Tipp City Exempted Village School District Miami County, Ohio

Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2009

(with Independent Auditors' Report)





Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Board of Education Tipp City Exempted Village School District 90 South Tippecanoe Drive Tipp City, Ohio 45371

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditors' Report* of the Tipp City Exempted Village School District, Miami County, prepared by Clark, Schaefer, Hackett & Co., for the audit period July 1, 2008 through June 30, 2009. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

Our review was made in reference to the applicable sections of legislative criteria, as reflected by the Ohio Constitution, and the Revised Code, policies, procedures and guidelines of the Auditor of State, regulations and grant requirements. The Tipp City Exempted Village School District is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

December 14, 2009



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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of Education Tipp City Exempted Village School District 90 South Tippecanoe Drive Tipp City, Ohio 45371

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Tipp City Exempted Village School District (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the District's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the District, as of June 30, 2009, and the respective changes in financial position thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General and Emergency Levy Funds for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 25, 2009, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

The management's discussion and analysis on pages 3 through 11, is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

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www.cshco.com p. 937.399.2000 f. 937.399.5433 Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by 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 basic financial statements of the District. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Springfield, Ohio November 25, 2009

Clark, Schufer, Hackett & Co.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30,2009

Unaudited

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

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Key financial highlights for 2009 are as follows:

- ☐ In total, net assets increased \$258,279, which represents a 6% increase from 2008.
- □ General revenues accounted for \$22,908,536 in revenue or 90% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and grants and contributions accounted for \$2,555,883 or 10% of total revenues of \$25,464,419.
- □ The District had \$25,206,140 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$2,555,883 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues of \$22,908,536 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- Among major funds, the general fund had \$17,492,019 in revenues and \$17,757,786 in expenditures. The general fund's fund balance decreased \$296,512 to a deficit of \$586,379. This decrease in fund balance can be attributed to increases in costs for pupils, administration and operation and maintenance of plant.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of two parts – *management's discussion and analysis* and the *basic financial statements*. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the District:

These statements are as follows:

- 1. <u>The Government-Wide Financial Statements</u> These statements provide both long-term and short-term information about the District's overall financial status.
- 2. <u>The Fund Financial Statements</u> These statements focus on individual parts of the District, reporting the District's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements.

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30,2009

Unaudited

Government-wide Statements

The government-wide statements report information about the District as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The statement of net assets includes all of the District's assets and liabilities. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The two government-wide statements report the District's net assets and how they have changed. Net-assets (the difference between the District's assets and liabilities) is one way to measure the District's financial health or position.

Over time, increases or decreases in the District's net assets are an indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating, respectively.

To assess the overall health of the District you need to consider additional nonfinancial factors such as the property tax base, current property tax laws, student enrollment growth and facility conditions.

The government-wide financial statements of the District reflect the following category for its activities:

• <u>Governmental Activities</u> – Most of the District's programs and services are reported here including instruction, support services, operation and maintenance of plant, pupil transportation and extracurricular activities.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the District's most significant funds, not the District as a whole. Funds are accounting devices that the District uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending for particular purposes.

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

Fiduciary Funds – The District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for various student managed activity programs. All of the District's fiduciary activities are reported in the Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets. We exclude these activities from the District's other financial statements because the assets cannot be utilized by the District to finance its operations.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30,2009

Unaudited

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

The following table provides a summary of the District's net assets for 2009 compared to 2008.

		Governmental Activities			
	2009	2008			
Current and other assets	\$15,399,725	\$15,069,193	\$330,532		
Capital assets, Net	24,634,356	25,464,078	(829,722)		
Total assets	40,034,081	40,533,271	(499,190)		
Long-term debt outstanding	21,668,014	22,508,311	(840,297)		
Other liabilities	13,462,280	13,379,452	82,828		
Total liabilities	35,130,294	35,887,763	(757,469)		
Net assets Invested in capital assets,					
net of related debt	7,009,057	6,709,812	299,245		
Restricted	1,924,063	1,433,195	490,868		
Unrestricted	(4,029,333)	(3,497,499)	(531,834)		
Total net assets	\$4,903,787	\$4,645,508	\$258,279		

Overall, total assets of the District's governmental activities remained stable, decreasing approximately 1% compared to the prior year. An increase in taxes receivable contributed to the increase in current assets while an increase in accumulated depreciation resulted in the decrease in capital assets. Total liabilities decreased approximately 2%. The majority of this decrease can be attributed to the retirement of general obligation bonds.

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Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30,2009

Unaudited

Changes in Net Assets – The following table shows the changes in net assets for the fiscal year 2009 compared with fiscal year 2008:

	Governi	Governmental		
	Activ	ities	(Decrease)	
	2009	2008		
Revenues				
Program Revenues:				
Charges for Services and Sales	\$1,540,679	\$1,523,119	\$17,560	
Operating Grants and Contributions	980,346	1,021,930	(41,584)	
Capital Grants and Contributions	34,858	9,820	25,038	
Total Program Revenues	2,555,883	2,554,869	1,014	
General Revenues:				
Property Taxes	12,250,778	12,108,358	142,420	
Intergovernmental, Unrestricted	10,357,640	9,987,213	370,427	
Other	300,118	352,580	(52,462)	
Total General Revenues	22,908,536	22,448,151	460,385	
Total Revenues	25,464,419	25,003,020	461,399	
Program Expenses				
Instruction	14,323,978	13,886,013	437,965	
Support Services:				
Pupils	869,836	830,725	39,111	
Instructional Staff	1,123,454	1,127,050	(3,596)	
Board of Education	38,229	42,210	(3,981)	
Administration	1,596,102	1,477,745	118,357	
Fiscal Services	536,306	567,642	(31,336)	
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	2,166,343	1,920,091	246,252	
Pupil Transportation	1,025,204	1,107,159	(81,955)	
Central	557,935	548,072	9,863	
Community Services	8,031	7,068	963	
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	901,689	772,431	129,258	
Extracurricular Activities	1,131,184	1,212,469	(81,285)	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	927,849	958,298	(30,449)	
Total expenses	25,206,140	24,456,973	749,167	
Total Change in Net Assets	258,279	546,047	(287,768)	
Beginning Net Assets	4,645,508	4,099,461	546,047	
Ending Net Assets	\$4,903,787	\$4,645,508	\$258,279	
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Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30,2009

Unaudited

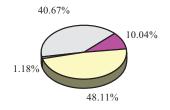
Governmental Activities

Net assets of the District's governmental activities increased \$258,279. A phase out of the personal property tax was offset by the emergency levy, resulting in a net increase in tax revenues. Reimbursements from the State related to the personal property tax phase out account for the increase in intergovernmental revenues. Increases in instruction can mostly be attributed to increases in special education and salaries. An increase in utility costs resulted in the increase in operation and maintenance of plant.

The unique nature of property taxes in Ohio creates the need to routinely seek voter approval for operating funds. In general, the overall revenue generated by the 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.

Property taxes made up 48% of revenues for governmental activities of the District in fiscal year 2009. The District's reliance upon tax revenues is demonstrated by the following graph:

	Percent
2009	of Total
\$10,357,640	40.67%
2,555,883	10.04%
12,250,778	48.11%
300,118	1.18%
\$25,464,419	100.00%
	\$10,357,640 2,555,883 12,250,778 300,118



FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S FUNDS

The District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$1,633,709, which is above last year's balance of \$1,368,800. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2009 and 2008.

	Fund Balance	Fund Balance	Increase
	June 30, 2009	June 30, 2008	(Decrease)
General	(\$586,379)	(\$289,867)	(\$296,512)
Emergency Levy	427,450	168,698	258,752
Debt Service	1,210,001	1,048,746	161,255
Other Governmental	582,637	441,223	141,414
Total	\$1,633,709	\$1,368,800	\$264,909

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30,2009

Unaudited

General Fund – The tables that follow assist in illustrating the financial activities and balance of the General Fund:

	2009	2008	Increase
	Revenues	Revenues	(Decrease)
Taxes	\$7,513,782	\$7,599,610	(\$85,828)
Tuition and Fees	90,060	80,177	9,883
Investment Earnings	57,849	158,733	(100,884)
Intergovernmental - State	9,743,452	9,433,971	309,481
All Other Revenue	86,876	88,663	(1,787)
Total	\$17,492,019	\$17,361,154	\$130,865

General Fund revenues in 2009 increased approximately 1% compared to revenues in fiscal year 2008. Intergovernmental revenues increased substantially due to personal property tax phase out reimbursements received from the state while a decrease in interest rates resulted in the decrease in investment earnings.

