584 19,401
Inventory	12,003	4,716	4,716
inventory			
TOTAL ASSETS	\$19,405,178	\$1,456,552	\$20,861,730
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE: Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	\$8,593	\$8,028	\$16,621
Accrued wages and benefits	1,816,134	0	1,816,134
Deferred revenue	8,732,224	425,360	9,157,584
Intergovernmental payable	464,760	12,212	476,972
Compensated absences payable	73,390	0	73,390
Total liabilities	11,095,101	445,600	11,540,701
Fund Balances Reserved-			
Reserved for property tax advances	5,194,000	241,700	5,435,700
Reserved for encumbrances	0,104,000	21,840	21,840
Reserved for inventory	0	4,716	4,716
Reserved for budget stabilization	140,000	0	140,000
Unreserved, Undesignated, Reported in:			
General Fund	2,976,077	0	2,976,077
Special Revenue Funds	0	110,501	110,501
Debt Service Fund	0	525,581	525,581
Capital Projects Funds	0	106,614	106,614
Total fund balances	8,310,077	1,010,952	9,321,029
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$19,405,178	\$1,456,552	\$20,861,730

#### MARIEMONT CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT, OHIO RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES JUNE 30, 2009

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$9,321,029
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.		
Land Buildings and improvements Furniture and equipment Vehicles Accumulated depreciation Total Capital Assets	927,079 16,204,246 5,233,088 436,454 (10,924,029)	11,876,838
Other long-term assets that are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.		
Taxes - delinquent receivables Total	571,305	571,305
In the statement of net assets, interest is accrued, whereas in the governmental funds interest is reported as a liability only when it will require the use of current financial resources.		(86,271)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
Bonds payable Less issuance costs Capital lease payable Compensated absences Total	5,732,403 (102,393) 2,046,325 1,321,550	(8,997,885)
Net Assets of Governmental Activities		\$12,685,016

#### MARIEMONT CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT, OHIO STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	General Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:	- Tuna		
From local sources:			
Taxes	\$14,615,573	\$619,858	\$15,235,431
Tuition and fees	282,044	2,886	284,930
Charges for services	956	158,307	159,263
Earnings on investments	104,798	39	104,837
Extracurricular activities	0	210,432	210,432
Other local revenues	74,990	39,616	114,606
Intergovernmental	5,506,225	594,892	6,101,117
Total revenues	20,584,586	1,626,030	22,210,616
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Instruction:			
Regular	9,854,331	112,493	9,966,824
Special	2,052,702	98,024	2,150,726
Adult	0	4,302	4,302
Other	124,500	0	124,500
Support services:			
Pupil	1,252,076	270,746	1,522,822
Instructional staff	1,095,028	56,998	1,152,026
General administration	12,302	0	12,302
School administration	1,760,692	997	1,761,689
Fiscal	508,232	7,496	515,728
Business	52,152	0	52,152
Operations & maintenance	1,946,055	0	1,946,055
Pupil transportation	673,667	0	673,667
Central	92,834	0	92,834
Non-instructional services	0	289,796	289,796
Extracurricular activities	479,001	196,665	675,666
Capital Outlay	151,969	2,500	154,469
Debt service:			
Principal retirement	164,123	375,000	539,123
Interest and fiscal charges	107,582	238,801	346,383
Total expenditures	20,327,246	1,653,818	21,981,064
Excess (deficiency) of revenues			
over (under) expenditures	257,340	(27,788)	229,552
Other financing sources (uses):			
Transfers in	0	53,000	53,000
Transfers out	(53,000)	0	(53,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(53,000)	53,000	0
Net change in fund balances	204,340	25,212	229,552
Fund balances, July 1	8,105,737	985,740	9,091,477
Fund balance, June 30	\$8,310,077	\$1,010,952	\$9,321,029

#### MARIEMONT CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT, OHIO RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

Net Change in fund Balance - Total Governmental Funds		\$229,552
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 exceeded capital outlay in the current period.		
Capital asset additions, net	55,563	
Accumulated Depreciation, net	(450,604)	
Total Capital Assets		(395,041)
Other long-term assets that are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.		8,509
Repayment of long-term debt is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets.		
Bond principal	375,000	
Lease principal	164,123	
Total		539,123
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued, whereas in the		(10.040)
governmental funds, and interest expenditure is reported when due.		(10,640)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated		
absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and		00.000
therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		30,209
Change in net assets of governmental activities		\$401,712
See accompanying notes		

