



LOVELAND CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT HAMILTON COUNTY

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Loveland City School District 757 South Lebanon Road Loveland, Ohio 45140

To the Board of Education:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Loveland City School District, Hamilton County, Ohio (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for preparing and fairly presenting these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes designing, implementing, and maintaining internal control relevant to preparing and fairly presenting financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to opine on these financial statements based on our audit. We audited in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the financial audit standards in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*. Those standards require us to plan and perform the audit to reasonably assure the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit requires obtaining evidence about financial statement amounts and disclosures. The procedures selected depend on our judgment, including assessing the risks of material financial statement misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In assessing those risks, we consider internal control relevant to the District's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not to the extent needed to opine on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, we express no opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of management's accounting policies and the reasonableness of their significant accounting estimates, as well as our evaluation of the overall financial statement presentation.

We believe the audit evidence we obtained is sufficient and appropriate to support our audit opinions.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Loveland City School District, Hamilton County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2013, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Loveland City School District Hamilton County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require this presentation to include *Management's discussion and analysis*, and Required budgetary comparison schedule listed in the table of contents, to supplement the basic financial statements. Although this information is not part of the basic financial statements, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board considers it essential for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, consisting of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, to the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not opine or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to opine or provide any other assurance.

Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit was conducted to opine on the District's basic financial statements taken as a whole.

The Schedule of Federal Award Receipts and Expenditures presents additional analysis as required by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations and is also not a required part of the financial statements.

The Schedule is management's responsibility, and derives from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. We subjected this schedule to the auditing procedures we applied to the basic financial statements. We also applied certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling the schedule directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, this schedule is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 26, 2014, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Dave Yost Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

March 26, 2014

Loveland City School District, Ohio Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013 (Unaudited)

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

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2013 are as follows:

- Net position of governmental activities increased \$725,275 which represents a 2.4% increase from 2012.
- General revenues accounted for \$44,061,953 in revenue or 89.3% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$5,286,960 or 10.7% of total revenues of \$49,348,913.
- The District had \$48,623,638 in expenses related to governmental activities; \$5,286,960 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues of \$44,061,953 were adequate to provide for these programs.

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

Government-wide Financial Statements

While this document contains the large number of funds used by the District to provide programs and activities, the view of the District as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during 2013?" The Government-wide Financial Statements 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.

Loveland City School District, Ohio Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013 (Unaudited)

These two statements report the District's *net position* and changes in those assets. This change in net position 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 Government-wide Financial Statements, the overall financial position of the District is presented in the following manner:

Governmental Activities – Most of the District's programs and services are reported here including
instruction, support services, operation of non-instructional services, extracurricular activities, and
interest and fiscal charges.

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the District's major funds is presented in the Fund Financial Statements (see Table of Contents). Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the District's major funds. The District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the District's most significant funds.

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 Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds is reconciled in the financial statements.

Fiduciary Funds Fiduciary Funds are used to account for resources held for the benefits of parties outside the government. Fiduciary Funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the District's own programs.

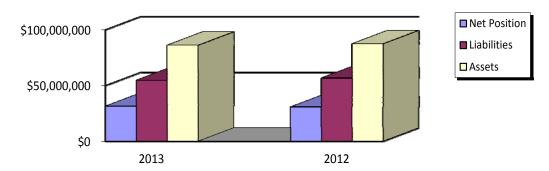
The District as a Whole

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

Table 1 provides a summary of the District's net position for 2013 compared to 2012:

Table 1
Net Position

	Governmental Activities		
	2013 2012		
Assets			
Current Assets	\$40,932,736	\$39,713,980	
Capital Assets	45,106,637	47,570,452	
Total Assets	86,039,373	87,284,432	
Liabilities			
Other Liabilities	30,709,617	31,027,323	
Long-Term Liabilities	23,927,180	25,579,808	
Total Liabilities	54,636,797	56,607,131	
Net Position			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	21,205,124	19,274,036	
Restricted	3,760,749	3,385,287	
Unrestricted	6,436,703	8,017,978	
Total Net Position	\$31,402,576	\$30,677,301	



Over time, net position can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2013, the District's assets exceeded liabilities by \$31,402,576.

At year end, capital assets represented 52% of total assets. Capital assets include land, buildings and improvements and equipment. Capital assets, net of related debt to acquire the assets at June 30, 2013, totaled \$21,205,124. These capital assets are used to provide services to the students and are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

A portion of the District's net position, \$3,760,749, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they must be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position of \$6,436,703 may be used to meet the District's ongoing obligations to the students and creditors. The external restriction will not affect the availability of fund resources for future use.

Capital Assets decreased mainly due to current year depreciation expense exceeding current year additions. Long-term liabilities decreased primarily due to the District continuing to make principal payments on its long term debt obligations.

Table 2 shows the change in net position for fiscal year 2013 with comparisons to fiscal year 2012.

Table 2
Changes in Net Position

	Governmenta	al Activities
	2013	2012
Program Revenues:		
Charges for Services and Sales	\$2,245,870	\$2,349,949
Operating Grants and Contributions	3,041,090	2,947,088
General Revenue:		
Property Taxes	29,413,018	26,588,665
Grants and Entitlements	14,421,694	14,066,273
Other	227,241	487,135
Total Revenues	49,348,913	46,439,110
Program Expenses:		
Instruction	28,513,257	28,843,445
Support Services:		
Pupil and Instructional Staff	4,091,110	3,771,624
General and School Administrative,		
Fiscal and Business	4,190,417	4,899,374
Operations and Maintenance	3,271,220	3,525,013
Pupil Transportation	3,250,717	3,353,378
Central	734,212	1,102,436
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	2,207,939	2,256,111
Extracurricular Activities	1,394,675	1,379,102
Interest and Fiscal Charges	970,091	1,448,262
Total Expenses	48,623,638	50,578,745
Change in Net Position	725,275	(4,139,635)
Beginning - Net Position	30,677,301	34,816,936
Ending - Net Position	\$31,402,576	\$30,677,301

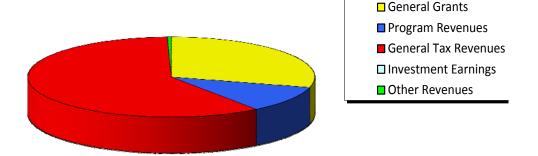
The District revenues are mainly from two sources. Property taxes levied for general, debt service and capital projects purposes and grants and entitlements comprised 88% of the District's revenues for governmental activities.

The District depends greatly on property taxes 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 60% of revenue for governmental activities for the District in fiscal year 2013.

Governmental Activities Revenue Sources

Revenue Sources	2013	Percentage	
General Grants	\$14,421,694	29.22%	
Program Revenues	5,286,960	10.71%	
General Tax Revenues	29,413,018	59.60%	
Investment Earnings	8,204	0.02%	
Other Revenues	219,037	0.45%	
Total Revenue Sources	\$49,348,913	100.00%	



Instruction comprises 59% of governmental program expenses. Support services expenses were 22% of governmental program expenses. All other expenses including interest expense were 9%. Interest expense was attributable to the outstanding bond and borrowing for capital projects.

Property tax revenue increased in 2013 compared to 2012 mainly due to an increase in property tax receipts. Instruction Expenses decreased mainly due to the District's ongoing effort to cut costs.

Governmental Activities

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.

Table 3
Governmental Activities

	Total Cost of Services		Net Cost o	f Services
	2013	2012	2013	2012
Instruction	\$28,513,257	\$28,843,445	(\$26,270,806)	(\$26,938,030)
Support Services:				
Pupil and Instructional Staff	4,091,110	3,771,624	(3,739,004)	(3,299,711)
General and School Administrative,				
Fiscal and Business	4,190,417	4,899,374	(4,175,462)	(4,883,808)
Operations and Maintenance	3,271,220	3,525,013	(3,245,146)	(3,502,338)
Pupil Transportation	3,250,717	3,353,378	(3,138,846)	(3,225,397)
Central	734,212	1,102,436	(723,412)	(1,091,636)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	2,207,939	2,256,111	(221,846)	(126,997)
Extracurricular Activities	1,394,675	1,379,102	(852,065)	(765,529)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	970,091	1,448,262	(970,091)	(1,448,262)
Total Expenses	\$48,623,638	\$50,578,745	(\$43,336,678)	(\$45,281,708)

The District's Funds

The District has three major governmental funds: the General Fund, Debt Service Fund and Permanent Improvement Fund. Assets of these funds comprised \$40,043,899 (99%) of the total \$40,612,129 governmental funds' assets.