	2009	2008	Increase
	Expenditures	Expenditures	(Decrease)
Instruction	\$9,808,586	\$9,847,071	(\$38,485)
Supporting Services:			
Pupils	884,186	636,148	248,038
Instructional Staff	1,124,424	1,112,423	12,001
Board of Education	37,801	37,727	74
Administration	1,574,600	1,415,397	159,203
Fiscal Services	496,285	521,082	(24,797)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	2,061,685	1,949,943	111,742
Pupil Transportation	876,515	905,317	(28,802)
Central	383,917	388,648	(4,731)
Community Services	8,031	7,068	963
Extracurricular Activities	425,701	411,745	13,956
Debt Service			
Principal Retirement	54,841	26,507	28,334
Interest and Fiscal Charges	21,214	11,520	9,694
Total	\$17,757,786	\$17,270,596	\$487,190

Overall, expenditures increased \$487,190 or approximately 3% compared to the prior year. Salaries for school psychologists contributed to the increase in pupils while an increase in utility costs resulted in the increase in operation and maintenance of plant.

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 2009 the District amended its General Fund budget several times, none significant.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30,2009

Unaudited

For the General Fund, actual budget basis revenue was not significantly different from final budget estimates. Final budget estimates and actual revenue amounts were 4% less than original estimates due to differences in state grant revenue. Original budgeted, final budgeted, and actual budget basis expenditures were not significantly different. The General Fund had an adequate fund balance to cover expenditures.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal 2009 the District had \$24,634,356 net of accumulated depreciation invested in land, improvements, buildings, equipment and vehicles. The following table shows fiscal year 2009 and 2008 balances:

	Governm Activit	Increase (Decrease)	
	2009	2008	
Land	\$1,928,313	\$1,928,313	\$0
Land Improvements	3,892,831	3,882,639	10,192
Buildings and Improvements	26,383,111	26,383,111	0
Machinery and Equipment	4,322,287	4,310,728	11,559
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(11,892,186)	(11,040,713)	(851,473)
Totals	\$24,634,356	\$25,464,078	(\$829,722)

The only significant change in capital assets was an increase in accumulated depreciation.

Additional information on the District's capital assets can be found in Note 9.

Debt

At June 30, 2009, the District had \$18.9 million in bonds outstanding, \$875,000 due within one year. The following table summarizes the District's debt outstanding as of June 30, 2009 compared with 2008:

	2009	2008
Governmental Activities:		
General Obligation Bond:		
School Improvement	\$1,309,026	\$1,920,087
Multi-Purpose	17,616,996	17,716,499
Capital Leases Payable	489,073	607,318
Compensated Absences	2,252,919	2,264,407
Totals	\$21,668,014	\$22,508,311

Under current state statutes, the District's general obligation bonded debt issues are subject to a legal limitation based on 9% of the total assessed value of real and personal property. At June 30, 2009, the District's outstanding debt was below the legal limit. Additional information on the District's long-term debt can be found in Note 12.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30,2009

Unaudited

ECONOMIC FACTORS

The City of Tipp City is located eight miles north of the I75/I70 interchange, along the I75 corridor. There is also railway access as well, and the Dayton International Airport is located within 15 miles of the City. With all these factors the school has an excellent commercial base and has experienced very good growth in the residential base over the last few years.

Tipp City Exempted Village Schools are dependent on Real Estate Taxes as well as the State Foundation. The mix in receipts is around 60% Local and 40% State. This is a reversal from 10 years ago, thus drawing further attention to State funding.

In November 2001 the voters approved a \$22,600,000 Bond Issue for the purpose of constructing a new high school. As of June 30, 2009, there was \$17,814,985 outstanding in bonds. Voters originally approved millage of 4.7 mills with an amortization of 28 years. However due to the lower interest rates at the time the bonds were sold, the district was able to shorten the amortization by 3 years and only collect 4.1 mills to service the debt.

The new high school was completed with move-in spring break in 2004. The new high school is a 1000 student high school. The old high school could accommodate 800 students and is now a grade 6 through 8 middle school. The District has experienced a growth in enrollment over the past few years, thus the need for the new high school.

The District currently has a 2 mill Permanent Improvement Levy in place which was renewed in the November 2008 elections for an additional 5 years. The District passed a 7.57 mill Emergency Renewal Levy in May 2009 for a 3 year period which will generate approximately \$2.7 million a year. The voters also approved a new 2.61 mill Emergency Levy in May 2009 with collection beginning January 1, 2010 for three years. This additional Emergency Levy will generate approximately \$990,000 each year. The District is currently at the 20 mill floor.

The greatest unknown at this time is the future of State Funding. There has been a gradual elimination of the Tangible Personal Valuations over the past 4 years. The State says that schools will be held harmless in the loss of taxes collected on Personal Tangible Personal Property through 2014. Tipp City Exempted Village School District collected approximately \$2,400,000 in Personal Tangible Property Tax. The District is scheduled, at this time, to receive approximately \$114,060 in the Title I-A ARRA funding and \$487,251 in IDEA-B ARRA funds. These funds are to be used over the next two years and are earmarked to benefit those students qualified to receive funds from those programs. The District is also receiving additional funds from the State Fiscal Stabilization Funds (SFSF) in the amount of \$218,629 for fiscal year 2010. This does not produce additional funding in the State Foundation from the previous year; however, it does keep the District funding level with the State Foundation monies received in fiscal year 2009.

In conclusion, the Tipp City Exempted Village School District has committed itself to financial excellence for many years. The District is also rated Excellent by the Ohio Department of Education.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30,2009

Unaudited

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, 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 Joseph E. Smith, Treasurer of Tipp City Exempted Village School District.

Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2009

	Governmental Activities		
Assets:			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 3,192,820		
Receivables:			
Taxes	11,789,250		
Accounts	6,199		
Intergovernmental	52,625		
Interest	546		
Inventory of Supplies at Cost	16,087		
Prepaid Items	67,020		
Restricted Assets:			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	59,281		
Cash with Fiscal Agent	7,422		
Unamortized Bond Issuance Cost	208,475		
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets	1,928,313		
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	22,706,043		
Total Assets	40,034,081		
Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable	91,275		
Accrued Wages and Benefits	2,010,935		
Intergovernmental Payable	629,558		
Unearned Revenue - Taxes	10,548,692		
Accrued Interest Payable	68,036		
Liabilities Payable from Restricted Assets:	00,030		
Matured Bonds & Interest Payable	66,703		
Compensated Absences Payable	47,081		
Long Term Liabilities:	47,001		
Due Within One Year	1,120,752		
Due in More Than One Year	20,547,262		
Total Liabilities	35,130,294		
Total Liabilities	33,130,294		
Net Assets:			
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	7,009,057		
Restricted For:			
Capital Projects	368,551		
Debt Service	1,169,337		
Other Purposes	386,175		
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(4,029,333)		
Total Net Assets	\$ 4,903,787		

Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

					Progr	am Revenues		R	et (Expense) Levenue and Changes in Net Assets
	Expense	<u>-</u>		narges for rvices and Sales	-	rating Grants and ntributions	ital Grants and atributions	G	Sovernmental Activities
Governmental Activities:									
Instruction	\$ 14,323,	978	\$	237,282	\$	731,939	\$ 0	\$	(13,354,757)
Support Services:									
Pupils	869,	836		0		14,940	0		(854,896)
Instructional Staff	1,123,	454		0		4,162	0		(1,119,292)
Board of Education	38,	229		0		0	0		(38,229)
Administration	1,596,	102		0		0	0		(1,596,102)
Fiscal Services	536,	306		0		0	0		(536,306)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	2,166,	343		0		0	0		(2,166,343)
Pupil Transportation	1,025,	204		0		0	34,858		(990,346)
Central	557,	935		0		25,642	0		(532,293)
Community Services	8,	031		0		0	0		(8,031)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	901,	689		607,517		203,663	0		(90,509)
Extracurricular Activities	1,131,	184		695,880		0	0		(435,304)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	927,	849		0		0	0		(927,849)
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 25,206,	140	\$	1,540,679	\$	980,346	\$ 34,858		(22,650,257)
	General Rev Property Tax	es Levie	d for	r:					
	General Pu								10,148,890
	Debt Service								1,517,573
	Capital Out	-							584,315
	Intergovernr		nres	tricted					10,357,640
	Investment I	_							61,938
	Miscellaneo	18						_	238,180
	Total Genera	ıl Revenu	ies					_	22,908,536
	Change in N	et Assets	3						258,279
	Net Assets E	eginning	g of Y	Year				_	4,645,508
	Net Assets E	nd of Ye	ar					\$	4,903,787