#### MARIEMONT CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT, OHIO COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET-ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	C	GENERAL FUND		
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance: Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues:	Budget	Budget	Actual	
From local sources:				
Taxes	\$13,373,364	\$13,766,359	\$13,766,359	\$0
Tuition	100,000	111,098	111,098	0
Earnings on investments	100,000	125,743	125,743	0
Classroom materials and fees	150,000	173,845	173,845	0
Other local revenues	212,000	312,203	78,425	(233,778)
Intergovernmental - state and local	6,159,881	5,494,133	5,506,225	12,092
Total revenues	20,095,245	19,983,381	19,761,695	(221,686)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	10,300,891	10,406,372	9,902,064	504,308
Special	1,900,000	1,850,342	2,008,072	(157,730)
Other	100,000	100,000	124,500	(24,500)
Support services:	, -		·	, · · ,
Pupil	1,300,000	1,349,312	1,243,900	105,412
Instructional staff	1,100,000	1,139,643	1,090,014	49,629
General administration	10,000	11,240	12,206	(966)
School administration	1,600,000	1,688,287	1,758,543	(70,256)
Fiscal	500,000	509,200	502,502	6,698
Business	35,000	38,275	49,566	(11,291)
Operations and maintenance	2,269,000	2,183,748	2,093,210	90,538
Pupil transportation	675,000	730,410	676,208	54,202
Central	80,000	87,420	88,433	(1,013)
Extracurricular activities	485,000	500,115	462,377	37,738
Capital Outlay	250,000	241,120	150,537	90,583
Debt Service:		,	,	,
Principal	90,000	90,000	90,942	(942)
Interest	82,000	82,000	85,129	(3,129)
Total expenditures	20,776,891	21,007,484	20,338,203	669,281
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	(681,646)	(1,024,103)	(576,508)	447,595
Other financing sources (uses):				
Advances (out)	(10,000)	(10,000)		10,000
Operating transfers in			217,000	217,000
Operating transfers (out)	(60,000)	(60,000)	(270,000)	(210,000)
Refund of prior year expenditures			110	110
Total other financing sources (uses)	(70,000)	(70,000)	(52,890)	17,110
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and				
other financing sources over (under)				
expenditures and other uses	(751,646)	(1,094,103)	(629,398)	464,705
Fund balance, July 1	6,060,743	6,060,743	6,060,743	0
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	35,448	35,448	35,448	0
Fund balance, June 30	\$5,344,545	\$5,002,088	\$5,466,793	\$464,705

# MARIEMONT CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT, OHIO STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2009

	Private Purpose Trust	
	Scholarship	Agency
ASSETS: Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$89,239	\$45,269
LIABILITIES: Due to others		\$45,269
NET ASSETS: Held in trust for Scholarships	89,239	
TOTAL NET ASSETS	\$89,239	
See accompanying notes.		

# MARIEMONT CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT, OHIO STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS PRIVATE PURPOSE TRUST FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	Private Purpose Trust	
	Scholarship	
ADDITIONS: Interest	\$2,781	
DEDUCTIONS: Award	4,000	
Change in net assets	(1,219)	
Net assets beginning of year	90,458	
Net assets end of year	\$89,239	

### MARIEMONT CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT, OHIO NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

#### NOTE A--DESCRIPTION OF THE DISTRICT

The District was 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 119.01 of the Ohio Revised Code.

The District operates under a locally elected five member Board form of government and provides educational services as mandated by state and/or federal agencies. This Board controls the District's instructional and support facilities staffed by 67 non-certificated personnel and 143 certificated full time teaching and administrative personnel to provide services to students and other community members. The District is the 16th largest in Hamilton County (among 22 Districts) in terms of enrollment. It currently operates 3 elementary schools, 1 junior high school (grades 7-8), and 1 high school (grades 9-12).

#### THE REPORTING ENTITY

The reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, which consists of all funds, departments, boards, and agencies that are not legally separate from the District. This includes general operations, food service, preschool and student related activities of the District.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the District is financially accountable. The District is financially accountable for an organization if the School 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; the District is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; 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 School approves the budget, the issuance of debt, or the levying of taxes. The District has no component units.

The District is associated with two organizations that are defined as jointly governed organizations. These organizations are H/CCA and Great Oaks Institute of Technology and Career Development and are presented in Note P to the Purpose Financial Statements.

# NOTE B--SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

# **BASIS OF PRESENTATION**

*Government-wide Financial Statements.* The statement of net assets and the statement of activities display information about the School District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. The statements distinguish between those activities of the District that are governmental and those that are considered business-type activities. The District has no business-type activities.

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

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

*Fund Financial Statements* 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. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. Fiduciary funds are reported by fund type.

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All governmental fund types are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. The financial statements for governmental funds are a balance sheet, which generally includes only current assets and current liabilities, and a statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances, which reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources.

#### FUND ACCOUNTING

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

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

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

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

*Fiduciary Funds* report on net assets and changes in net assets. The District's fiduciary funds consist of a privatepurpose trust fund and agency funds. The District's private-purpose trust fund accounts for scholarship programs for students from Fairfax Elementary. These assets are not available for the District's use. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The District accounts for student activities in its agency funds.

# BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

*Revenues – Exchange and Non-exchange Transactions* Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become

available. Available means that the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. For the District, available means expected to be received within sixty days of fiscal year-end. Non-exchange 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. 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 non-exchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

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

*Deferred Revenue.* Deferred revenue arises when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied. Property taxes for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2009, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2010 operations, have been recorded as deferred revenue. Grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met are also recorded as deferred revenue. On governmental fund financial statements, receivables that will not be collected within the available period have also been reported as deferred revenue.

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

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

#### BUDGETARY DATA

<u>Budgetary Basis of Accounting</u>: The District's budgetary process accounts for certain transactions on a basis other than GAAP. The major differences between the budgetary basis and the GAAP basis are:

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

Expenditures are recorded when encumbered, or paid in cash (budgetary), as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP).

The actual results of operations, compared to the budget, which includes amendments, for the General Fund by expenditure function and revenue by source are presented in the *Combined Statement of Revenues*, *Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)*. The reserve for encumbrances is carried forward as part of the budgetary authority for the next year and is included in the revised budget amounts shown in the budget to actual comparisons.

The District adopts an annual budget for all governmental fund types. The specific timetable is as follows:

Prior to January 15 of the preceding fiscal year, the Treasurer submits to the Board of Education a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing for all funds. Public hearings are publicized and conducted to obtain taxpayers comments. The expressed purpose of this budget document is to reflect the need for existing (or increased) tax rates.

By no later than January 20, the board-adopted budget is filed with the Hamilton County Budget Commission for tax rate determination.

Prior to April 1, the Board of Education accepts by formal resolution, the tax rates as determined by the Budget Commission and receives the Commission's Certificate of Estimated Resources which states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to June 30, the District must revise its budget so that total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuring year will not exceed the amount stated in the Certificate of Estimated Resources. The revised budget then serves as a basis for the appropriation measure. On or about July 1, the Certificate is amended to include any unencumbered balances from the preceding year as reported by the District Treasurer. The Certificate may be further amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the District Treasurer. The amounts reported in the budgetary statement reflect the amount set forth in the final Amended Certificate.

By July 1, the annual appropriation resolution is legally enacted by the Board of Education at the fund, level of expenditures, which are the legal level of budgetary control. (State statute permits a temporary appropriation to be effective until no later than October 1 of each year.) Resolution appropriations by fund must be within the estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission and the total of expenditures and encumbrances may not exceed the appropriation totals.

Any revisions that alter the total of any fund appropriation must be approved by the Board of Education. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds consistent with statutory provisions. All departments/functions and funds completed the year within the amount of their legally authorized appropriation. Appropriation amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the Board of Education through the year by supplemental appropriations, which either reallocated or increased the original appropriated amounts. All supplemental appropriations were legally enacted by the Board during fiscal 2009 and none were significant. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year end. Encumbered appropriations are carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and need not be reappropriated.

#### ENCUMBRANCES

Encumbrance accounting is utilized by District Funds in the normal course of operations for purchase orders and contract related expenditures. An encumbrance is a reserve on the available spending authority due to commitment for a future expenditure and does not represent a liability. Expenditures plus encumbrances may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the fund, level. For governmental fund types encumbrances outstanding at fiscal year end appear as a reserve of the fund balance on a GAAP basis and for all budgeted funds as the equivalent of expenditures/expenses on a non-GAAP budgetary basis in order to demonstrate legal compliance. Note N provides a reconciliation of the budgetary basis and GAAP basis of accounting.

#### CASH AND INVESTMENTS

To improve cash management, cash received by the District is pooled. 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 investments" on the financial statements. Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. During fiscal year 2009, \$104,798 of interest revenue was credited to the general fund and \$39 was credited to the other funds.

Except for non-participating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value which is based on quoted market prices. (If a quoted market price is not available, the methods and significant assumptions used to estimate the fair value of investments must be disclosed.) Non-participating investment contracts such as repurchase agreements and non-negotiable certificates of deposit are reported at cost.

The District has invested funds in the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAROhio), during fiscal year 2009. STAROhio is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAROhio 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 STAROhio are valued at STAROhio's share price which is the price the investment could be sold for on June 30, 2009.

#### RESTRICTED ASSETS

Restricted assets in the general fund represent cash and cash equivalents set aside to establish a budget stabilization reserve as required by State statute.