General Fund: Fund balance at June 30, 2013 was \$5,412,317, a decrease in fund balance of \$157,577 from 2012. The primary reason for the decrease in fund balance was due to a decrease in other revenues.

Debt Service Fund: Fund balance at June 30, 2013 was \$3,410,036, an increase of \$455,368 from 2012. The increase in fund balance was mainly due to an increase in taxes revenue.

Permanent Improvement Fund: Fund balance at June 30, 2013 was \$90,934, an increase of \$1,549,997 from 2012. The increase in fund balance was mainly due to an increase in taxes revenue.

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 year 2013, the District amended its general fund budget three times, however none were significant. The District uses site-based budgeting and the budgeting systems are designed to tightly control total site budgets but provide flexibility for site management. 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, final budgeted revenue was \$40,400,046, compared to original budget estimates of \$39,502,966. Of the \$897,080 difference, most was due to an underestimate for taxes and intergovernmental revenue.

The District's ending unobligated cash balance for the general fund was \$3,567,522.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2013, the District had \$45,106,637 invested in land, buildings and improvements, and equipment. Table 4 shows fiscal year 2013 balances compared to fiscal year 2012:

Table 4
Capital Assets at Year End
(Net of Depreciation)

	Governmen	Governmental Activities		
	2013	2012		
Land	\$1,436,356	\$1,436,356		
Buildings and Improvements	41,180,556	43,169,731		
Equipment	2,489,725	2,964,365		
Total Net Capital Assets	\$45,106,637	\$47,570,452		

The decrease in capital assets is due current year depreciation expense exceeding current year additions.

See Note 6 in the notes to the basic financial statements for the details on the District's capital assets.

Debt

At June 30, 2013, the District had \$22,336,155 in debt outstanding, \$2,086,286 due within one year. Table 5 summarizes total debt outstanding.

Table 5
Outstanding Debt at Year End

	Governmental Activities	
	2013 2012	
Bonds Payable:		
Refunding Bonds:		
Current Interest Bonds -		
2005 School Improvement	1,515,000	9,840,000
Capital Appreciation Bonds		
2005 School Improvement	860,378	1,326,249
Accretion of Interest	1,394,857	1,756,523
Premium on 2005 Refunding Bonds	0	1,222,864
2010 Tax Refunding Bonds	3,245,000	4,255,000
Premium on 2010 Refunding Bonds	113,085	150,780
2010 School Energy Improvement Bonds	4,875,000	5,245,000
2013 Refunding Bonds - Current Interest Bonds	7,985,000	0
2013 Refunding Bonds - Capital Appreciation Bonds	340,000	0
Accretion of Interest	39,785	0
Premium on 2013 Refunding Bonds	2,046,893	0
Deferred Charge on 2013 Refunding Bonds	(78,843)	0
Total Outstanding Debt at Year End	\$22,336,155	\$23,796,416

See Note 7, 8 and 9 in the notes to the basic financial statements for the details on the District's long term obligations.

For the Future

School funding in the State of Ohio is still in a "fluid" situation. Even though the Governors new budget has been released, people are still pouring over all the pages of HB59 trying to decipher what changes lay ahead for school districts in Ohio.

Even with new funding numbers from the State of Oho the Board of Education must place a new operating levy on the ballot. The previous levy, 3.5 mills, was placed on the ballot in 2011 and was promised to sustain the district for three years. At that time the Board of Education realized that the state of the economy was spiraling out of control and they did not want to add any additional financial burden to its residents. It was a conscious decision to spend the cash balances down at a controlled rate. Cash balance reserves should be recognized as the stabilizing resource that they are, rather than a revenue source to support ongoing operations. As the Board analyzes its operating condition, its commitment to taxpayers, and the very real need for additional resources at some point in the future, great care will need to be given to the sustainability of the district's current level of services to its community.

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.

Loveland City School District, Ohio Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013 (Unaudited)

The school districts AA2 rating from Moody's was recently reaffirmed for its fiscal and management strengths. This was accomplished even though our economy has been horrible over the past two to three years.

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 Brett Griffith at Loveland City School District, 757 South Lebanon Road, Loveland, Ohio 45140.

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	Governmental Activities
Assets:	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$9,818,127
Receivables:	
Taxes	30,467,350
Accounts	109,825
Interest	5,458
Intergovernmental	326,459
Deferred Bond Issuance Costs	177,398
Inventory	28,119
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	1,436,356
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	43,670,281
Total Assets	86,039,373
Liabilities:	
Accounts Payable	89,207
Accrued Wages and Benefits	4,955,725
Accrued Interest Payable	47,628
Unearned Revenue	22,590,290
Claims Payable	26,767
Tax Anticipation Notes Payable	3,000,000
Long-Term Liabilities:	-,,
Due Within One Year	2,490,478
Due In More Than One Year	21,436,702
	, , , , ,
Total Liabilities	54,636,797
Net Decition	
Net Position:	21 205 124
Net Investment in Capital Assets	21,205,124
Restricted for:	45.565
Federal Grants	45,565
Debt Service	3,410,231
Capital Projects	118,061
Athletics Food Service	89,605
	72,554
Other Purposes	24,733
Unrestricted	6,436,703
Total Net Position	\$31,402,576

				Net (Expense) Revenue
		Program Re	evenues	and Changes in Net Position
		Charges for	Operating Grants	Governmental
	Expenses	Services and Sales	and Contributions	Activities
Governmental Activities:				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$20,930,443	\$595,629	\$182,421	(\$20,152,393)
Special	6,523,243	83,975	1,263,391	(5,175,877)
Vocational	157,383	0	19,376	(138,007)
Other	902,188	0	97,659	(804,529)
Support Services:				
Pupil	2,738,718	0	159,637	(2,579,081)
Instructional Staff	1,352,392	0	192,469	(1,159,923)
General Administration	87,971	0	0	(87,971)
School Administration	2,819,345	14,955	0	(2,804,390)
Fiscal	1,110,185	0	0	(1,110,185)
Business	172,916	0	0	(172,916)
Operations and Maintenance	3,271,220	26,074	0	(3,245,146)
Pupil Transportation	3,250,717	0	111,871	(3,138,846)
Central	734,212	0	10,800	(723,412)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	2,207,939	984,099	1,001,994	(221,846)
Extracurricular Activities	1,394,675	541,138	1,472	(852,065)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	970,091	0	0	(970,091)
Ğ .	<u> </u>	·		
Total Governmental Activities	\$48,623,638	\$2,245,870	\$3,041,090	(43,336,678)
	(General Revenues:		
		Property Taxes Levied for:		
	·	General Purposes		24,397,206
		Debt Service Purposes		2,021,299
		Capital Projects Purposes		2,994,513
	(Grants and Entitlements not Restric	rted to Specific Programs	14,421,694
		Revenue in Lieu of Taxes	sted to specific riograms	147,833
		Jnrestricted Contributions		12,705
		nvestment Earnings		8,204
		Other Revenues		58,499
	`	other Revenues		38,493
	1	Total General Revenues		44,061,953
	(Change in Net Position		725,275
	1	Net Position - Beginning of Year		30,677,301
	1	Net Position - End of Year		\$31,402,576

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	General	Debt Service	Permanent Improvement	Other Governmental Funds
Assets:				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$4,040,842	\$2,903,166	\$2,372,502	\$358,408
Receivables:				
Taxes	25,342,311	2,139,420	2,985,619	0
Accounts	102,346	0	5,235	2,244
Interest	5,458	0	0	0
Intergovernmental	147,000	0	0	179,459
Inventory	0	0	0	28,119
Total Assets	29,637,957	5,042,586	5,363,356	568,230
Liabilities and Fund Balances: Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable	55,018	0	24,415	9,774
Accrued Wages and Benefits	4,605,867	0	16,758	333,100
Compensated Absences	291,556	0	0	41,705
Deferred Revenue	19,273,199	1,632,550	2,231,249	49,740
Tax Anticipation Notes Payable	0	0	3,000,000	0
Total Liabilities	24,225,640	1,632,550	5,272,422	434,319
Fund Balances:				
Nonspendable	0	0	0	28,119
Restricted	0	3,410,036	90,934	191,291
Assigned	429,546	0	0	0
Unassigned	4,982,771	0	0	(85,499)
Total Fund Balances	5,412,317	3,410,036	90,934	133,911
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$29,637,957	\$5,042,586	\$5,363,356	\$568,230

Total Governmental Funds
\$9,674,918
30,467,350 109,825
5,458
326,459
28,119
40,612,129
89,207
4,955,725
333,261
23,186,738
3,000,000
31,564,931
28,119
3,692,261
429,546
4,897,272
9,047,198
\$40,612,129

Total Governmental Fund Balance		\$9,047,198
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		45,106,637
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.		
Delinquent Property Taxes Interest Intergovernmental	\$544,100 2,608 49,740	
		596,448
An internal service fund is used by management to charge back costs to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position.		116,442
In the statement of net position interest payable is accrued when incurred, whereas in the governmental funds interest is reported as a liability only when it will require the use of current financial resources.		(47,628)
Some liabilities reported in the statement of net position do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as liabilities in governmental funds.		
Compensated Absences		(1,257,764)
Deferred bond issuance cost associated with long-term liabilities are not reported in the funds.		177,398
Long-term liabilities, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		(22,336,155)
Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$31,402,576
See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.		