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2009

		General	Em	ergency Levy	D	ebt Service	Go	Other overnmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
Assets:	e.	1.246.220	\$	100 274	e	1 070 257	\$	(77.051	6	2 102 920
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	1,246,238	3	199,274	\$	1,070,257	2	677,051	\$	3,192,820
Receivables: Taxes		6 021 772		2,880,020		1,436,206		541,251		11 790 250
Accounts		6,931,773 6,199		2,880,020		1,430,200		0		11,789,250 6,199
Intergovernmental		0,199		0		0		52,625		52,625
Interest		541		0		0		52,025		546
Interfund Loans Receivable		200		0		0		0		200
Inventory of Supplies at Cost		0		0		0		16,087		16.087
Prepaid Items		55,489		0		0		11,531		67,020
Restricted Assets:		33,409		U		U		11,551		07,020
Cash and Cash Equivalents		0		0		59,281		0		59.281
Cash with Fiscal Agent		0		0		7,422		0		7,422
Total Assets	\$	8,240,440	\$	3,079,294	\$	2,573,166	\$	1,298,550	\$	15,191,450
	Ψ.	0,210,110		2,077,271	Ψ	2,0 70,100	-	1,2,0,000		10,1>1,.00
Liabilities:										
Accounts Payable	\$	25,906	\$	0	\$	0	\$	65,369	\$	91,275
Accrued Wages and Benefits		1,898,771		0		0		112,164		2,010,935
Intergovernmental Payable		589,997		10,388		0		29,173		629,558
Matured Bonds and Interest Payable		0		0		66,703		0		66,703
Interfund Loans Payable		0		0		0		200		200
Deferred Revenue - Taxes		6,265,064		2,641,456		1,296,462		488,323		10,691,305
Deferred Revenue		0		0		0		20,684		20,684
Compensated Absences Payable		47,081		0		0		0		47,081
Total Liabilities		8,826,819		2,651,844		1,363,165		715,913		13,557,741
Fund Balance:										
Reserved for Encumbrances		33,452		0		0		22,969		56,421
Reserved for Prepaid Items		55,489		0		0		11,531		67,020
Reserved for Supplies Inventory		0		0		0		16,087		16,087
Reserved for Debt Service		0		0		1,074,572		0		1,074,572
Reserved for Property Taxes		646,156		231,197		135,429		51,295		1,064,077
Unreserved, Undesignated in:										
General Fund (Deficit)		(1,321,476)		0		0		0		(1,321,476)
Special Revenue Funds		0		196,253		0		169,772		366,025
Capital Projects Funds		0		0		0		310,983		310,983
Total Fund Balances	_	(586,379)		427,450		1,210,001		582,637		1,633,709
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$	8,240,440	\$	3,079,294	\$	2,573,166	\$	1,298,550	\$	15,191,450

Reconciliation Of Total Governmental Fund Balances To Net Assets Of Governmental Activities June 30, 2009

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$ 1,633,709
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because		
Capital Assets used in governmental activities are not resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		24,634,356
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.		
Delinquent Property Taxes Receivable	142,613	
Deferred Grant Monies Receivable	20,684	
Unamortized Bond Issuance Cost	208,475	371,772
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due		
and payable in the current period and therefore are not		
reported in the funds.		
General Obligation Bonds	(17,814,985)	
Interest Accretion	(1,581,321)	
Bond Premium	(221,541)	
Deferred Loss on Early Retirement of Debt	691,825	
Capital Leases	(489,073)	
Compensated Absences	(2,252,919)	
Accrued Interest Payable	(68,036)	(21,736,050)
Net Assets of Governmental Activities		\$ 4,903,787

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

	General	Emergency Levy	Debt Service	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:					
Local Sources:					
Taxes	\$ 7,513,782	\$ 2,597,579	\$ 1,511,143	\$ 582,074	\$ 12,204,578
Tuition and Fees	90,060	0	0	111,885	201,945
Investment Earnings	57,849	0	0	2,820	60,669
Extracurricular Activities	0	0	0	731,217	731,217
Food Services	0	0	0	607,517	607,517
Intergovernmental - State	9,743,452	319,709	249,838	175,064	10,488,063
Intergovernmental - Federal	0	0	0	934,817	934,817
All Other Revenue	86,876	0	0	148,466	235,342
Total Revenue	17,492,019	2,917,288	1,760,981	3,293,860	25,464,148
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Instruction	9,808,586	2,616,784	0	1,071,320	13,496,690
Supporting Services:					
Pupils	884,186	0	0	14,646	898,832
Instructional Staff	1,124,424	0	0	4,162	1,128,586
Board of Education	37,801	0	0	0	37,801
Administration	1,574,600	0	0	0	1,574,600
Fiscal Services	496,285	41,752	0	0	538,037
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	2,061,685	0	0	973	2,062,658
Pupil Transportation	876,515	0	0	0	876,515
Central	383,917	0	0	155,223	539,140
Community Services	8,031	0	0	0	8,031
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	0	0	0	873,218	873,218
Extracurricular Activities	425,701	0	0	694,477	1,120,178
Capital Outlay	0	0	0	310,595	310,595
Debt Service:					
Principal Retirement	54,841	0	845,000	63,404	963,245
Interest & Fiscal Charges	21,214	0	754,726	4,104	780,044
Total Expenditures	17,757,786	2,658,536	1,599,726	3,192,122	25,208,170
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over (Under) Expenditures	(265,767)	258,752	161,255	101,738	255,978

Other Financing Sources (Uses):	General	Emergency Levy	Debt Service	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Proceeds from the Sale of Capital Assets	448	0	0	0	448
Transfers In	0	0	0	35,300	35,300
Transfers Out	(35,300)	0	0	0	(35,300)
Refund of Prior Year Expenditures	4,107	0	0	0	4,107
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(30,745)	0	0	35,300	4,555
Net Change in Fund Balance	(296,512)	258,752	161,255	137,038	260,533
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	(289,867)	168,698	1,048,746	441,223	1,368,800
Increase in Inventory Reserve	0	0	0	4,376	4,376
Fund Balance End of Year	\$ (586,379)	\$ 427,450	\$ 1,210,001	\$ 582,637	\$ 1,633,709

Reconciliation Of The Statement Of Revenues, Expenditures And Changes In Fund Balances Of Governmental Funds To The Statement Of Activities For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 260,533
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlays in the current period. Capital Outlay Depreciation Expense (887,202)	(829,011)
Governmental funds only report the disposal of assets to the extent proceeds are received from the sale. In the statement of activities, a gain or loss is reported for each disposal. This is the amount of the loss on the disposal of capital assets net of proceeds received.	(711)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Increase in Delinquent Property Taxes Receivable Decrease in Deferred Grants Receivable Increase in Inventory 4,376	540
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, but has no effect on net assets. In addition, repayment of bond and capital lease principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets.	
General Obligation Bond Principal Payment 845,000 Interest Accretion on Capital Appreciation Bonds (91,683) Unamortized Bond Issuance Cost (18,952) Bond Premium Amortization 20,140 Deferred Loss on Early Retirement of Debt (62,893) Capital Lease Principal Payment 118,245	809,857
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due.	5,583
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.	
Increase in Compensated Absences Liability Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$ 11,488 258,279