	<u>Textbooks</u>	Capital <u>Acquisition</u>	Budget <u>Stabilization</u>
Set-aside Cash Balance as of June 30, 2008	\$ O	\$ 0	\$ 140,000
Current Year Set-aside Requirement	258,539	258,539	0
Additional Qualifying Disbursements	<u>(837,039)</u>	(649,704)	140,000
Total	\$ <u>(578,500)</u>	\$ <u>(391,165)</u>	\$ <u>140,000</u>
Set-aside Cash Balance as of June 30, 2009	\$ <u>0</u>	\$ <u>0</u>	\$ <u>140,000</u>

#### INVENTORY (MATERIALS AND SUPPLIES)

Inventory is stated at the lower of cost or market. Cost is determined on a first-in, first-out basis. Inventory consists of donated food, purchased food, and school supplies held for resale and are expensed when used.

#### CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets, which include property, plant and equipment, are reported in the government-wide financial statements but are not reported in the governmental 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 School District maintains a capitalization threshold of fifteen hundred dollars. The School District does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not.

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

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

	Governmental
	Activities
Description	Estimated Lives
Buildings and Improvements	10-40 years
Furniture and Equipment	5-15 years
Vehicles	10 years

#### COMPENSATED ABSENCES

GASB Statement No. 16 specifies that compensated absences should be accrued as they are earned by employees if both of the following conditions are met:

- 1. The employee's rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered.
- 2. It is probable that the employer will compensate the employee for the benefits through paid time off or cash payment.

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

VACATION	Certified	Administrators and Exempt	Non-Certificated
How earned	Not Eligible	25 days	10-20 days for each service year depending on length of service.
Maximum Accumulation	Not Applicable	25 days	20 days
Vested	Not Applicable	25 days	20 days
Termination Entitlement	Not Applicable	Paid upon Termination	Paid upon Termination
SICK LEAVE How earned	1 ¼ days per month of employment (15 days per year)	1 1/4 days per month of employment (15 days per year)	1 1/4 days per month of employment (15 days per year)
Maximum Accumulation	230	Contract days	230
Vested	As Earned	As Earned	As Earned
Termination Entitlement	Per Contract	Per Contract	Per Contract

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

# ACCRUED LIABILITIES AND LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

In general, payables and accrued liabilities that will be paid from governmental funds are reported on the governmental fund financial statements regardless of whether they will be liquidated with current resources. However, compensated absences and contractually required pension contributions that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the fiscal year. Bonds and other long-term obligations that will be paid from governmental funds are recognized as a liability in the fund financial statements when due.

# NET ASSETS

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

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

#### ESTIMATES

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

#### FUND EQUITY

Reserved fund balances indicate that portion of fund equity that is not available for current appropriation or is legally segregated for a specific use. Fund balances are reserved for encumbrances, property taxes, inventory and budget stabilization. The unreserved portions of fund equity reflected for the governmental funds are available for use within the specific purpose of those funds.

NOTE C-FUND BALANCE / NET ASSET DEFICIT

The District had no funds with a deficit fund balance.

# NOTE D--EQUITY IN POOLED CASH AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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 two year period of designation of depositories. Inactive deposits must either be evidenced by certificates of deposit maturing not later than the end of the current period of designation of depositories, or by savings or deposits accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts.

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

Protection of 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.

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;
- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) of this section and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio);
- 7. Certain bankers' acceptances and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred and eighty days in an amount not to exceed twenty-five percent of the interim moneys available for investment at any one time.

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.

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

#### **Deposits**

#### Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. The District's custodial credit risk policy requires that deposits be collateralized as required by ORC Chapter 135. Ohio Law requires that deposits be placed in eligible banks or savings and loan associations located in Ohio. Any public depository in which the District places deposits must pledge as collateral eligible securities of aggregate market value equal to the excess of deposits not insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC). The securities pledged as collateral are pledged to a pool for each individual financial institution in amounts equal to at least 105% of the carrying value of all public deposits held by each institution. Obligations that may be pledged as collateral are limited to obligations of the United States and its agencies and obligations of any state, county, municipal corporation or other legally constituted authority of any other state, or any instrumentality of such county, municipal corporation or other authority. Collateral is held by trustees including the Federal Reserve Bank and designated third party trustees of the financial institutions.

At year-end, \$865,801 of the District's bank balance of \$1,115,801 was exposed to custodial credit risk since it was uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent, but not in the District's name.

#### Investments

The District's investments at June 30, 2009 are as summarized as follows:

	Fair Value	Average Maturity Years
FHLB	\$1,032,950	0.42
Star Ohio	3,699,110	n/a
US Money Market Funds	799,223	n/a
	\$5,531,283	

#### Credit Risk

It is the District's policy to limit its investments that are not obligations of the U.S. Government or obligations explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. Government to investments which have a credit quality rating of the top 2 ratings by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. The District's investments in Federal Home Loan Bank (FHLB) securities were rated AAA by Standard & Poor's and Aaa by Moody's. The District's investments in the U.S. Money Market Funds were rated AAA by Standard & Poor's. Investments in STAR Ohio were rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's.