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	General	Debt Service	Permanent Improvement	Other Governmental Funds
Revenues:	General	<u> </u>	improvement	- Tulius
Taxes	\$24,597,078	\$2,028,703	\$3,014,929	\$0
Revenue in lieu of taxes	147,833	0	0	0
Tuition and Fees	748,209	0	0	0
Investment Earnings	3,053	0	5,329	156
Intergovernmental	14,395,342	286,308	468,475	2,309,219
Extracurricular Activities	264,782	0	0	203,719
Charges for Services	39,263	0	0	984,099
Other Revenues	50,786	0	4,294	21,330
Total Revenues	40,246,346	2,315,011	3,493,027	3,518,523
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	19,106,967	0	322,498	8,309
Special	5,591,791	0	0	891,762
Vocational	157,383	0	0	0
Other	790,418	0	0	94,227
Support Services:				
Pupil	2,608,517	0	0	166,473
Instructional Staff	1,181,685	0	0	67,991
General Administration	87,971	0	0	0
School Administration	2,838,032	4,305	6,383	0
Fiscal	1,027,551	26,016	43,394	0
Business	168,128	0	0	0
Operations and Maintenance	2,544,280	0	661,185	0
Pupil Transportation	2,930,199	0	173,319	0
Central	359,279	0	129,967	10,800
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	2,665	0	0	2,149,136
Extracurricular Activities	986,573	0	0	291,379
Capital Outlay	23,076	0	45,034	0
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	0	1,475,871	370,000	0
Interest and Fiscal Charges	0	1,222,115	191,250	0
Bond Issuance Costs	0	138,750	0	0
Total Expenditures	40,404,515	2,867,057	1,943,030	3,680,077
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(158,169)	(552,046)	1,549,997	(161,554)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	592	0	0	0
Payments to Refunded Bond Escrow Agent	0	(9,453,474)	0	0
Issuance of Refunding Bonds	0	8,325,000	0	0
Refunding Bond Premium	0	2,135,888	0	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	592	1,007,414	0	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	(157,577)	455,368	1,549,997	(161,554)
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	5,569,894	2,954,668	(1,459,063)	295,465
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$5,412,317	\$3,410,036	\$90,934	\$133,911

Total
Governmental
Funds
\$29,640,710
147,833
748,209 8,538
6,556 17,459,344
468,501
1,023,362
76,410
40 572 007
49,572,907
19,437,774
6,483,553
157,383
884,645
2,774,990
1,249,676
87,971
2,848,720
1,096,961 168,128
3,205,465
3,103,518
500,046
2,151,801
1,277,952
68,110
1,845,871
1,413,365
138,750
48,894,679
678,228
592
(9,453,474)
8,325,000
2,135,888
1,008,006
1,686,234
7,360,964
\$9,047,198

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013 Net Change in Fund Balance - Total Governmental Funds \$1,686,234 Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because: Governmental funds report capital asset additions 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 of the difference between capital asset additions and depreciation in the current period. Capital assets used in governmental activities \$84,313 **Depreciation Expense** (2,548,128)(2,463,815)Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. **Delinquent Property Taxes** (\$179,960) (334)Interest 3,440 Intergovernmental Other (47,732)(224,586)In the statement of activities, certain costs and proceeds associated with long-term debt obligations issued during the year are accrued and amortized over the life of the debt obligation. In governmental funds these costs and proceeds are recognized as financing sources and uses. Bond Issuance Costs \$138,750 (2,135,888)Premium on Bonds Issued Deferred Amount on Refunding 82,271 **Refunding Bonds** (8,325,000)**Bonds Refunded** 9,371,203 (868,664) Repayment of bond principal and accretion is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces 2,525,000 long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Interest expense in the statement of activities differs from the amount reported in governmental funds for accrued interest was calculated for bonds and notes payable. Accrued Interest 18,721 Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Compensated Absences \$190,519 Amortization of Deferred Amount on Refunding (3,428)Amortization of Bond Issuance Cost (20,590)126,690 Amortization of Bond Premium **Bond Accretion** (357,248)(64,057)The internal service fund used by management to charge back costs to individual funds is not reported in the district-wide statement of activities. Governmental fund expenditures and the related internal service fund revenues are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service fund is allocated among the governmental activities. 116,442

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities

\$725,275

Governmental
Activities-
Internal Service
Fund
\$143,209
143,209
26,767
26,767
116,442
\$116,442

Loveland City School District, Ohio Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Governmental
	Activities-
	Internal Service
	Fund
Operating Revenues:	
Charges for Services	\$258,323
Total Operating Revenues	258,323
Operating Expenses:	
Contactual Services	42,094
Claims	88,986
Other Expenses	10,801
outer Expenses	10,001
Total Operating Expenses	141,881
Total Operating Expenses	1:1,001
Operating Income (Loss)	116,442
Operating moonie (2003)	110,112
Change in Net Position	116,442
Change in Net 1 Ostion	110,442
Net Position - Beginning of Year	0
Net 1 osition - beginning of Teal	
Net Position - End of Year	\$116,442
Net i osition - Liiu oi Teai	7110,442

	Governmental
	Activities-
	Internal Service
	Fund
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:	
Cash Received from Customers	\$258,323
Cash Payments to Suppliers	(42,094)
Cash Payments for Claims	(73,020)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	143,209
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	143,209
Cook and Cook Fruit plants Design to a five	0
Cash and Cash Equivalents Beginning of Year	0
Cash and Cash Equivalents End of Year	143,209
Cush and Cush Equivalents that of Tear	1+3,203
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to	
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	
Operating Income (Loss)	116,442
Changes in Assets & Liabilities:	-,
Increase (Decrease) in Payables	26,767
. ,	
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$143,209

	Private Purpose Trust	Agency
Assets: Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$4,815	\$214,225
Equity in 1 doied Cash and investments	74,613	7214,223
Total Assets	4,815	214,225
Liabilities:		
Other Liabilities	0	214,225
Total Liabilities	0	\$214,225
Net Position:		
Held in Trust	4,815	
Total Net Position	\$4,815	

	Private Purpose Trust
Additions: Donations	\$2,000
Total Additions	2,000
	2,000
Deductions: Scholarships	303
Total Deductions	303
Change in Net Position	1,697
Net Position - Beginning of Year	3,118
Net Position - End of Year	\$4,815

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Note 1 - Description of the District

The Loveland City School District (the "District") is a body politic and corporate established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio.

The Loveland City School District is a city school district as defined by Section 3311.02, Revised Code. The District operates under an elected Board of Education (5 members) and is responsible for the provision of public education to residents of the District.

Management believes the financial statements included in this report represent all of the funds of the District for which the Board of Education has fiscal responsibility.

Reporting Entity

The District is a primary government because it is a special-purpose government that has a separately elected governing body, is legally separate, and is fiscally independent of other state and local governments.

There are no component units combined with the District for financial statement presentation purposes, and it is not included in any other governmental reporting entity. Consequently, the District's financial statements include only the funds of those organizational entities for which its elected governing body is financially accountable. The District's major operations include education, pupil transportation, food service, and maintenance of District facilities.

Parochial Schools

The District has three non-public schools within its boundaries. St. Columbia School is operated through the Catholic Diocese. Children's Meeting House Montessori School is guided by the American Montessori Society; and Ohio Valley Voices which is a school for the Hearing Impaired. Current State legislation provides funding to these parochial schools. These monies are received and disbursed on behalf of the schools by the treasurer of the District, as directed by the schools. The activity of these State monies by the District is reflected in a special revenue fund for financial reporting purposes.