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) General Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Local Sources:				
Taxes	\$ 6,965,195	\$ 7,263,628	\$ 7,266,572	\$ 2,944
Tuition	87,000	89,789	89,825	36
Investment Earnings	90,000	57,285	57,308	23
Intergovernmental - State	10,757,500	9,739,503	9,743,452	3,949
All Other Revenues	95,500	85,039	85,073	34
Total Revenues	17,995,195	17,235,244	17,242,230	6,986
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction	9,986,480	9,997,925	9,834,528	163,397
Support Services:				
Pupils	849,395	862,600	853,342	9,258
Instructional Staff	1,117,705	1,150,797	1,122,161	28,636
Board of Education	49,180	49,050	38,119	10,931
Administration	1,517,202	1,562,846	1,528,650	34,196
Fiscal Services	530,750	502,795	495,289	7,506
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	2,056,850	2,100,697	2,075,075	25,622
Pupil Transportation	952,350	907,658	869,101	38,557
Central	432,230	412,641	368,860	43,781
Community Services	7,700	8,340	8,028	312
Extracurricular Activities	440,830	440,391	435,758	4,633
Total Expenditures	17,940,672	17,995,740	17,628,911	366,829
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	54,523	(760,496)	(386,681)	373,815
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Proceeds from the Sale of Capital Assets	500	500	448	(52)
Transfers Out	0	(40,000)	(35,000)	5,000
Advances In	25,000	25,000	24,640	(360)
Advances Out	(50,000)	(10,000)	(200)	9,800
Refund of Prior Year Expenditures	15,000	15,000	8,426	(6,574)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses):	(9,500)	(9,500)	(1,686)	7,814
Net Change in Fund Balance	45,023	(769,996)	(388,367)	381,629
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	1,533,667	1,533,667	1,533,667	0
Prior Year Encumbrances	53,852	53,852	53,852	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 1,632,542	\$ 817,523	\$ 1,199,152	\$ 381,629

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Special Revenue Fund - Emergency Levy Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

							Fii	riance with nal Budget Positive
	Ori	ginal Budget	F	inal Budget	_	Actual	(1	Negative)
Revenues:								
Local Sources:								
Taxes	\$	2,362,991	\$	2,354,937	\$	2,471,610	\$	116,673
Intergovernmental - State		281,600		304,617		319,709		15,092
Total Revenues		2,644,591		2,659,554		2,791,319		131,765
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Instruction		2,619,952		2,618,512		2,618,300		212
Support Services:								
Fiscal Services		40,382		41,822		41,752		70
Total Expenditures		2,660,334	_	2,660,334		2,660,052		282
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures		(15,743)		(780)		131,267		132,047
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		68,007		68,007		68,007		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	52,264	\$	67,227	\$	199,274	\$	132,047

Statement of Assets and Liabilities Fiduciary Fund
June 30, 2009

	Student Activity Fund	
Assets:		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	59,717
Total Assets		59,717
Liabilities:		
Due to Students		59,717
Total Liabilities	\$	59,717

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30,2009

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Reporting Entity

Tipp City Exempted Village School District, Ohio (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 District is governed by a locally elected five member Board of Education (the Board) which provides educational services.

The accompanying basic financial statements comply with the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 14, "The Financial Reporting Entity," in that the financial statements include all organizations, activities, functions, and component units for which the District (the reporting entity) is financially accountable. Financial accountability is defined as the appointment of a voting majority of a legally separate organization's governing body and either the District's ability to impose its will over the organization or the possibility that the organization will provide a financial benefit to, or impose a financial burden on, the District. There were no potential component units that met the criteria imposed by GASB Statement No. 14 to be included in the District's reporting entity. Based on the foregoing, the reporting entity of the District includes the following services: instructional (regular, special education, vocational), student guidance, extracurricular activities, food service, pupil transportation, and care and upkeep of grounds and buildings.

The District is associated with organizations which are defined as an insurance purchasing pool, jointly governed organizations, and a related organization. These organizations are presented in Notes 14, 16 and 17 to the basic financial statements.

The accounting policies and financial reporting practices of the District conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governmental units. The following is a summary of its significant accounting policies.

B. Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting

The accounting system is organized and operated on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures/expenses. The various funds are grouped into the categories of governmental and fiduciary.

Governmental Funds - These are funds through which most governmental functions typically are financed. The acquisition, use and balances of the District's expendable financial resources and the related current liabilities are accounted for through governmental funds. The measurement focus is upon determination of "financial flow" (sources, uses and balances of financial resources). The following are the District's major governmental funds:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30,2009

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

B. Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting (Continued)

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

Emergency Levy Fund - This fund is used to account for a 7.57 mill emergency operating levy.

<u>Debt Service Fund</u> - This fund is used for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal and interest.

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

Fiduciary Funds – Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net assets and changes in net assets. The fiduciary 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 therefore not available to support the District's own programs. The District's only fiduciary fund is its agency fund. The District's agency fund accounts for various student-managed activity programs. The agency fund is custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and does not involve the measurement of results of operation.

C. <u>Basis of Presentation and Measurement Focus</u> – <u>Financial Statements</u>

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

The government-wide statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. Governmental fund financial statements therefore include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

The government-wide statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function or program of the 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 grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the District, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the District.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30,2009

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. Basis of Presentation and Measurement Focus – Financial Statements (Continued)

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

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

Fiduciary funds are reported using the economic resources measurement focus.

D. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting represents the methodology utilized in the recognition of revenues and expenditures or expenses reported in the financial statements. The accounting and reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. The modified accrual basis of accounting is followed by the governmental funds.

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. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when susceptible to accrual, i.e., both measurable and available. The term "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period, which for the District is considered to be 60 days after fiscal year end. Expenditures are recognized in the accounting period in which the fund liability is incurred, if measurable, except for unmatured interest on general long-term debt which is recognized when due.

Revenue considered susceptible to accrual at fiscal year end includes property taxes, tuition, grants and entitlements, student fees, and interest on investments.

Property taxes measurable as of June 30, 2009, but which are not intended to finance fiscal year 2009 operations and delinquent property taxes, whose availability is indeterminate, are recorded as deferred revenue as further described in Note 5.

The accrual basis of accounting is utilized for reporting purposes by the government-wide financial statements and fiduciary funds. Revenues are recognized when they are earned and expenses are recognized when they are incurred.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30,2009

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. Basis of Accounting (Continued)

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

E. Budgetary Process

The budgetary process is prescribed by provisions of the Ohio Revised Code and entails the preparation of budgetary documents within an established timetable. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources and the appropriation resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The certificate of estimated resources and the appropriation resolution are subject to amendment throughout the year.

All funds other than the agency fund are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated; however, only governmental funds are required to be reported. The primary level of budgetary control is at the function level for the General Fund and fund level for all other funds. Budgetary modifications may only be made by resolution of the Board of Education.

1. Tax Budget

By January 15, the Superintendent and Treasurer submit an annual operating budget for the following fiscal year to the Board of Education for consideration and passage. The adopted budget is submitted to the County Auditor, as Secretary of the County Budget Commission, by January 20 of each year for the period July 1 to June 30 of the following fiscal year.

2. Estimated Resources

Prior to March 15, the Board accepts by formal resolution, the tax rates as determined by the County Budget Commission and receives the Commission's Certificate of Estimated Resources which states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to June 30, the District must revise its budget so that the total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing fiscal year will not exceed the amount available as stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as the basis for the annual appropriations measure. On or about July 1, the certificate of estimated resources is amended to include any unencumbered fund balances from the preceding year. The certificate may be further amended during the fiscal year if a new source of revenue is identified or actual receipts exceed current estimates. The amounts reported on the budgetary statement reflect the amounts in the final amended official certificate of estimated resources issued during fiscal year 2009.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30,2009

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E. Budgetary Process (Continued)

3. Appropriations

A temporary appropriation measure to control expenditures may be passed on or about July 1 of each fiscal year for the period July 1 through September 30. An annual appropriation resolution must be passed by October 1 of each year for the period July 1 through June 30. The appropriation resolution establishes spending controls at the function level in the general fund and at the fund level in all other funds. The appropriation resolution may be amended during the fiscal year as additional information becomes available, provided that total fund appropriations do not exceed the current estimated resources as certified. The allocation of appropriations among departments and objects within a fund may be modified during the fiscal year without approval of the Board. During the fiscal year, several supplemental appropriations were necessary to budget the use of contingency funds. Administrative control is maintained through the establishment of more detailed line-item budgets. The budgetary figures which appear in the "Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget and Actual" are provided on the budgetary basis to provide a comparison of actual results to the final budget, including all amendments and modifications.