Concentration of credit risk is defined as the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. The District is required to disclose the amount of investments with any one issuer that represent five percent of more of total investments. Investments issued by the U.S. government, investments, and investments in external investment pools are excluded from this requirement. The District's investments in FHLB securities represent 19% of total investments.

#### Custodial Credit Risk

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

#### Interest Rate Risk

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

#### NOTE E--PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes include amounts levied against real, public utility and tangible personal (business) property. The assessed value, by property classification, upon which taxes collected in 2009 were based are as follows:

Tangible personal property	\$ 6,899,927
Real estate	<u>345,434,750</u>
Total assessed property value	\$ <u>352,334,677</u>

Property taxes are levied and assessed on a calendar year basis. Second half distributions occur in a new fiscal year. Property taxes include amounts levied against all real, public utility and tangible personal (used in business) property located in the District. Real property taxes are levied after April 1 on the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1, the lien date. Public utility property taxes attached as a lien on December 31 of the prior year, were levied April 1 and are collected with real property taxes. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State law at thirty-five percent of appraised market value. All property is required to be revalued every six years. Public utility property taxes are assessed on tangible personal property at eighty-eight percent of true value (with certain exceptions) and on real property at thirty-five percent of true value. Tangible personal property taxes are levied after April 1 on the value listed as of December 31 of the current year. Tangible personal property tax is assessed on equipment and inventory held by businesses. Tangible property is assessed at twenty-five percent of true value (as defined). In 2009, each business was eligible to receive a \$10,000 exemption in assessed value, which was reimbursed by the State.

Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. In 2009, if paid annually, payment was due by January 20th. If paid semi-annually, the first payment (at least 1/2 amount billed) was due January 20th with the remainder due June 20th.

The County Auditor remits portions of the taxes collected to all taxing Districts with periodic settlements of Real and Public Utility property taxes in February and August and Tangible Personal property taxes in June and October. The District records billed but uncollected property taxes as receivables at their estimated net realizable value.

Accrued property taxes receivable represent delinquent taxes outstanding and real property, personal property and public utility taxes that are measurable at June 30, 2009. Property tax advances available at year end and delinquent property taxes collected within 60 days are included as a receivable and tax revenue as of June 30, 2009. All other tax receivables are recorded with an offset credit to deferred revenue, because although measurable, they are intended to finance the next fiscal year's operations.

#### NOTE F--RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2009 consisted of taxes, accounts receivable, and accrued interest. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose of the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State Programs, and the current year guarantee of Federal Funds.

#### NOTE G—CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009, was as follows:

	Balance			Balance
	6/30/2008, As restated	Additions	Deductions	6/30/2009
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$927,079	\$0	\$0	\$927,079
Capital Assets being depreciated:				
Building and improvements	16,157,730	46,516	0	16,204,246
Furniture and equipment	5,191,704	41,384	0	5,233,088
Vehicles	468,791	0	32,337	436,454
Total historical cost	22,745,304	87,900	32,337	22,800,867
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Building and improvements	5,873,413	260,864	0	6,134,277
Furniture and equipment	4,197,339	201,859	0	4,399,198
Vehicles	402,673	20,218	32,337	390,554
Total accumulated depreciation	10,473,425	482,941	32,337	10,924,029
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, net	\$12,271,879	\$(395,041)	\$0	\$11,876,838

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$257,865
Special	1,653
Support Services:	
Pupils	706
Instructional Staff	50,997
General Administration	685
School Administration	13,239
Business	868
Operations and Maintenance	130,899
Pupil Transportation	14,372
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:	7,116
Extracurricular Activities:	4,541
Total Depreciation Expense	<u>\$482,941</u>

#### NOTE H--CAPITALIZED LEASES - LESSEE

In prior years, the District has entered into capitalized leases for the acquisition of phone, office, musical and energy conservation equipment and building improvements. The terms of each equipment lease agreement provide options to purchase the equipment. The cost of equipment under capital lease at June 30, 2009 is \$985,668. The cost of building improvements under capital lease at June 30, 2009 is \$1,078,600. Each lease meets the criteria of a capital lease as defined by Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 13, "Accounting for Leases", which defines a capital lease generally as one that transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee at the conclusion of the lease term. Capital lease payments have been reclassified and are reflected as debt service in the basic financial statements for the governmental funds.

The following is a schedule of the future minimum lease payments required under the capital leases and the present value of the minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2009.

