SINGLE AUDIT

FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

Perry & Associates
Certified Public Accountants, A.C.



# Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Board of Education Chippewa Local School District 56 North Portage Street Doylestown, Ohio 44230

We have reviewed the *Independent Accountants' Report* of the Chippewa Local School District, Wayne County, prepared by Perry & Associates, Certified Public Accountants, A.C., 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 Chippewa Local School District is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

April 16, 2010



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## Perry & Associates

## Certified Public Accountants, A.C.

PARKERSBURG 1035 Murdoch Avenue Parkersburg, WV 26101 (304) 422-2203 MARIETTA 428 Second Street Marietta, OH 45750 (740) 373-0056

#### INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

March 19, 2010

Chippewa Local School District Wayne County 57 N. Portage St Doylestown, Ohio 44230

To the Board of Education:

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

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Chippewa Local School District, Wayne County, Ohio as of June 30, 2009, and the respective changes in financial position thereof, and cash flows, where applicable, and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 19, 2010, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. While we did not opine on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance, that report describes the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. You should read it in conjunction with this report in assessing the results of our audit.

Chippewa Local School District Wayne County Independent Accountants' Report Page 2

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

We conducted our audit to opine on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The accompanying Schedule of Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures 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. We subjected the schedule of Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures Schedule to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements. In our opinion, this information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Respectfully Submitted,

**Perry and Associates** 

Certified Public Accountants, A.C.

Yerry & associates CAS A. C.

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009 (UNAUDITED)

The management's discussion and analysis of the Chippewa Local School District's ("the District") 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 basic financial statements and the notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the District's financial performance.

#### **Financial Highlights**

Key financial highlights for 2009 are as follows:

- In total, net assets of governmental activities increased \$1,779,963, which represents a 27.08% increase from 2008.
- General revenues accounted for \$11,745,880 in revenue, or 88.25% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, and grants and contributions accounted for \$1,563,243, or 11.75% of total revenues of \$13,309,123.
- The District had \$11,529,160 in expenses related to governmental activities; \$1,563,243 of these expenses was offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues supporting governmental activities (primarily taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$11,745,880 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- The District's major governmental fund is the general fund. The general fund had \$11,436,801 in revenues and \$9,442,423 in expenditures. During fiscal 2009, the general fund's fund balance increased \$1,994,378 from a balance of \$1,740,244 to a balance of \$3,734,622.

#### **Using this Basic Financial Statements Report**

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

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009 (UNAUDITED)

#### Reporting the District as a Whole

#### Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities

While this document contains the large number of funds used by the District to provide programs and activities, the view of the District as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during 2009?" The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities answer this question. These statements include *all assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses* using the *accrual basis of accounting* similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting will take into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

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

In the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities, the Governmental Activities include the District's programs and services, including instruction, support services, operation and maintenance of plant, pupil transportation, extracurricular activities, and food service operations.

The District's Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities can be found on pages 13-14 of this report.

### Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

#### Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the District's major governmental fund begins on page 9. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the District's major funds. The District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the District' most significant funds. The District's only major governmental fund is the general fund.

#### Governmental Funds

Most of the District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using an accounting method called *modified accrual* accounting, which measures cash and all other *financial assets* than can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund financial statements provide a detailed *short-term* view of the District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental *activities* (reported in the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities) and governmental *funds* is reconciled in the basic financial statements. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 15-19 of this report.

#### **Proprietary Funds**

The District maintains a proprietary fund. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the District's various funds and functions. The District's internal service fund accounts for insurance benefits. The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 20-22 of this report.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009 (UNAUDITED)

#### Reporting the District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for its programs which are private in purpose. This activity is presented as a private-purpose trust fund. The District also acts in a trustee capacity as an agent for other governments and individuals. These activities are reported in the agency funds. All of the District's fiduciary activities are reported in separate Statements of Fiduciary Net Assets and Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets on pages 23 and 24. These activities are excluded from the District's other financial statements because the assets cannot be utilized by the District to finance its operations.

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. These notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 25-49 of this report.

#### The District as a Whole

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

The table below provides a summary of the District's net assets for 2009 and 2008.