4. Lapsing of Appropriations

At the close of each fiscal year, the unencumbered balance of each appropriation reverts to the respective fund from which it was appropriated and becomes subject to future appropriations. The encumbered appropriation balance is carried forward to the subsequent fiscal year and need not be reappropriated.

5. Budgetary Basis of Accounting

The District's budgetary process accounts for certain transactions on a basis other than generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The major differences between the budgetary basis and the GAAP basis lie in the manner in which revenues and expenditures are recorded. Under the budgetary basis, revenues and expenditures are recognized on the cash basis. Utilizing the cash basis, revenues are recorded when received in cash and expenditures when paid. Under the GAAP basis, revenues and expenditures are recorded on the modified accrual basis of accounting.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30,2009

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E. Budgetary Process (Continued)

5. <u>Budgetary Basis of Accounting</u> (Continued)

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis statements to the budgetary basis statements for the General Fund and Major Special Revenue Fund:

	General Fund	Emergency Levy Fund
GAAP Basis (as reported)	(\$296,512)	\$258,752
Increase (Decrease):		
Accrued Revenues at June 30, 2009, received during FY 2010	(648,709)	(238,564)
Accrued Revenues at June 30, 2008, received during FY 2009	427,979	112,595
Accrued Expenditures at June 30, 2009, paid during FY 2010	2,561,755	10,388
Accrued Expenditures at June 30, 2008, paid during FY 2009	(2,397,308)	(11,904)
FY 2009 Prepaids for FY 2010	(55,489)	0
FY 2008 Prepaids for FY 2009	67,003	0
Encumbrances Outstanding	(47,086)	0
Budget Basis	(\$388,367)	\$131,267

F. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include amounts in demand deposits and investments with original maturities of three months or less.

The District pools its cash for investment and resource management purposes. Each fund's equity in pooled cash and investments represents the balance on hand as if each had maintained its own cash and investment account. See Note 3, "Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments."

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30,2009

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

G. Inventory

On the government-wide financial statements, inventories are presented at the lower of cost or market on a first-in, first-out basis and are expensed when used.

On fund financial statements, inventories of governmental funds are stated at cost. For all funds, cost is determined on a first-in, first-out basis. Inventory in governmental funds consists of expendable supplies held for consumption. The cost of inventory items is recorded as an expenditure in the governmental fund types when purchased.

H. Capital Assets and Depreciation

Capital assets are defined by the District as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$1,500.

1. Property, Plant and Equipment - Governmental Activities

Governmental activities capital assets are those not directly related to the business type funds. These generally are acquired or constructed for governmental activities and are recorded as expenditures in the governmental funds and are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost for assets not purchased in recent years). These assets are reported in the Governmental Activities column of the Government-wide Statement of Net Assets, but they are not reported in the Fund Financial Statements.

Contributed capital assets are recorded at fair market value at the date received. The District does not possess any infrastructure. Estimated historical costs for governmental activities capital asset values were initially determined in 1993 by identifying historical costs where such information was available. In cases where information supporting original cost was not obtainable, estimated historical costs were developed. For certain capital assets, the estimates were arrived at by indexing estimated current costs back to the estimated year of acquisition.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30,2009

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

H. Capital Assets and Depreciation (Continued)

2. Depreciation

All capital assets are depreciated, excluding land and construction in progress. Depreciation has been provided using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Description	Governmental Activities Estimated Lives (in years)
Land Improvements	20
Buildings and Improvements	20 - 50
Machinery, Equipment, Vehicles, Furniture and Fixtures	5 - 20

I. Long-Term Obligations

Long-term liabilities are being repaid from the following funds:

Obligation	Fund
Compensated Absences	General Fund, Food Services Fund, Title I Fund
Capital Lease	General Fund, Permanent Improvement Fund
G.O. Bond	Debt Service Fund

J. Compensated Absences

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences", vacation benefits are accrued as a liability when an employee's right to receive compensation is attributable to services already rendered, and it is probable that the employee will be compensated through paid time off or some other means, such as cash payments at termination or retirement. Administrators and classified staff who work twelve month contracts are granted vacation leave based on length of service and position. Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. Employees may earn 15 days of sick leave per year up to a cumulative maximum of 210 days. Upon retirement, employees can receive a portion of the sick leave, between 27% to 39%, depending on the type of employment contract. In addition, Merit Service Retirement Award may be paid for sick leave balances in excess of the 210 days depending upon the type of employment contract. For governmental funds, compensated absences are recognized as liabilities and expenditures to the extent payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements. In the government wide statement of net assets, "Compensated Absences Payable" is recorded within the "Due within one year" account and the long-term portion of the liability is recorded within the "Due in more than one year" account.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30,2009

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

K. Net Assets

Net assets represent the difference between assets and liabilities. Net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net assets are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. There were no net assets restricted by enabling legislation at June 30, 2009.

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

L. Pensions

The provision for pension cost is recorded when the related payroll is accrued and the obligation is incurred.

M. 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. Repayments from funds responsible for particular expenditures/expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the financial statements.

N. Restricted Assets

Restricted assets in the debt service fund represent cash and cash equivalents restricted in use for debt service payments.

O. Reservations of Fund Balance

Reserves indicate that a portion of fund balance is not available for expenditure or is legally segregated for a specific future use. Fund balances are reserved for debt service, prepaid items, supplies inventory, property taxes, and encumbered amounts which have not been accrued at fiscal year end. The reserve for property taxes represents taxes recognized as revenue under generally accepted accounting principles, but not available for appropriations under state statute.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30,2009

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

P. Estimates

The preparation of the 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 could differ from those estimates.

Q. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2009, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded at the time of the purchase and an expenditure/expense is reported in the year in which services are consumed.

R. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the Board of Education and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. The District had no extraordinary or special items during fiscal year 2009.

NOTE 2 - COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Fund Deficits - The fund deficits at June 30, 2009 of \$586,379 in the General Fund, \$47,067 in the Food Service Fund, \$3,437 in the Uniform School Supplies Fund, \$14,219 in the Title VI-B Fund, and \$4,126 in the Other Federal Grants Fund (special revenue) arose from the recognition of expenditures on the modified accrual basis which are greater than expenditures recognized on the budgetary basis. A deficit does not exist under the budgetary basis of accounting. The General Fund provides transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur.

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Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30,2009

NOTE 3 - CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS

Cash resources of several individual funds are combined to form a pool of cash, cash equivalents and investments.

Statutes require the classification of funds held by the District into three categories. Category 1 consists of "active" funds - those funds required to be kept in a "cash" or "near cash" status for immediate use by the District. Such funds must be maintained either as cash in the District Treasury or in depository accounts payable or withdrawable on demand, including negotiable order of withdrawal (NOW) accounts.

Category 2 consists of "inactive" funds - those funds not required for use within the current five year period of designation of depositories. Inactive funds may be deposited or invested only as certificates of deposit maturing no later than the end of the current period of designation of depositories.

Category 3 consists of "interim" funds - those funds not needed for immediate use but needed before the end of the current period of designation of depositories. Interim funds may be invested or deposited in the following securities:

- United States treasury notes, bills, bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal or interest by the United States;
- Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal
 government agency or instrumentality, including but not limited to, the federal national
 mortgage association, federal home loan bank, federal farm credit bank, federal home
 loan mortgage corporation, government national mortgage association, and student loan
 marketing association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal
 government agencies or instrumentalities;
- Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- Interim deposits in eligible institutions applying for interim funds;
- Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in the first two bullets of this section and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions, and
- The State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio).

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30,2009

NOTE 3 - CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

A. Deposits

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

At year end the carrying amount of the District's deposits was \$3,250,707 and the bank balance was \$3,303,294. Federal depository insurance covered \$750,000 of the bank balance. The remaining balance of \$2,553,294 was collateralized with securities held by the pledging institution but not in the name of the District and therefore was subject to custodial credit risk.

B. Restricted Cash and Cash with Fiscal Agents

In addition to deposits, the District had restricted cash in the amount of \$59,281 and cash with fiscal agent in the amount of \$7,422, the entire amount was insured by the FDIC.