The District is associated with three jointly governed organizations and two public entity risk pools. These organizations are:

Jointly Governed Organizations:

The Southwest Ohio Computer Association

Hamilton Clermont Cooperative Association / Unified Purchasing Association

The Great Oaks Institute of Technology and Career Development

Public Entity Risk Pools:

Greater Cincinnati Insurance Consortium

These organizations are presented in Notes 13 and 15.

Note 2 - 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 most significant of the District's accounting policies are described below.

Measurement Focus

Government-wide Financial Statements

The District's basic financial statements consist of government-wide statements, including a statement of net position and a statement of activities, and fund financial statements which provide a more detailed level of financial information.

The government-wide statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets and liabilities associated with the operation of the District are included on the statement of net position. Fiduciary funds are not included in entity-wide statements.

The government-wide statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function or program of the District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program 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 business segment or governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the District.

Fund Financial Statements

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

Like the government-wide statements, all proprietary fund types are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the statement of net position. The statement of changes in fund net position presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net total assets. The statement of cash flows provides information about how the District finances and meets the cash flow needs of its proprietary activities.

The private purpose trust fund is reported using the economic resources measurement focus.

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. The focus of government 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.

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 are the District's major governmental funds:

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

<u>Debt Service Fund</u> – The debt service fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for the payment of general obligation bond principal and interest and certain other long-term obligations from governmental resources when the District is obligated in some manner for the payment.

<u>Permanent Improvement Fund</u> — The capital projects fund is used to account for all transactions related to acquiring, constructing or improving such permanent improvements as are authorized by Chapter 5705, Revised Code.

Proprietary Fund

Proprietary fund reporting focuses on the determination of operating income changes in net position, financial position and cash flows. Proprietary funds are classified as enterprise or internal service. The District has no enterprise funds. The following is a description of the District's internal service fund:

<u>Internal Service Funds</u> - The internal service funds are used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the district, or to other governments, on a cost-reimbursement basis. The internal service funds of the District accounts for a self-insurance program which provides workers' compensation benefits to employees.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private purpose trust funds and agency funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the District under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the District's own programs. Agency funds are custodian in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The District's only fiduciary funds are a private purpose trust fund and two agency funds. The private purpose trust fund accounts for scholarship programs for students. The student activities fund is used to account for assets and liabilities generated by student managed activities. The fund accounts for sales and other revenue generating activities by student activity programs, which have students involved in the management of the program. The Section 125 plan accounts for monies voluntarily withheld from employees on a pre-tax basis to reimburse employees for medical and dental expenses not covered by group insurance.

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 use the accrual basis of accounting. Differences in the accrual and the modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of deferred revenue, and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

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.

Nonexchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, included 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 year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are considered to be both measurable and available at year end: property taxes available for advance and intergovernmental revenue.

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, 2013, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2014 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.

Unearned Revenue

Unearned revenue represents amounts under the accrual basis of accounting for which asset recognition criteria have been met, but for which revenue recognition criteria have not been met because such amounts have not yet been earned.

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 the governmental funds.

Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments

Cash received by the District is pooled for investment purposes. Interest in the pool is presented as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments" on the financial statements.

Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value which is based on quoted market prices. Nonparticipating investment contracts such as nonnegotiable certificates of deposits and repurchase agreements are reported at cost.

The District has invested funds in the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio) during fiscal year 2013. STAR Ohio is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office, which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company but does operate in a manner consistent with Rule2A7 of the

Investment Company Act of 1940. Investments in STAR Ohio are valued at STAR Ohio's share price, which is the price the investment could be sold for on June 30, 2013.

Following Ohio statutes, the Board has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the General Fund during the fiscal year amounted to \$3,053, \$5,329 in the Permanent Improvement Fund and \$156 in Other Governmental Funds.

Inventory

Inventories are presented at cost on a first-in, first-out basis and are expended/expensed when used. Inventory consists of food held for resale and consumable supplies.

Capital Assets

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The District maintains a capitalization threshold of five thousand dollars (\$5,000). The District does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not.

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

<u>Description</u>	Estimated Lives
Buildings and Improvements	20-40 years
Equipment	5-15 years

Compensated Absences

The District reports compensated absences in accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences." Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the District will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. The District records a liability for accumulated unused vacation time, when earned, for all employees with more than one year of service.

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vested payment method. The entire compensated absence liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements.

For governmental fund financial statements, the expenditures for unpaid compensated absences are recognized when due. These amounts are recorded in the account "compensated absences payable" in the fund from which the employees who have accumulated unpaid leave are paid. Compensated absences are reported in governmental funds only if they have matured.

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

<u>Vacation</u> How Earned	<u>Certified</u> Not Eligible	Administrators 30 days per year	Non-Certificated 10-25 days for each service year dependir on length of service	Exempt 10-25 days for each ngservice year depending on length of service
Maximum Accumulation	Not Applicable	30 days Payoff up to 15 days/yr. unused earned	One Year	Two Years
Vested	As Earned	As Earned	As Earned	As Earned
Termination Entitlement	Paid Upon Termination	Paid upon Termination	Paid upon Termination	Paid upon Termination
<u>Sick Leave</u> How Earned	• •	th 1 1/4 days per mont of employment (15 days per year)	h 1 1/4 days per montl of employment (15 days per year)	h1 1/4 days per month of employment (15 days per year)
Maximum Accumulation	260 Days	300 Days	250 Days	250 Days
Vested	As Earned	As Earned	As Earned	As Earned
Termination Entitlement	35 days plus 25% of unused sick days above 35	35 days plus 25% of unused sick days above 35	35 days plus 25% of unused sick days above 35	35 days plus 25% of unused sick days above 35

Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets 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 position is 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 position are available. Of the \$3,760,749 in restricted net position, none were restricted by enabling legislation.

Interfund Activity

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

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

As a general rule, the effect of interfund (internal) activity has been eliminated from the government-wide statement of activities. The interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation.

Fund Balance

In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting*, the District classifies its fund balance based on the purpose for which the resources were received and the level of constraint placed on the resources. The following categories are used:

Nonspendable – resources that are not in spendable form (inventory) or have legal or contractual requirements to maintain the balance intact.

Restricted – resources that have external purpose restraints imposed on them by providers, such as creditors, grantors, or other regulators.

Committed – resources that are constrained for specific purposes that are internally imposed by the government at its highest level of decision making authority, the Board of Education.

Assigned – resources that are intended to be used for specific purposes as approved through the District's formal purchasing procedure by the Treasurer.

Unassigned – residual fund balance within the General Fund that is not restricted, committed, or assigned. In other governmental funds, the unassigned classification is used only to report a deficit balance resulting from incurred expenses for specific purposes exceeding amounts which had been restricted, committed or assigned for said purposes.

The District considers restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned fund balances, respectively, to be spent when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

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.

Note 3 - Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments

The District maintains a cash and investment pool used by all funds. Each fund type's 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:

<u>Active Monies</u> - Those monies required to be kept in a "cash" or "near cash" status for immediate use by the District. Such monies must by law be maintained either as cash in the District treasury, in depository accounts payable or withdrawable on demand.

<u>Inactive Monies</u> – Those monies not required for use within the current two year period of designated depositories. Ohio law permits inactive monies to be deposited or invested as certificates of deposit maturing not later than the end of the current period of designated depositories, or as savings or deposit accounts, including, but not limited to passbook accounts.

<u>Interim Monies</u> – Those monies which are not needed for immediate use but which will be needed before the end of the current period of designation of depositories. Ohio law permits interim monies to be invested or deposited in the following securities:

- (1) Bonds, notes, or other obligations of or guaranteed by the United States, or those for which the faith of the United States is pledged for the payment of principal and interest.
- (2) Bonds, notes, debentures, or other obligations or securities issued by any federal governmental agency.
- (3) No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in (1) or (2) above and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions.
- (4) Interim deposits in the eligible institutions applying for interim monies to be evidenced by time certificates of deposit maturing not more than one year from date of deposit, or by savings or deposit accounts, including, but limited to, passbook accounts.
- (5) Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio.
- (6) The Ohio State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio).

- (7) Commercial paper and banker's acceptances which meet the requirements established by Ohio Revised Code, Sec. 135.142.
- (8) Under limited circumstances, corporate debt interests in either of the two highest rating classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

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

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

Deposits

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 policy for deposits is any balance not covered by depository insurance will be collateralized by the financial institutions with pledged securities. As of June 30, 2013, \$1,325,702 of the District's bank balance of \$1,572,702 was exposed to custodial risk because 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.