Year Ending	
<u>June 30</u>	Amount
2010	\$263,858
2011	248,859
2012	203,990
2013	181,601
2014	174,692
2015-2019	871,465
2020-2024	722,395
2025	73,786
	\$2,740,646
Less: Amounts representing Interest	694,321
Present Value of Minimum	
Lease Payments	\$2,046,325

# NOTE I-- LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

In 2005, the District issued \$5,124,989 in general obligation refunding bonds to provide resources that were placed in an irrevocable trust for the purpose of providing resources for all future debt service payments of \$4,382,067 of general obligations bonds. As a result, the refunded bonds are considered to be defeased and the liability has been removed from the governmental activities column of the statement of net assets

In 2001, the District issued \$8,015,722 of general obligation bonds (which were partially refunded in 2005 as discussed above). The purpose of the bonds was to provide general, ongoing permanent improvements consisting of building renovations, improvements and repair. The bond issue is a general obligation of the school district for which the full faith and credit of the school district is pledged for repayment. The following is a description of the District's long term bonds outstanding as of June 30, 2009:

Purpose	Balance July 1, 2008	Addition 2009	Retirement 2009	Balance June 30, 2009
Bonds:				
Permanent Improvement Interest Rate – 6.34% Issue Date – 8/01/01 Maturity Date – 12/01/26	\$1,843,655	\$0	\$305,000	\$1,538,655
Permanent Improvement Interest Rate – 5.69% Issue Date – 4/01/05 Maturity Date – 12/01/25	\$4,854,989	\$0	\$70,000	\$4,784,989

The following is a summary of the District's future annual debt service requirements to maturity for general obligation bonds:

Year Ending			
June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2010	395,000	221,184	616,184
2011	410,000	202,497	612,497
2012	324,478	301,906	626,384
2013	306,755	311,629	618,384
2014	297,905	322,279	620,184
2015-2019	919,506	2,176,520	3,096,026
2020-2024	2,505,000	546,862	3,051,862
2025-2026	1,165,000	53,433	1,218,433
Total	\$6,323,644	\$4,136,310	\$10,459,954

# NOTE J--CHANGES IN LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Governmental Activities	Restated June 30, 2008	Additions	Deductions	June 30, 2009	Amounts Due in One Year
Bonds Payable Less deferred amounts:	\$6,698,644	-	(\$375,000)	\$6,323,644	\$395,000
For issuance premiums	534,348	-	(7,704)	526,644	_
On refunding	(1,134,239)	-	16,354	(1,117,885)	-
Compensated Absences	1,402,069	30,153	(37,282)	1,394,940	93,278
Capital Leases, as restated	2,210,448	0	(164,123)	2,046,325	168,371
Total Governmental Activities					
Long-Term Liabilities	\$9,711,270	\$30,153	(\$567,755)	\$9,173,668	\$656,649

During the year ended June 30, 2009, the following changes occurred in long-term liabilities:

Bonds will be paid from the debt service fund and capital leases will be paid from the General Fund.

# NOTE K--LEGAL DEBT MARGIN

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

The effects of these debt limitations at June 30, 2009 are a voted debt margin of \$31,710,121 and an unvoted debt margin of \$352,335.

#### NOTE L-EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS

#### STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM

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

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 annual retirement allowance based on final average salary times a percentage that varies based on years of service, or an allowance based on member contributions and earned interest matched by STRS Ohio funds times an actuarially determined annuity factor. The DC Plan allows members to place all their member contributions and employer contributions equal to 10.5% of earned compensation into an investment account. Investment decisions are made by the member. A member is eligible to receive a retirement benefit at age 50 and termination of employment. The Combined Plan offers features of both the DC Plan and the DB Plan. In the Combined Plan, member contributions are invested by the member, and employer contributions are used to fund the defined benefit payment at a reduced level from the regular DB Plan. DC and Combined Plan members will transfer to the Defined Benefit Plan during their fifth year of membership unless they permanently select the DC or Combined Plan. Existing members with less than five years of service credit as of June 30, 2001, were given the option of making a one time irrevocable decision to transfer their account balances from the existing DB Plan into the DC Plan or the Combined Plan. This option expired on December 31, 2001. Benefits are established by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code.

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

Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute 14 percent. Contribution rates are established by STRS, upon recommendation of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10 percent for members and 14 percent for employers. The School District's required contributions for pension obligations to STRS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009, 2008, and 2007 were \$1,400,970, \$1,323,072, and \$1,209,516 respectively; 83 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2009 and 100 percent for the fiscal years 2008 and 2007. With \$233,495 representing the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2009, it is recorded as a liability within the respective funds.

# SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

The District participates in the School Employees Retirement System of Ohio (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 State statute per Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code. SERS issues a publicly available, stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to the School Employees Retirement System, 300 East Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215.

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 rate is 14 percent of annual covered payroll. For fiscal year 2009, 9.09 percent was the portion to fund pension obligations. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended, up to statutory maximum amounts, be the SERS Retirement Board. The School District's required contributions for pension obligations to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009, 2008, and 2007 were \$378,452 and \$388,090 and \$351,936, respectively. The District has contributed 39 percent for fiscal year 2009 and 100 percent for the fiscal years 2008 and 2007.