C. Cash on Hand

At fiscal year end, the District had \$1,830 in undeposited cash on hand, which is included as part of "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents."

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30,2009

NOTE 4 – STATUTORY RESERVES

The District is required by state law to set aside certain general fund revenue amounts, as defined, into various reserves. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009, the reserve activity (cash-basis) was as follows:

	Capital			
	Textbook			
	Reserve	Reserve	Total	
Set-aside Cash Balance as of June 30, 2008	(\$364,228)	\$0	(\$364,228)	
Current Year Set-Aside Requirement	419,687	419,687	839,374	
Qualifying Disbursements	(446,092)	(422,606)	(868,698)	
Total	(\$390,633)	(\$2,919)	(\$393,552)	
Cash Balance Carried Forward to FY 2010	(\$390,633)	\$0	(\$390,633)	

Although the District had offsets and qualifying disbursements during the year that reduced the set-aside amounts below zero, the extra amount for capital acquisition may not be used to reduce the set-aside requirements of future years. Negative amounts for capital acquisition are therefore not presented as being carried forward to the next fiscal year.

NOTE 5 - PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real estate and public utility property, and tangible personal property used in business and located in the District. Real property taxes (other than public utility) collected during 2009 were levied after April 1, 2008 on assessed values as of January 1, 2008, the lien date. Assessed values are established by the County Auditor at 35 percent of appraised market value. All property is required to be reappraised every six years and equalization adjustments made in the third year following reappraisal. The last reappraisal was completed in 2007. Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. The first payment is due January 20, with the remainder payable by June 20.

Taxes collected from tangible personal property (other than public utility) in one calendar year are levied in the prior calendar year on assessed values during and at the close of the most recent fiscal year of the taxpayer that ended on or before March 31 of that calendar year, and at the tax rates determined in the preceding year. In prior years, tangible personal property used in business (except for public utilities) was assessed for ad valorem taxation purposes at 25 percent of its true value. As part of a phase out of the personal property tax, the assessment percentage for personal property was reduced to zero in 2009. Amounts paid by multi-county taxpayers are due September 20 of the year assessed. Single county taxpayers may pay annually or semi-annually, the first payment is due April 30; with the remainder payable by September 20.

Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes collected in one calendar year are levied in the preceding calendar year on assessed values determined as of December 31 of the second year preceding the tax collection year, the lien date. Certain public utility tangible personal property is currently assessed at 100 percent of its true value. Public utility property taxes are payable on the same dates as real property described previously.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30,2009

NOTE 5 - PROPERTY TAXES (Continued)

The County Treasurer collects property taxes on behalf of all taxing districts in the County including Tipp City Exempted Village School District. The County Auditor periodically remits to the District its portion of the taxes collected. The assessed value upon which the fiscal year 2009 receipts were based are:

	2008 Second Half Collections	2009 First Half Collections
Agricultural/Residential and Other Real Estate	\$365,937,930	\$365,937,930
Public Utility Personal	7,456,840	7,456,840
Tangible Personal Property	29,112,320	9,607,068
Total Assessed Value	\$402,507,090	\$383,001,838
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$48.98	\$49.25

NOTE 6 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2009 consisted of taxes, accounts, interest, and intergovernmental receivables.

NOTE 7 - INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

Following is a summary of interfund receivables and payables for all funds at June 30, 2009:

	Interfund	Interfund
	Loan	Loan
Fund	Receivables	Payables
General Fund	\$200	\$0
Other Governmental Funds	0	200
Total All Funds	\$200	\$200

These Interfund Loans are short-term loans to cover a temporary cash deficit.

NOTE 8 - TRANSFERS

Following is a summary of transfers in and out for all funds for the fiscal year 2009:

Fund	Transfer In	Transfer Out
General Fund	\$0	\$35,300
Other Governmental Funds	35,300	0
Total All Funds	\$35,300	\$35,300

Transfers in fiscal 2009 were to cover a temporary cash deficit.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30,2009

NOTE 9 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Summary by category of changes in governmental activities capital assets at June 30, 2009:

Historical Cost:

Class	June 30, 2008	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2009
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$1,928,313	\$0	\$0	\$1,928,313
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Land Improvements	3,882,639	10,192	0	3,892,831
Buildings and Improvements	26,383,111	0	0	26,383,111
Machinery and Equipment	4,310,728	47,999	(36,440)	4,322,287
Total Cost	\$36,504,791	\$58,191	(\$36,440)	\$36,526,542
Accumulated Depreciation:				
Class	June 30, 2008	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2009
Land Improvements	(\$1,215,045)	(\$167,146)	\$2,189	(\$1,380,002)
Buildings and Improvements	(6,848,850)	(507,567)	0	(7,356,417)
Machinery and Equipment	(2,976,818)	(212,489)	33,540	(3,155,767)
Total Depreciation	(\$11,040,713)	(\$887,202) *	\$35,729	(\$11,892,186)
Net Value:	\$25,464,078			\$24,634,356

^{*} Depreciation expenses were charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction	\$706,125
Support Services:	
Pupils	1,715
Instructional Staff	770
Administration	60,130
Operations & Maintenance of Plant	5,259
Pupil Transportation	59,590
Central	15,840
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	29,957
Extracurricular Activities	7,816
Total Depreciation Expense	\$887,202

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30,2009

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

All of the District's full-time employees participate in one of two separate retirement systems which are cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans.

A. School Employee Retirement System

Plan Description - The District contributes to the School Employees Retirement System (SERS), a cost-sharing multiple employer pension plan. SERS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code. SERS issues a publicly available, stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. Interested parties may obtain a copy by making a written request to SERS, 300 East Broad Street, Suite 100, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3746 or by calling (800) 878-5853. It is also posted on SERS' website, www.ohsers.org, under Forms and Publications.

Funding Policy - Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current District rate is 14 percent of annual covered payroll. A portion of the District's contribution is used to fund pension obligations with the remainder being used to fund health care benefits; for fiscal year 2009, 9.09 percent of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS' Retirement Board up to a statutory maximum amount of 10 percent for plan members and 14 percent for employers. Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions. The District's required contributions for pension obligations to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009, 2008 and 2007 were \$286,171 \$259,969 and \$264,171 respectively, which were equal to the required contributions for each year.

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Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30,2009

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

B. State Teachers Retirement System

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

New members have a choice of three retirement plans, a Defined Benefit (DB) Plan, a Defined Contribution (DC) Plan and a Combined Plan. The DB plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary times a percentage that varies based on years of service, or an allowance based on a member's lifetime contributions and earned interest matched by STRS Ohio funds divided by an actuarially determined annuity factor. The DC Plan allows members to place all their member contributions and employer contributions equal to 10.5 percent of earned compensation into an investment account. Investment decisions are made by the member. A member is eligible to receive a retirement benefit at age 50 and termination of employment.

The member may elect to receive a lifetime monthly annuity or a lump sum withdrawal. The Combined Plan offers features of both the DC Plan and the DB Plan. In the Combined Plan, member contributions are invested by the member, and employer contributions are used to fund the defined benefit payment at a reduced level from the regular DB Plan. The DB portion of the Combined Plan payment is payable to a member on or after age 60; the DC portion of the account may be taken as a lump sum or converted to a lifetime monthly annuity at age 50. Benefits are established by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code.

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

Funding Policy - For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009, plan members were required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salaries. The District was required to contribute 14 percent; 13 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. For fiscal year 2008, the portion used to fund pension obligations was also 13 percent. Contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board, upon recommendations of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10 percent for members and 14 percent for employers. Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30,2009

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

B. State Teachers Retirement System (Continued)

The District's required contributions for pension obligations to STRS Ohio for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009, 2008, and 2007 were \$1,426,497, \$1,351,562, and \$1,367,830 respectively; which were equal to the required contributions for each year. Contributions to the DC and Combined Plans for fiscal year 2009 were \$16,462 made by the District and \$55,866 made by the plan members.

C. Social Security System

Effective July 1, 1991, all employees not otherwise covered by the School Employees Retirement System or the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio have an option to choose Social Security or the School Retirement System. As of June 30, 2009, five members of the Board of Education have elected Social Security. The contribution rate is 6.2 percent of wages.