Ohio Revised Code Chapter 135, Uniform Depository Act, authorizes pledging of pooled securities in lieu of specific securities. Specifically, a designated public depository may pledge a single pool of eligible securities to secure repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution, provided that all times the total value of the securities so pledged is at least equal to 105% of the total amount of all public deposits secured by the pool, including the portion of such deposits covered by any federal deposit insurance.

Investments

As of June 30, 2013, the District had the following investments:

		Weighted Average
	Fair Value	Maturity (Years)
Money Market Funds	\$184,698	0.00
STAROhio	3,029,891	0.16
Federal Home Loan Bank	2,736,800	0.88
Federal Farm Credit Bank	2,238,560	2.37
Federal National Mortgage Association	451,319	0.47
	\$8,641,268	
Portfolio Weighted Average Maturity		0.97

Interest Rate Risk - In accordance with the investment policy, the District manages its exposure to declines in fair values by limiting the weighted average maturity of its investment portfolio to three years.

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 the highest credit quality rating issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. The District's Investments in Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank and Federal National Mortgage Association were rated AA+ by Standard & Poors and Fitch Ratings and Aaa by Moody's Investors Service. Investments in STAROhio were rated AAAm by Standards & Poor's. Investments in Money Market Funds were not rated.

Concentration of Credit Risk – The District's investment policy allows investments in U.S. Agencies or Instrumentalities. The District has invested 35% of the District's investments in STAROhio, 2% in Money Market Funds, 32% in Federal Home Loan Bank, 26% in Federal Farm Credit Bank and 5% in Federal National Mortgage Association.

Custodial Credit Risk – The risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. All of the District's securities are either insured and registered in the name of the District or at least registered in the name of the District.

Note 4 - Property Taxes

Real property taxes collected in 2013 were levied in April on the assessed values as of January 1, 2012, the lien date. Assessed values are established by the County Auditor at 35 percent of appraised market value. A re-evaluation of real property is required to be completed no less than every six years, with a statistical update every third year.

Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. In 2013, 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 on 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. 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 which became measurable at June 30, 2013. Delinquent property taxes collected within 60 days are included as a receivable and tax revenue as of June 30, 2013 on the fund financial statements. The entire amount of delinquent taxes receivable is recognized as revenue in the government-wide financial statements. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the amount available as an advance at June 30 is available to finance current year operations. The receivable is, therefore, offset by a credit to deferred revenue for that portion not intended to finance current year operations. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2013, was \$6,218,720 for General Fund, \$506,870 for Debt Service Fund and \$754,370 for Permanent Improvement Fund, and is recognized as revenue, with a corresponding reserve to fund balance since the Board did not appropriate these receivables for fiscal year 2013 operations.

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

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

	Amount
Agricultural/Residential	
and Other Real Estate	\$735,289,520
Public Utility	11,591,810
Total	\$746,881,330

Note 5 – Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 2013 consisted of taxes, accounts, interest and intergovernmental receivable. All receivables are considered collectible in full.

Note 6 - Capital Assets

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

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$1,436,356	\$0	\$0	\$1,436,356
Capital Assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and Improvements	82,330,352	22,611	0	82,352,963
Equipment	8,403,120	61,702	0	8,464,822
Totals at Historical Cost	92,169,828	84,313	0	92,254,141
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Buildings and Improvements	39,160,621	2,011,786	0	41,172,407
Equipment	5,438,755	536,342	0	5,975,097
Total Accumulated Depreciation	44,599,376	2,548,128	0	47,147,504
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$47,570,452	(\$2,463,815)	\$0	\$45,106,637

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$1,719,148
Special	21,621
Support Services:	
Pupil	5,097
Instructional Staff	58,288
School Administration	39,291
Fiscal	9,603
Business	4,788
Operations and Maintenance	140,852
Pupil Transportation	121,646
Central	253,543
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	52,945
Extracurricular Activities	121,307
Total Depreciation Expense	\$2,548,129

Note 7 - Notes Payable

Activity related to the District's tax anticipation notes payable is presented below:

	Interest	Issue	Maturity	Balance			Balance
Purpose	Rate	Date	Date	July 1	Additions	Deductions	June 30
2012 Tax Anticipation	3.47%	6/1/2012	6/1/2013	\$4,500,000	\$0	\$4,500,000	\$0
2013 Tax Anticipation	3.47%	6/1/2013	6/1/2014	0	3,000,000	0	3,000,000
				\$4,500,000	\$3,000,000	\$4,500,000	\$3,000,000

The note is shown as a liability on the fund financial statements in the fund which received the proceeds. The proceeds were used for capital improvements.

Note 8 - Long-Term Liabilities

	Maturity Dates	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deductions	Ending Balance	Due In One Year
Governmental Activities:						
General Obligation Bonds:						
Refunding Bonds:						
Current Interest Bonds -						
School Improvement						
2005 4.65%	12/1/24	\$9,840,000	\$0	\$8,325,000	\$1,515,000	\$0
Capital Appreciation Bonds -						
School Improvement						
2005 4.33%	12/1/24	1,326,249	0	465,871	860,378	441,286
Accretion of Interest on 2005 Refunding Bonds		1,756,523	317,463	679,129	1,394,857	0
Premium on 2005 Refunding Bonds		1,222,864	0	1,222,864	0	0
General Obligation Unlimited						
Tax Refunding Bonds						
2010 3.00%	12/1/15	4,255,000	0	1,010,000	3,245,000	1,045,000
Premium on 2010 Refunding Bonds		150,780	0	37,695	113,085	0
School Energy Improvement Bonds						
2010 0.00%	6/1/24	5,245,000	0	370,000	4,875,000	435,000
2013 Refunding Bonds - Current Interest Bonds		0	7,985,000	0	7,985,000	165,000
2013 Refunding Bonds - Capital Appreciation Bonds		0	340,000	0	340,000	0
Accretion of Interest		0	39,785	0	39,785	0
Premium on 2013 Refunding Bonds		0	2,135,888	88,995	2,046,893	0
Deferred Charge on 2013 Refunding Bonds		0	(82,271)	(3,428)	(78,843)	0
Total General Obligation Bonds		23,796,416	10,735,865	12,196,126	22,336,155	2,086,286
Compensated Absences		1,783,392	267,906	460,273	1,591,025	404,192
Long-Term Debt		\$25,579,808	\$11,003,771	\$12,656,399	\$23,927,180	\$2,490,478

General obligation bonds will be paid from the debt service fund and the permanent improvement fund. Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the person is paid (usually general and special revenue funds).

On July 21, 2009, the Board of Education of the Loveland City School District issued its \$6,015,000 School Energy Conservation Improvements Bonds (Qualified School Construction Bonds), Series 2009. These bonds are the first Qualified School Construction Bonds ("QSCBs") to be issued in Ohio and the sixth to be issued in the country. Qualified School Construction Bonds are a new type of qualified tax credit bond created under the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009. The Loveland City School District will use the QSCBs proceeds to construct various energy conservation improvements to their buildings. The QSCBs issued by the Loveland City School District bare a tax credit rate of 7.19% (with no supplemental interest coupon, therefore the District will pay no interest on the QSCBs over their 15 year term) and were rated Aa3 by Moody's Investors Service.

Principal and interest requirements to retire general obligation debt outstanding at year end are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Gen	eral Obligation Bo	nd	Capit	tal Appreciation Bo	ond
Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total
2014	\$1,645,000	\$1,633,376	\$3,278,376	\$441,286	\$783,714	\$1,225,000
2015	1,520,000	1,706,645	3,226,645	419,092	895,908	1,315,000
2016	3,295,000	356,450	3,651,450	0	0	0
2017	1,245,000	242,925	1,487,925	0	0	0
2018	1,305,000	217,875	1,522,875	0	0	0
2019-2023	5,460,000	765,450	6,225,450	340,000	1,950,000	2,290,000
2024-2025	3,150,000	110,200	3,260,200	0	0	0
				0	0	
Total	\$17,620,000	\$5,032,921	\$22,652,921	\$1,200,378	\$3,629,622	\$4,830,000

Note 9 - Advance Refunding

On December 4, 2012 the District issued \$7,985,000 in Current Interest Bonds and \$340,000 in Capital Appreciation Bonds with an interest rate between 2.00% and 4.00% all of which was used to partially advance refund \$8,325,000 of the outstanding 1999 General Obligation Current Interest Bonds with an interest rate of 4.65%. The net proceeds of \$10,460,888 (after payment of underwriting fees, insurance and other issuance costs) were used to purchase U.S. government securities. Those securities were deposited into an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide all future debt service payments on the three bond issues. As a result, \$8,325,000 of the 1999 General Obligation Bonds are considered to be defeased and the related liability for those bonds have been removed from the Statement of Net Position.