# NOTE M—POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

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

STRS Ohio administers a pension plan that is comprised of : a defined benefit plan; a self-directed defined contribution plan and a combined plan which is a hybrid of the defined benefit and defined contribution plan.

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

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

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

Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. Of the 14% employer contribution rate, 1% of covered payroll was allocated to post-employment care for the years ended June 30, 2009, 2008 and 2007. The 14% employer contribution rate is the maximum rate established under Ohio law. Mariemont City School District contributions for the years ended June 30, 2009, 2008, and 2007 were \$100,069, \$94,505, and \$86,394 respectively.

STRS Ohio pays health care benefits from the Health Care Reserve Fund. The balance in the fund was \$3.71 billion at June 30, 2008. For the year ended June 30, 2008, net health care costs paid by STRS Ohio were \$288.9 million and STRS Ohio had 126,506 eligible benefit recipients.

In addition to a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan, the SERS administers two postemployment benefit plans.

The Medicare B plan reimburses Medicare Part B premiums paid by eligible retirees and beneficiaries as set forth in Ohio Revised Code 3309.69. Qualified benefit recipients who pay Medicare Part B premiums may apply for and receive a monthly reimbursement from SERS. The reimbursement amount is limited by statute to the lesser of the January 1, 1999 Medicare Part B premium or the current premium. The Medicare Part B premium for calendar year 2009 was \$96.40; SERS reimbursement to retirees was \$45.50.

The Retirement Board, acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates a portion of the current employer contribution rate to the Medicare B Fund. For fiscal year 2009, the actuarially required allocation was .75%. Mariemont City School District contributions for the year ended June 30, 2009 and 2008 were \$4,147 and \$2,911, which equaled the required contributions for the year.

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

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

The Health Care Fund was established under, and is administered in accordance with, Internal Revenue Code 105(e). Each year after the allocation for statutorily required benefits, the Retirement Board allocates the remainder of the employer 14% contribution to the Health Care Fund. At June 30, 2009, the health care allocation was 4.16%. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated according to service credit earned. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2% of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect an aggregate more than 1.5% of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge, added to the unallocated portion of the 14% employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. Mariemont City School District contributions for the years ended June 30, 2009, 2008, and 2007 were \$122,793, \$82,528, and \$85,973 respectively.

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

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

# NOTE N--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. A reconciliation of the nature and amounts of the adjustments necessary to convert the GAAP financial statements to the budgetary basis follows:

#### Net Change in Fund Balance General Fund

GAAP Basis Revenue Accruals	General <u>Fund</u> \$ 204,340 (822,891)
Expenditure Accruals Other Sources	(3,054)
and Uses Accruals Encumbrances	110 <u>(7,903)</u>
Budgetary Basis	<u>\$ (629,398)</u>

# NOTE O--CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

#### 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 is subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the General Fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material effect on any of the financial statements of the individual fund types included herein or on the overall financial position of the District at June 30, 2009.

#### LITIGATION

Currently, no litigation is pending against the District.

# NOTE P—JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

# HAMILTON/CLERMONT COOPERATIVE ASSOCIATION

The Hamilton/Clermont Cooperative Association (H/CCA) is a governmental jointly governed organization among two county consortium of school districts. 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 districts. Each of the governments of these schools supports H/CCA based upon a per pupil charge dependent upon the software package utilized. H/CCA is governed by a Board of Directors consisting of the superintendents and treasurers of member school districts. The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation on the Board.

# GREAT OAKS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY AND CAREER DEVELOPMENT

The Great Oaks Institute of Technology and Career Development (Great Oaks), a jointly governed organization, is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of a Board, consisting of one representative from each of the participating school district's elected board. The Board possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority as a separate body politic and corporate, established by the Ohio Revised Code. Great Oaks was formed for the purpose of providing vocational education opportunities to the students of the member school districts, which includes the students of the District. The District has no ongoing financial interest in nor

responsibility for Great Oaks. To obtain financial information, write to Great Oaks, at 3254 East Kemper Road, Cincinnati, Ohio 45241.

# GREATER CINCINNATI INSURANCE CONSORTIUM

For coverage related to certain benefits the District participates as a member of the Greater Cincinnati Insurance Consortium (GCIC), a shared risk pool, comprised of twelve Hamilton County School Districts and the Hamilton County Educational Service Center. Decisions concerning the operation of the consortium are made by a Board of Directors consisting of one representative selected from each participating member. Each member pays an administrative fee to the pool. Anthem Blue Cross Blue Shield provides claim review and processing.

# NOTE Q--RISK MANAGEMENT

The District maintains comprehensive insurance coverage with private carriers for real property, building contents, vehicles and general liability insurance. Vehicle policies include liability coverage for bodily injury and property damage. Payments have not exceeded this coverage in any of the past three years. There has been no significant decline in coverage from the prior year.