NOTE 11 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

A. School Employee Retirement System

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

Funding Policy – State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required benefits, the Retirement Board allocates the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund. The Health Care Fund was established and is administered in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 105(e). For 2009, 4.16 percent of covered payroll was allocated to health care. In addition, employers pay a surcharge for employees earning less than an actuarially determined amount; for 2009, this amount was \$35,800.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30,2009

NOTE 11 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

A. School Employee Retirement System (Continued)

The District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009, 2008, and 2007 were \$185,975, \$173,642, and \$126,497 respectively; which were equal to the required contributions for each year.

The Retirement Board, acting with advice of the actuary, allocates a portion of the employer contribution to the Medicare B Fund. For 2009, this actuarially required allocation was 0.75 percent of covered payroll. The District's contributions for Medicare Part B for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009, 2008, and 2007 were \$23,612, \$18,731, and \$17,964 respectively; which were equal to the required contributions for each year.

B. State Teachers Retirement System

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

Funding Policy – Ohio law authorizes STRS Ohio to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. Active employee members do not contribute to the Plan. All benefit recipients pay a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. For 2009, STRS Ohio allocated employer contributions equal to 1 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Stabilization Fund. The District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009, 2008, and 2007 were \$109,731, \$103,966, and \$105,218 respectively; which were equal to the required contributions for each year.

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Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30,2009

NOTE 12 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Detail of the changes in the general obligation bonds, capital leases, and compensated absences of the District for the year ended June 30, 2009 is as follows:

		Balance			Balance	Amount Due Within
		June 30, 2008	Additions	Deductions	June 30, 2009	One Year
Governmental Activities:						
General Obligation Bond:						
School Improvement	5.08%	\$1,500,000	\$0	(\$640,000)	\$860,000	\$665,000
Multi-Purpose Bonds	3.00-5.00%	17,159,985	0	(205,000)	16,954,985	210,000
Bond Premium		241,681	0	(20,140)	221,541	0
Deferred Loss on Early Retirement		(754,718)	0	62,893	(691,825)	0
	·	18,146,948	0	(802,247)	17,344,701	875,000
Interest Accretion		1,489,638	91,683	0	1,581,321	0
Total General Obligation Bonds	·	19,636,586	91,683	(802,247)	18,926,022	875,000
Capital Lease Payable		607,318	0	(118,245)	489,073	122,792
Compensated Absences Payable	·	2,264,407	254,564	(266,052)	2,252,919	122,960
Total Long-Term Obligations		\$22,508,311	\$346,247	(\$1,186,544)	\$21,668,014	\$1,120,752

A. Principal and Interest Requirements

A summary of the District's future long-term debt funding requirements, including principal and interest payments as of June 30, 2009 follows:

Years Principal Interest	
2010 \$875,000 \$697,	049
2011 415,000 1,171,	105
2012 1,000,000 651,	448
2013 1,050,000 608,	898
2014 1,095,000 559,	723
2015-2019 4,389,985 3,922,	758
2020-2024 7,295,000 1,130,	602
2025-20261,695,00035,	171
Totals \$17,814,985 \$8,776,	754

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30,2009

NOTE 12 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

B. Defeased Debt

In fiscal 2006, the District defeased \$15,640,000 of General Obligation Bonds for School Building Improvements, dated November 7, 2000, through the issuance of \$15,634,985 of General Obligation Bonds. The net proceeds of the 2006 Bonds have been invested in obligations guaranteed as to both principal and interest by the United States Government and placed in irrevocable escrow accounts which, including interest earned, will be used to pay the principal and interest on the refunded bonds. The refunded bonds, which have an outstanding balance of \$15,640,000 at June 30, 2009, are not included in the District's outstanding debt since the District has in-substance satisfied its obligations through the advance refunding.

NOTE 13 - CAPITALIZED LEASE

The District is obligated under two leases accounted for as capital leases. The cost of the leased assets is accounted for in the Governmental Activities Capital Assets and the related liability in the Governmental Activities Long-Term Obligations. The assets under capital lease had an original cost of \$966,966 and accumulated depreciation of \$324,257.

The following is a schedule of future minimum lease payments under the capital leases together with the present value of the net minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2009:

Year Ending June 30,	Capital Lease
2010	\$143,562
2011	76,054
2012	76,054
2013	76,054
2014	76,054
2015 - 2016	114,081
Minimum Lease Payments	561,859
Less: Amount representing interest at the District's	
incremental borrowing rate of interest	(72,786)
Present Value of minimum lease payments	\$489,073

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30,2009

NOTE 14 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2009 the District contracted with several different insurance providers for various insurance coverages, as follows:

Insurance Provider	Coverage	Deductible
Indiana Insurance Company	Fleet Insurance	\$500
Indiana Insurance Company	Buildings & Contents	\$2500
Indiana Insurance Company	School District Liability	\$0
Cincinnati Insurance Company	Employee Bond	\$0

There has been no significant reduction in insurance coverages from coverages in the prior year. In addition, settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverages in any of the past three fiscal years.

The District participates in the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Cooperative Group Rating Program (the GRP), an insurance purchasing pool. The group rating plan for workers' compensation was established under Section 4123.29 of the Ohio Revised Code. The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts is the GRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings percentage of the GRP. A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the "Equity Pooling Fund". This "equity pooling" arrangement insures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the GRP. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of Gates McDonald & Co. provides administrative, cost control, and actuarial services to the GRP.

NOTE 15 - GRANTS

The District receives financial assistance from federal and state agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and is subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the general fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claim will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the District at June 30, 2009.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30,2009

NOTE 16 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

<u>Southwestern Ohio Instructional Technology Association (SOITA)</u> - SOITA is a not-for-profit corporation formed under section 1702.01 of the Ohio Revised Code. The purpose of SOITA is to serve the educational needs of the area through television programming for the advancement of educational programs.

The Board of Trustees is comprised of twenty-one representatives of SOITA member schools or institutions. Nineteen representatives are elected from within the counties by the qualified members of those counties i.e. Auglaize, Butler, Champaign, Clark, Clifton, Darke, Fayette, Green, Hamilton, Logan, Mercer, Miami, Montgomery, Preble, Shelby, and Warren. Montgomery, Green, and Butler counties shall elect two representatives per area. All others shall elect one representative per area. All superintendents except for those from educational service centers vote on the representatives after a nomination committee nominates individuals to run. One at-large non-public representative shall be elected by the non-public school SOITA members as the State assigned SOITA service area. One at-large higher education representative shall be elected by higher education SOITA members from within the State assigned SOITA service area.

All member districts are obligated to pay all fees, charges, or other assessments as established by the SOITA. Upon dissolution, the net assets shall be distributed to the federal government, or to a state or local government for a public purpose. Payments to SOITA are made from the general fund. During fiscal year 2009, the District paid \$2,930 to SOITA. To obtain financial information, write to the Southwestern Ohio Instructional Technology Association at 150 East Sixth Street, Franklin, Ohio 45005.

Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council (SOEPC) - SOEPC is a purchasing council made up of nearly one hundred school districts in twelve counties. The purpose of the council is to obtain prices for quality merchandise and services commonly used by schools. All member districts are obligated to pay all fees, charges, or other assessments as established by the SOEPC. Each member district has one voting representative. Title to any and all equipment and supplies purchased by the SOEPC is held in trust for the member district. Any district withdrawing from the SOEPC shall forfeit its claim to any and all SOEPC assets. One year prior notice is necessary for withdrawal from the group. During this time, the withdrawing member is liable for all member obligations. Payments to SOEPC are made from the general fund. During fiscal year 2009, the District paid \$2,110 to SOEPC. To obtain financial information, write to the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council, 303 Corporate Center Drive, Suite 208, Vandalia, Ohio 45377.