The District advance refunded 2006 General Obligation Bonds to reduce its total debt service payments by \$633,980 and to obtain an economic gain (difference between the present value of the debt service payments on the old and new debt) of \$358,801.

Note 10 - Pension Plans

School Employees Retirement System of Ohio

Plan Description

The District contributes to the School Employees Retirement System of Ohio (SERS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. SERS provides retirement, disability, and survivor benefits; annual cost-of-living adjustments; and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by state statute per Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code. SERS issues a publicly available, stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report can be obtained by contacting SERS, 300 East Broad Street, Suite 100, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3746 or by calling toll free (800) 878-5853. It is also posted on SERS' website at www.ohsers.org under *Employers/Audit Resources*.

Funding Policy

Plan members are required to contribute 10% of their annual covered salary and District is required to contribute 14% of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended, up to statutory maximum amounts, by the SERS'

Retirement Board. The Retirement Board acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates the employer contribution rate among four of the funds (Pension Trust Fund, Death Benefit Fund, Medicare B Fund, and Health Care fund) of the System. For fiscal year ending June 30, 2013, the allocation to pension and death benefits is 13.10%. The remaining 0.90% of the 14% employer contribution rate is allocated to the Health Care and Medicare B Funds. The District's contributions to SERS for the years ended June 30, 2013, 2012, and 2011 were \$1,160,400, \$1,028,496, and \$988,056, respectively; 76% has been contributed for fiscal years 2013, and 100% has been contributed for 2012 and 2011.

State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio

Plan Description

The School District participates in the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS Ohio), a cost-sharing, multiple employer public employee retirement system. STRS Ohio is a statewide retirement plan for licensed teachers and other faculty members employed in the public schools of Ohio or any school, community school, college, university, institution, or other agency controlled, managed and supported, in whole or in part, by the state or any political subdivision thereof. Additional information or copies of STRS Ohio's *Comprehensive Annual Financial Report* can be requested by writing to STRS Ohio, 275 E. Broad Street, Columbus, OH 43215-3771, by calling toll-free 1-888-227-7877, or by visiting the STRS Ohio web site at www.strsoh.org.

Plan Options

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

DB Plan Benefits

Plan benefits are established under Chapter 3307 of the Revised Code. Any member may retire who has (i) five years of service credit and attained age 60; (ii) 25 years of service credit and attained age 55; or (iii) 30 years of service credit regardless of age. The annual retirement allowance, payable for life, is the greater of the "formula benefit" or the "money-purchase benefit" calculation. Under the "formula benefit," the retirement allowance is based on years of credited service and final average salary, which is the average of the member's three highest salary years. The annual allowance is calculated by using a base percentage of 2.2% multiplied by the total number of years of service credit (including Ohio-valued purchased credit) times the final average salary. The 31st year of earned Ohio service credit is calculated at 2.5%. An additional one-tenth of a percent is added to the calculation for every year of earned Ohio service over 31 years (2.6% for 32 years, 2.7% for 33 years and so on) until 100% of final average salary is reached. For members with 35 or more years of Ohio contributing service, the first 30 years will be calculated at 2.5% instead of 2.2%. Under the "money-purchase benefit" calculation, a member's lifetime contributions plus interest at specified rates are matched by an equal amount from other STRS Ohio funds. This total is then divided by an actuarially determined annuity factor to determine the maximum annual retirement allowance.

DC Plan Benefits

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

Combined Plan Benefits

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

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

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

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

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

Funding Policy

Chapter 3307 of the Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions. Contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board, upon recommendations of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 14% for members and 14% for employers.

Contribution requirements and the contributions actually made for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013,

Loveland City School District, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

were 10% of covered payroll for members and 14% for employers. The District's contributions to STRS for the years ended June 30, 2013, 2012, and 2011 were \$3,045,600, \$2,989,800, and \$3,026,328, respectively; 83% has been contributed for fiscal year 2013 and 100% for fiscal years 2012 and 2011.

Note 11- Post Employment Benefits

School Employees Retirement System of Ohio

Plan Description

In addition to a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan, the School Employees Retirement System of Ohio (SERS) administers two postemployment benefit plans.

Medicare Part B Plan

The Medicare B plan reimburses Medicare Part B premiums paid by eligible retirees and beneficiaries as set forth in Ohio Revised Code (ORC) 3309.69. Qualified benefit recipients who pay Medicare Part B premiums may apply for and receive a monthly reimbursement from SERS. The reimbursement amount is limited by statute to the lesser of the January 1, 1999 Medicare Part B premium or the current premium. The Medicare Part B premium for calendar year 2013 was \$104.90 for most participants, but could be as high as \$335.70 depending on their income; 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 2013, the actuarially required allocation was 0.74%. District contributions for the year ended June 30, 2013, 2012 and 2011 were \$61,335, \$55,833 and \$53,637, respectively, which equaled the required contributions each year.

Health Care Plan

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

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

The Health Care Fund was established under, and is administered in accordance with, Internal Revenue Code 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, 2013, the health care allocation was 0.16%. 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. Statues provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2% of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5% of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2013, the minimum compensation level was established at \$20,525. The surcharge, added to the unallocated portion of the 14% employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The District contributions assigned to health care for the years ended June 30, 2013, 2012, and 2011 were \$13,262, \$105,054, and \$100,923, respectively; 76% has been contributed for fiscal years 2013,

and 100% has been contributed for 2012 and 2011.

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, Ohio 43215-3746 or by calling toll free (800) 878-5853. It is also posted on SERS' website at www.ohsers.org under *Employers/Audit Resources*.

State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio

Plan Description

STRS Ohio administers a pension plan that is comprised of: a Defined Benefit Plan; a self-directed Defined Contribution Plan and a Combined Plan that is a hybrid of the Defined Benefit and the Defined Contribution Plan.

Ohio law authorized 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 www.strsoh.org or by requesting a copy by calling toll-free 1-888-227-7877.

Funding Policy

Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. Of the 14% employer contributions rate, 1% of covered payroll was allocated to post-employment health care for the year ended June 30, 2013, 2012 and 2011. The 14% employer contribution rate is the maximum rate established under Ohio law. The District contributions for the years ended June 30, 2013, 2012, and 2011 were \$217,543, \$213,557, and \$216,166, respectively; 83% has been contributed for fiscal year 2013 and 100% for fiscal years 2012 and 2011.

Note 12 - Contingent Liabilities

Grants

The School District received financial assistance from federal and State agencies in the form of grants. The expenditure of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and 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, the effect of any such disallowed claims on the overall financial position of the School District at June 30, 2013, if applicable, cannot be determined at this time.

Litigation

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

Note 13 - Jointly Governed Organizations

The Southwest Ohio Computer Association - The Southwest Ohio Computer Association (SWOCA) is a jointly governed organization among a three county consortium of Ohio school districts. The organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to the administrative and instructional functions of the member districts. Each of the governments of these schools supports SWOCA based upon a per pupil charge dependent upon the software package utilized. SWOCA 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. The Board consists of one representative from each of the participating 32 school districts. The financial statements for SWOCA are available at 3603 Hamilton-Middletown Road, Hamilton, Ohio 45012.

Hamilton Clermont Cooperative Association/Unified Purchasing Association - The Hamilton Clermont Cooperative Association/Unified Purchasing Association (HCCA) is a jointly governed organization among a two county consortium of school districts. The Unified Purchasing Cooperative was organized under the Hamilton Clermont Cooperative Association to benefit member districts with a more economically sound purchasing mechanism for general school, office and cafeteria supplies. The United Purchasing Cooperative organization is governed by representatives from each of the governments that created the organization, but there is no ongoing financial interest or responsibility by the participating governments. Complete financial statements for HCCA can be obtained from their administrative office at 7615 Harrison Avenue, Cincinnati, Ohio 45231.

The Great Oaks Institute of Technology and Career Development - The Great Oaks Institute of Technology and Career Development, 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 School 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.

Note 14 - Risk Management

The District constantly faces the risk of loss of assets by fire, storm, theft, accident or other catastrophes. Generally, the District shifts the burden of such losses by entering into a casualty insurance contract whereby an insurance company, in consideration of a premium payment, assumes the risk of all or a portion of these losses. The Ohio Casualty Company provides insurance coverage on the buildings and contents, boiler and machinery, burglary/robbery/theft (inside and outside), and

mobile instruction units. Utica also insures our fleet of vehicles and radio and communication equipment.