# NOTE R - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

During the year ended June 30, 2009, the General Fund made transfers of \$53,000 to non-major governmental funds. Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, (2) use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

# NOTE S – PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT

A prior period adjustment was required to report a lease completed in February, 2008 that was not previously recorded. This lease was used to fund ADA improvements at Terrace Park Elementary.

That adjustment had the following effect on Net Assets:

	Governmental Activities
Net Assets, June 30, 2008	\$12,276,752
2008 Lease Payment	25,381
Accrued Interest, June 30,2008	(18,829)
Restated Net Assets, June 30, 2008	\$12,283,304



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

# INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS REQUIRED BY *GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS*

Mariemont City School District Hamilton County 6743 Chestnut Street Cincinnati, Ohio 45227

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Mariemont City School District, Hamilton County, Ohio (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated May 27, 2010. 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.

Corporate Centre of Blue Ash / 11117 Kenwood Rd. / Blue Ash, OH 45242 Telephone: (513) 361-8550 (800) 368-7419 Fax: (513) 361-8577 www.auditor.state.oh.us Mariemont City School District Hamilton County Independent Accountants' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by *Government Auditing Standards* 

Page 2

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

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

We did note certain noncompliance or other matters that we reported to the District's management in a separate letter dated May 27, 2010.

We intend this report solely for the information and use of the audit committee, management, and the Board of Education. We intend it for no one other than these specified parties.

Mary Jaylo

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

May 27, 2010

# MARIEMONT CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT HAMILTON COUNTY

# SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS JUNE 30, 2009

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Fully Corrected?	Not Corrected, Partially Corrected; Significantly Different Corrective Action Taken; or Finding No Longer Valid; <i>Explain</i>
2008-001	Errors existed in the classification of net assets which required adjustment.	Yes	
2008-002	Control failure of Treasurer's approval of purchase orders.	Yes	

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<u>Mary Taylor, CPA</u> Auditor of State

# INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT ON APPLYING AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES

Mariemont City School District Hamilton County 6743 Chestnut Street Cincinnati, Ohio 45227

To the Board of Education:

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

Accordingly, we have performed the procedures enumerated below, which were agreed to by the Board, solely to assist the Board in evaluating whether Mariemont City School District, Hamilton County, Ohio (the District) has adopted an anti-harassment policy in accordance with Ohio Rev. Code Section 3313.666. Management is responsible for complying with this requirement. This agreed-upon procedures engagement was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. The sufficiency of these procedures is solely the responsibility of the Board. Consequently; we make no representation regarding the sufficiency of the procedures described below either for the purpose for which this report has been requested or for any other purpose.

- 1. We noted the Board adopted an anti-harassment policy at its meeting on August 21, 2007.
- 2. We read the policy, noting it included the following requirements from Ohio Rev. Code Section 3313.666(B):
  - (1) A statement prohibiting harassment, intimidation, or bullying of any student on school property or at school-sponsored events;
  - (2) A definition of harassment, intimidation, or bullying that includes the definition in division (A) of Ohio Rev. Code Section 3313.666;
  - (3) A procedure for reporting prohibited incidents;
  - (4) A requirement that school personnel report prohibited incidents of which they are aware to the school principal or other administrator designated by the principal;
  - (5) A requirement that parents or guardians of any student involved in a prohibited incident be notified and, to the extent permitted by section 3319.321 of the Revised Code and the "Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974," 88 Stat. 571, 20 U.S.C. 1232q, as amended, have access to any written reports pertaining to the prohibited incident;

- (6) A procedure for documenting any prohibited incident that is reported;
- (7) A procedure for responding to and investigating any reported incident;
- (8) A strategy for protecting a victim from additional harassment, intimidation, or bullying, and from retaliation following a report;
- (9) A disciplinary procedure for any student guilty of harassment, intimidation, or bullying, which shall not infringe on any student's rights under the first amendment to the Constitution of the United States;
- (10)A requirement that the district administration semiannually provide the president of the district board a written summary of all reported incidents and post the summary on its web site, if the district has a web site, to the extent permitted by section 3319.321 of the Revised Code and the "Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974," 88 Stat. 571, 20 U.S.C. 1232q, as amended.

We were not engaged to and did not conduct an examination, the objective of which would be the expression of an opinion on compliance with the anti-harassment policy. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. Had we performed additional procedures, other matters might have come to our attention that would have been reported to you.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Mary Jaylo

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

May 27, 2010





# MARIEMONT CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

HAMILTON COUNTY

# **CLERK'S CERTIFICATION**

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

Susan Babbett

**CLERK OF THE BUREAU** 

CERTIFIED JUNE 10, 2010

> 88 E. Broad St. / Fourth Floor / Columbus, OH 43215-3506 Telephone: (614) 466-4514 (800) 282-0370 Fax: (614) 466-4490 www.auditor.state.oh.us