Miami Valley Career Technology Center – The Miami Valley Career Technology Center 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 fifteen participating school districts' elected boards, which possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. One member is appointed from the following city and/or exempted village school districts: Carlisle, Miamisburg, Milton-Union, Northmont, Vandalia, Versailles, Huber Heights, Eaton, Trotwood, Tipp City, and West Carrollton. Three members are appointed from the Montgomery County Educational Service Center, one is appointed from the Miami County Educational Service Center, one from the Darke County Educational Service Center, and one from the Preble County Educational Service Center. During fiscal year 2009, the District paid no monies to this organization. To obtain financial information, write to the Miami Valley Career Technology Center, Debbie Gossett, who serves as Treasurer, at 6800 Hoke Road, Clayton, Ohio 45315.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30,2009

NOTE 16 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS (Continued)

Metropolitan Dayton Educational Computer Association (MDECA) – MDECA, a computer consortium, is an association of public school districts within the boundaries of Montgomery, Miami, and Darke Counties and the Cities of Dayton, Troy and Greenville. The organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative instructional functions among member districts. The governing board of MDECA consists of seven Superintendents of member school districts, with six of the Superintendents elected by majority vote of all member schools districts except the Montgomery County Educational Service Center. The seventh Superintendent is from the Montgomery County Educational Service Center. The District paid MDECA \$34,052 for services provided during the year. Financial information can be obtained from Jerry Woodyard, who serves as Director, at 201 Riverside Drive, Suite 1C, Dayton, Ohio 45405.

NOTE 17 - RELATED ORGANIZATION

<u>Tipp City Public Library (Library)</u> - The Library is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio created under Chapter 3375 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Library is governed by a Board of Trustees appointed by the Tipp City Exempted Village School District Board of Education. The Board of Trustees possesses its own contracting and budgeting authority, hires and fires personnel and does not depend on the District for operational subsidies. Although the District does serve as the taxing authority and may issue tax related debt on behalf of the Library, its role is limited to a ministerial function. The determination to request approval of a tax, the rate, and the purpose are discretionary decisions made solely by the Board of Trustees. During fiscal year 2009, the District paid no monies to this organization. Financial information can be obtained from the Tipp City Public Library, Clerk/Treasurer, 11 East Main Street, Tipp City, Ohio 45371.

NOTE 18 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Litigation

The District is currently a participant in a lawsuit involving a former teacher who feels her employment was unfairly terminated. The claim is not against the District, but against the District's insurance company. The insurance company is defending the actions. Liability, if any, is unknown at this time.

Federal Agency/ Pass Through Agency/ Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass Through Number	Receipts	Disbursements
U.S. Department of Agriculture: Passed through Ohio Department of Education: National School Lunch Program (1)	10.555	LL-P4-2009	199,483	199,483
Total US Department of Agriculture			199,483	199,483
U.S. Department of Education: Passed through Ohio Department of Education: Title I Grants to Local Education Agencies	84.010	C1-S1-2008 C1-S1-2009	22,881 174,438	13,459 164,227
Total Title I Grants to Local Education Agencies			197,319	177,686
Special Education Grants to States	84.027	6B-SF-2008 6B-SF-2009	72,699 351,583	64,093 343,727
Total Special Education Grants to States			424,282	407,820
Safe and Drug Free Schools and Communities	84.186	DR-S1-2008 DR-S1-2009	6,046 6,046	2,250 4,846 7,096
State Grants for Innovative Programs	84.298	C2-S1-2008 C2-S1-2009	- 3,046	1,582 1,504
Total State Grants for Innovative Programs			3,046	3,086
Education Technology State Grants	84.318	TJ-S1-2008 TJ-S1-2009	1,578 950	439 400
Total Education Technology State Grants			2,528	839
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367	TR-S1-2008 TR-S1-2009	7,884 59,522	13,106 58,570
Total Improving Teacher Quality State Grants			67,406	71,676
Passed through Tecumseh Local School District: English Language Acquisition Grants (LEP III Grant)	84.365	N/A	13,227	15,886
Total U.S. Department of Education			713,854	684,089
U.S. Department of Homeland Security: Passed through the Ohio Emergency Management Agency. Disaster Grant - Public Assistance	97.036	N/A	973	973
Total US Department of Homeland Security			973	973
Total Federal Assistance			\$ 914,310	\$ 884,545

^{(1) -} Includes estimated cash value of food commodities received and used.

See accompanying notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Tipp City Exempted Village School District Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

NOTE A - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards summarizes the activity of the School District's federal award programs. The Schedule has been prepared on the cash basis of accounting.

NOTE B - DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE PROGRAMS

Non-monetary assistance, such as food received from the U.S. Department of Agriculture, is reported in the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards at the fair market value of the commodities received and consumed. For the year ended June 30, 2009, the District received and disbursed an estimated cash value of \$52,295 in donated food commodities. These amounts have been included in the National School Lunch Program. Cash receipts from the U.S. Department of Agriculture are commingled with state and local funds. It is assumed federal monies are expended first. At June 30, 2009, the School District had no significant food commodities in inventory.

NOTE C - MATCHING REQUIREMENTS

Certain federal programs require the School District to contribute non-federal funds (matching funds) to support federally-funded programs. The School District has complied with the matching requirements. The expenditure of non-federal (matching) funds is not included on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.



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

Board of Education Tipp City Exempted Village School District 90 South Tippecanoe Drive Tipp City, Ohio 45371

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Tipp City Exempted Village School District (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated November 25, 2009. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

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

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Compliance and Other Matters

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

We noted certain matters that we reported to management of the District, in a separate letter dated November 25, 2009.

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

Springfield, Ohio

November 25, 2009

Clark, Schufer, Hackett \$ Co.



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

Board of Education Tipp City Exempted Village School District 90 South Tippecanoe Drive Tipp City, Ohio 45371

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of the Tipp City Exempted Village School District (the District), with the types of compliance requirements described in the U. S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133 *Compliance Supplement* that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2009. The District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to each of its major federal programs is the responsibility of the District's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the District's compliance based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, the District, complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2009.

Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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www.cshco.com p. 937.399.2000 f. 937.399.5433 A control deficiency in an entity's internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to administer a federal program such that there is more than a remote likelihood that noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

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

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

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

Springfield, Ohio November 25, 2009

Clark, Schufer, Hackett \$ Co.

Section I – Summary of Auditors' Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditors' report issued:

Unqualified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weakness(es) identified?

None noted

Significant deficiency(ies) identified not
 sensidered to be material weakness(sensions).

considered to be material weakness(es)?

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?

Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs:

Material weakness(es) identified?

None noted

Significant deficiency(ies) identified not
 considered to be material weakness(s)

considered to be material weakness(es)?

None noted

Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major programs: Unqualified

Any audit findings that are required to be reported in accordance

with 510(a) of Circular A-133?

None noted

Identification of major programs:

CFDA 84.027 - Title VI(B) Grant

Dollar threshold to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs: \$300,000

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?

Section II – Financial Statement Findings

None noted

Section III - Federal Awards Findings and Questioned Costs

None noted

Tipp City Exempted Village School District Summary of Prior Audit Findings and Questioned Costs Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

Finding <u>Number</u>	Finding <u>Summary</u>	<u>Status</u>
2008-1	Audit adjustments and reclassifications were required to correct financial statements.	Corrected
2008-2	Expenditures and encumbrances exceeded the appropriation levels established by the Board of Education.	Corrected



INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT ON APPLYING AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES

To the Board of Education Tipp City Exempted Village School District 90 South Tippecanoe Drive Tipp City, Ohio 45371

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

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

- 1. We noted the Board adopted an anti-harassment policy at its meeting on December 17, 2007 and which is supplemented by the School District's Administrative Guidelines, Section 5517.01.
- 2. We read the policy, noting it included the following requirements from Ohio Rev. Code Section 3313.666(B):
 - (1) A statement prohibiting harassment, intimidation, or bullying of any student on school property or at school-sponsored events;
 - (2) A definition of harassment, intimidation, or bullying that includes the definition in division (A) of Ohio Rev. Code Section 3313.666;
 - (3) A procedure for reporting prohibited incidents;
 - (4) A requirement that school personnel report prohibited incidents of which they are aware to the school principal or other administrator designated by the principal;
 - (5) A requirement that parents or guardians of any student involved in a prohibited incident be notified and, to the extent permitted by section 3319.321 of the Revised Code and the "Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974," Stat. 571, 20 O.S.C. 1232q, as amended, have access to any written reports pertaining to the prohibited incident.
 - (6) A procedure for documenting any prohibited incident that is reported;

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

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

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

Clark, Schufer, Hackett & Co.

Springfield, Ohio November 25, 2009





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Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

TIPP CITY EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT

MIAMI 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 DECEMBER 24, 2009