All employees, volunteers and booster groups are covered under the District's liability policy with Ohio Casualty. The limits of liability are \$4,000,000 for each occurrence and with a \$5,000,000 aggregate.

The Travelers Insurance Company insures the performance bonds. The Superintendent, Board President and Assistant Treasurer are each insured in the amount of \$50,000. In addition, the Treasurer and Business Manager are each insured in the amount of \$100,000. The District uses the State Workers' Compensation plan.

The District maintains a comprehensive insurance coverage with private carriers for real property, building contents and vehicles. Vehicle policies include liability coverage for bodily injury and property damage. Real property and contents are 90% co-insured. The district is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The District contracted with Ohio Casualty for property insurance, fleet insurance, and for liability insurance coverage. Coverage provided by Ohio Casualty are as follows:

	١.
Automobile Liability 4,000,0	JU
Uninsured Motorist 1,000,0	00
General Liability:	
Per Occurrence 4,000,0	00
Total Per Year 5,000,0	00

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from last year.

Beginning in January, 2013, the District began to self-insure its workers' compensation costs. The District contracts with Hunter Consultants for the service. Expenses for claims are recorded on the current basis based on an actuarially determined charge per employee. The District accounts for the activities of this program in an internal service fund in accordance with GASB Statement No. 10. A summary of the changes in self-insurance workers' compensation claims liability is as follows:

	Balance at	Current Year	Claims	Balance at
	Beginning of Year	Claims	Payments	End of Year
2013	\$0	\$88,986	\$62,219	\$26,767

Note 15 - Insurance Purchasing Pool

Greater Cincinnati Insurance Consortium - The Greater Cincinnati Insurance Consortium, an insurance purchasing pool, is a health trust formed to provide affordable and desirable dental, life, medical and other disability group insurance for members' employees, eligible dependents and designated beneficiaries of such employees. The board of Directors consists of one representative from each of the participating members and are elected by the vote of the majority of the member school districts. The District pays premiums to a third party administrator, Edward Paul Cerry, which in turn buys the insurance policies from various insurance companies. Upon termination, the District shall be

responsible for prompt payment of all plan liabilities accruing as a result of such termination and maintain no right to any assets of the Consortium. The District may terminate participation in the Consortium for the benefit of its employees upon written notice to the Consortium delivered at least sixty days prior to the annual review date of the policy. Financial information can be obtained from the Greater Cincinnati Insurance Consortium at 20600 Chagrin Boulevard, Shaker Heights, Ohio 44122.

Note 16 – Accountability

The following individual funds had a deficit in fund balance at year end:

Fund	Deficit
Special Revenue Funds:	
Title I	\$60,705
Improving Teacher Quality	24,637
EHA Preschool	157

The deficit in fund balance was primarily due to accruals in GAAP. The general fund is liable for any deficit in these funds and will provide operating transfers when cash is required not when accruals occur.

Note 17 - Fund Balance Reserves for Set-Asides

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

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

	Capital
	Acquisition
Set Aside Reserve Balance as of June 30, 2012	\$0
Current Year Set Aside Requirements	786,867
Qualified Disbursements	(516,320)
Current Year Offsets	(270,547)
Set Aside Reserve Balance as of June 30, 2013	\$0
Restricted Cash as of June 30, 2013	\$0

Carried Forward as of June 30, 2013

Qualifying disbursements and current year offsets for capital activity during the year exceeded the amount required for the set-aside.

Note 18 – Fund Balances

Fund balance is classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned and/or unassigned based primarily on the extent to which the District is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources in the government funds. The constraints placed on fund balance for the major governmental funds and all other governmental funds are presented below:

				Other	
		Debt	Permanent	Governmental	
Fund Balances	General	Service	Improvement	Funds	Total
Nonspendable:					
Inventory	\$0	\$0	\$0_	\$28,119	\$28,119
Total Nonspendable	0	0	0	28,119	28,119
Restricted for:					
Learning Links	0	0	0	22,282	22,282
Athletic	0	0	0	89,605	89,605
Auxiliary Services	0	0	0	18,046	18,046
Title VI-B Preschool	0	0	0	2,205	2,205
Food Service	0	0	0	59,153	59,153
Debt Service	0	3,410,036	0	0	3,410,036
Capital Projects	0	0	90,934	0	90,934
Total Restricted	0	3,410,036	90,934	191,291	3,692,261
Assigned to:					
Encumbrances	146,070	0	0	0	146,070
Public School Support	283,476	0	0	0	283,476
Total Assigned	429,546	0	0	0	429,546
Unassigned (Deficit)	4,982,771	0	0	(85,499)	4,897,272
Total Fund Balance	\$5,412,317	3,410,036	\$90,934	\$133,911	\$9,047,198

Note 19 – Change in Accounting Principles

The District adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 62, Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements and GASB Statement No. 63, Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position. GASB Statement No. 62 incorporates Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) and American Institute of Certified Public Accountants' (AICPA) accounting and financial reporting guidance issued on or before November 30, 1989 into GASB authoritative literature. GASB Statement No. 63 provides financial reporting guidance for deferred outflows and inflows of resources and net position. The implementation of these GASB Statements had no material effect to the financial statements.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

General Fund

	- Tuliu			
	Original	Final		Variance from
	Budget	Budget	Actual	Final Budget
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$24,327,368	\$24,879,823	\$24,898,284	\$18,461
Revenue in lieu of taxes	144,443	147,723	147,833	110
Tuition and Fees	691,062	706,756	707,280	524
Investment Earnings	21,394	21,880	21,896	16
Intergovernmental	14,065,258	14,384,668	14,395,342	10,674
Charges for Services	38,363	39,234	39,263	29
Other Revenues	215,078	219,962	220,125	163
Total Revenues	39,502,966	40,400,046	40,430,023	29,977
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	19,807,547	19,837,751	19,484,237	353,514
Special	5,805,639	5,814,492	5,710,876	103,616
Vocational	162,408	162,656	159,757	2,899
Other	803,595	804,820	790,478	14,342
Support Services:				
Pupil	2,585,256	2,589,198	2,543,058	46,140
Instructional Staff	1,212,364	1,214,213	1,192,575	21,638
General Administration	91,464	91,603	89,971	1,632
School Administration	3,084,543	3,089,246	3,034,195	55,051
Fiscal	1,080,205	1,081,852	1,062,573	19,279
Business	173,535	173,799	170,702	3,097
Operations and Maintenance	2,684,716	2,688,810	2,640,895	47,915
Pupil Transportation	3,070,841	3,075,524	3,020,717	54,807
Central	384,295	384,881	378,022	6,859
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	2,711	2,715	2,667	48
Extracurricular Activities	743,511	744,645	731,375	13,270
Capital Outlay	28,148	28,191	27,689	502
Total Expenditures	41,720,778	41,784,396	41,039,787	744,609
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(2,217,812)	(1,384,350)	(609,764)	774,586
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	578	592	592	0
Advances In	29,312	29,978	30,000	22
Advances (Out)	(30,498)	(30,544)	(30,000)	544
Transfers (Out)	(20,332)	(20,363)	(20,000)	363
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(20,940)	(20,337)	(19,408)	929
Net Change in Fund Balance	(2,238,752)	(1,404,687)	(629,172)	775,515
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year (includes				
prior year encumbrances appropriated)	4,196,694	4,196,694	4,196,694	0
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$1,957,942	\$2,792,007	\$3,567,522	\$775,515

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

Note 1 - Budgetary Process

All funds, except agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the appropriations resolution and the certificate of estimated resources which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amount that the Board of Education may appropriate. The appropriation resolution is Board's authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at the level of control selected by Board. The legal level of control has been established by Board at the fund level. Any budgetary modifications at this level may only be made by resolution of the Board of Education.

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the School District Treasurer. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts on the budgetary statements reflect the amounts on the certificate of estimated resources when the original appropriations were adopted. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts on the budgetary statements reflect the amounts on the final amended certificate of estimated resources issued during the fiscal year 2013.

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

While the District is 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, disbursements and encumbrances. The Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Basis) presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and GAAP basis are as follows:

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis).
- 2. Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis).
- Encumbrances are treated as expenditures for all funds (budget basis) rather than as an assignment of fund balance for governmental fund types and expendable trust funds (GAAP basis).
- 4. Advances in and advances out are operating transactions (budget basis) as opposed to balance sheet transactions.
- 5. Some funds are reported as part of the general fund (GAAP basis) as opposed to the general fund being reported alone (budget basis).

Loveland City School District, Ohio Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis statements to the budgetary basis statements for the general fund.

Net Change in Fund Balance

	General Fund	
GAAP Basis	(\$157,577)	
Revenue Accruals	183,677	
Expenditures Accruals	(443,615)	
Transfers (Out)	(20,000)	
Advances In	30,000	
Advances (Out)	(30,000)	
Encumbrances	(191,315)	
Funds Budgeted Elsewhere	(342)	
Budget Basis	(\$629,172)	

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LOVELAND CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT HAMILTON COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

Federal Grantor/ Pass Through Grantor Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Receipts	Non-Cash Receipts	Disbursements	Non-Cash Disbursements
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Passed through Ohio Department of Education:					
Non-Cash Assistance:					
National School Lunch Program	10.555	\$ -	\$ 88,812	\$ -	\$ 88,812
Cash Assistance:					
National School Lunch	10.555	294,489		294,489	
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture		294,489	88,812	294,489	88,812
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Passed through Ohio Department of Education:					
Education Consolidation and Improvement Act Title I - Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	339,514		330,256	
Total Title I	04.010	339,514	-	330,256	
Special Education Cluster: Special Education Grants to States IDEA Part B - FY13	84.027	604.460		694.427	
IDEA Part B - FY13	84.027	684,469 46,300		684,137 95,810	
Educational Handicapped Preschool Preschool Subsidy - FY 13	84.173	11,541		11,301	
Total Special Education Cluster	0	742,310	-	791,248	-
Additional Programs: Title III, English Language Acquisition - FY13	84.365	9,731		9,731	
Title II, Improving Teacher Quality - FY 13	84.367	100.886		100,886	
Total Additional Programs	01.007	110,617	-	110,617	-
Passed through Great Oaks Institute of Technology and Career Development Vocational Education Basic Grants to States					
Career Education - FY13	84.048	8,000		8,000	
Total Vocational Education		8,000		8,000	
Total Department of Education		1,200,441	-	1,240,121	
TOTAL FEDERAL FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE		\$ 1,494,930	\$ 88,812	\$ 1,534,610	\$ 88,812

The accompanying notes to this schedule are an integral part of this schedule.

LOVELAND CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT HAMILTON COUNTY

NOTES TO THE FEDERAL AWARDS RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES SCHEDULE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

NOTE A - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying Federal Awards Expenditures Schedule (the Schedule) reports the Loveland City School District's (the District's) federal award programs' receipts and disbursements. The schedule has been prepared on the cash basis of accounting.

NOTE B - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

The District commingles cash receipts from the U.S. Department of Agriculture with similar State grants. When reporting expenditures on this Schedule, the Government assumes it expends federal monies first.

NOTE C - FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

The District reports commodities consumed on the Schedule at the fair value. The District allocated donated food commodities to the respective program that benefitted from the use of those donated food commodities.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Loveland City School District 757 South Lebanon Road Loveland, Ohio 45140

To the Board of Education:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Loveland City School District, Hamilton County, Ohio, (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 26, 2014.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

As part of our financial statement audit, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures appropriate in the circumstances to the extent necessary to support our opinion on the financial statements, but not to the extent necessary to opine on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, we have not opined on it.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, when performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and timely correct misstatements. A material weakness is a deficiency, or combination of internal control deficiencies resulting in a reasonable possibility that internal control will not prevent or detect and timely correct a material misstatement of the District's financial statements. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all internal control deficiencies that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider material weaknesses. However, unidentified material weaknesses may exist.

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, opining 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 an instance of noncompliance or other matters we must report under *Government Auditing Standards* which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings as item as 2013-001.

Loveland City School District
Hamilton County
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over
Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters
Required by Government Auditing Standards.
Page 2

Entity's Response to Findings

The District's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings. We did not audit the District's response and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Purpose of this Report

This report only describes the scope of our internal control and compliance testing and our testing results, and does not opine on the effectiveness of the District's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed under *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Dave Yost Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

March 26, 2014

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY OMB CIRCULAR A-133

Loveland City School District 757 South Lebanon Road Loveland, Ohio 45140

To the Board of Education:

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Loveland City School District's (the District) compliance with the applicable requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Circular A-133, Compliance Supplement* that could directly and materially affect the Loveland City School District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2013. The *Summary of Audit Results* in the accompanying schedule of findings identifies the District's major federal programs.

Management's Responsibility

The District's Management is responsible for complying with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to opine on the District's compliance for the District's major federal programs based on our audit of the applicable compliance requirements referred to above. Our compliance audit followed auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards for financial audits included in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. These standards and OMB Circular A-133 require us to plan and perform the audit to reasonably assure whether noncompliance with the applicable compliance requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the District's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe our audit provides a reasonable basis for our compliance opinion on the District's major programs. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the District's compliance.

Opinion on the Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the District complied, in all material respects with the compliance requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2013.

Loveland City School District
Hamilton County
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements
Applicable to Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control
Over Compliance Required by OMB A-133
Page 2

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

The District's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the applicable compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our compliance audit, we considered the District's internal control over compliance with the applicable requirements that could directly and materially affect a major federal program, to determine our auditing procedures appropriate for opining on the major federal program's compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, but not to the extent needed to opine on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we have not opined on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, when performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or to timely detect and correct, noncompliance with a federal program's applicable compliance requirement. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a federal program compliance requirement will not be prevented, or timely detected and corrected. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with federal program's applicable compliance requirement that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

This report only describes the scope of our internal control compliance tests and the results of this testing based on OMB Circular A-133 requirements. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Dave Yost Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

March 26, 2014

LOVELAND CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT HAMILTON COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A -133 § .505 JUNE 30, 2013

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weaknesses reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	Yes
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weaknesses reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under § .510(a)?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	Child Nutrition Cluster: National School Lunch CFDA #10.555 Title I CFDA #84.010
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 300,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	Yes

Loveland City School District Hamilton County Schedule of Findings Page 2

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

FINDING NUMBER 2013-001

Noncompliance

Ohio Rev. Code Section 5705.39 provides, in part, that appropriations shall not exceed the amount of estimated revenue available for expenditure as certified by the budget commission on the official certificate of estimated resources.

Ohio Rev. Code, Section 5705.41(A), states that the authorization of a bond issue shall be deemed to be an appropriation of the proceeds of the bond issue for the purpose for which such bonds were issued, but no expenditure shall be made from any bond fund until first authorized by the taxing authority.

During the fiscal year, the District issued debt and received proceeds. Officials did not amend the current level of estimated resources to reflect the proceeds of the debt. As a result, appropriations exceeded estimated resources in the following fund.

Fund	Estimated Resources	Appropriations	Variance
002	\$5,732,476	\$12,320,611	(\$6,588,135)

We recommend that the Treasurer monitor estimated receipts and request an amended certificate when debt proceeds are received, so that the estimated resources will properly reflect the debt issuance and will adequately support appropriations.

Officials' Response:

In an advance refunding bond issue, the majority of the proceeds of the bonds are wired by the underwriter directly to the escrow trustee. The escrow trustee typically uses those funds to purchase SLGs, which are held in the escrow account to pay interest and principal until the redemption date and then to redeem the bonds that were refunded on the first optional redemption date. Other than any excess premium that may be generated by the sale of the bonds, the proceeds are never received by the School District. Those proceeds are also not spent by the School District. They are held by the escrow trustee for the benefit of the holders of the refunded bonds and the School District has no control over them. The purpose behind ORC Sections 5705.39 and 5705.41(A) are to prevent political subdivisions from spending beyond their means. That simply can't happen with an advance refunding bond issue. To cite the District for failure to request an amended certificate is to ignore the reality of how advance refunding bond issues operate. We respectfully request that Finding Number 2013-001 be removed.

Auditor of State's Conclusion:

The receipt of the bond proceeds were posted to the District's financial statements. Ohio Rev. Code Section 5705.39 does not make a distinction between resources received directly by entities and resources received by trustees on behalf of the District, and it is the Auditor of State's opinion that resources received by trustees on behalf of the District are subject to Ohio Rev. Code 5705.39.

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None.



INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT ON APPLYING AGREED-UPON PROCEDURE

Loveland City School District Hamilton County 757 South Lebanon Road Loveland, Ohio 45140

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

1. We noted the Board amended its anti-harassment policy at its meeting on January 8, 2013 to include prohibiting harassment, intimidation, or bullying of any student "on a school bus" or by an "electronic act".

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

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

Dave Yost

Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

March 26, 2014





LOVELAND CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

HAMILTON COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED APRIL 8, 2014