	Net Assets			
	Governmental Activities 2009	Governmental Activities 2008		
<u>Assets</u>				
Current and other assets	\$ 11,115,978	\$ 9,626,670		
Capital assets	3,023,978	3,169,232		
Total assets	14,139,956	12,795,902		
Liabilities				
Current liabilities	5,238,750	5,718,795		
Long-term liabilities	548,661	504,525		
Total liabilities	5,787,411	6,223,320		
Net Assets				
Invested in capital assets	3,023,978	3,169,232		
Restricted	830,766	1,073,979		
Unrestricted	4,497,801	2,329,371		
Total net assets	\$ 8,352,545	\$ 6,572,582		

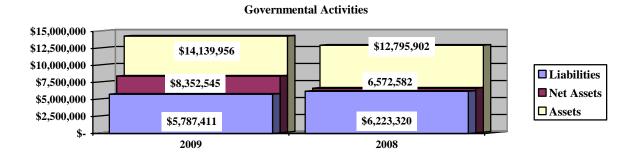
Over time, net assets can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2009, the District's assets exceeded liabilities by \$8,352,545. At year-end, unrestricted net assets were \$4,497,801.

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009 (UNAUDITED)

At year-end, capital assets represented 21.39% of total assets. Capital assets include land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, equipment and furniture, vehicles, and library books. At June 30, 2009, the amount invested in capital assets, was \$3,023,978. These capital assets are used to provide services to the students and are not available for future spending.

A portion of the District's net assets, \$830,766, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net assets is \$4,497,801.

The table below illustrates the District's assets, liabilities and net assets at June 30, 2009 and 2008:



The table below shows the change in net assets for fiscal year 2009 and 2008.

#### **Change in Net Assets**

	Governmental Activities 2009	Governmental Activities
Dovonuos	2009	2008
Revenues  Program revenues:		
Program revenues:	<b>.</b>	Φ (50.020
Charges for services and sales	\$ 649,490	\$ 670,930
Operating grants and contributions	874,576	1,449,966
Capital grants and contributions	39,177	37,390
General revenues:		
Property taxes	4,588,312	4,416,365
School district income taxes	1,395,670	272,853
Grants and entitlements	5,536,216	5,368,140
Investment earnings	90,517	163,185
Other	135,165	12,563
Total revenues	13,309,123	12,391,392

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009 (UNAUDITED)

### **Change in Net Assets**

	Governmenta Activities 2009	Governmental Activities 2008
<b>Expenses</b>		
Program expenses:		
Instruction:		
Regular	\$ 5,221,42	6 \$ 4,638,262
Special	835,23	0 1,189,984
Vocational	30,10	0 25,577
Other	279,69	8 297,036
Support services:		
Pupil	201,41	1 186,052
Instructional staff	458,86	270,378
Board of education	26,07	5 27,654
Administration	1,084,67	0 828,529
Fiscal	365,60	7 274,139
Operations and maintenance	1,217,29	7 839,821
Pupil transportation	603,39	6 402,894
Central	153,69	1 142,197
Operations of non-instructional services:		
Food service operations	457,59	6 470,630
Other non-instructional services	113,51	2 76,879
Extracurricular activities	480,59	464,500
Total expenses	11,529,16	0 10,134,532
Change in net assets	1,779,96	2,256,860
Net assets at beginning of year	6,572,58	2 4,315,722
Net assets at end of year	\$ 8,352,54	<u>\$ 6,572,582</u>

#### **Governmental Activities**

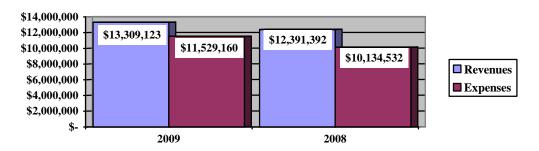
Net assets of the District's governmental activities increased \$1,779,963. Total governmental expenses of \$11,529,160 were offset by program revenues of \$1,563,243 and general revenues of \$11,745,880. Program revenues supported 13.56% of the total governmental expenses.

The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes, income taxes and grants and entitlements. These revenue sources represent 86.56% of total governmental revenue. Real estate property is reappraised every six years.

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009 (UNAUDITED)

The graph below presents the District's governmental activities revenue and expenses for fiscal year 2009 and 2008.

### **Governmental Activities - Revenues and Expenses**



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

#### **Governmental Activities**

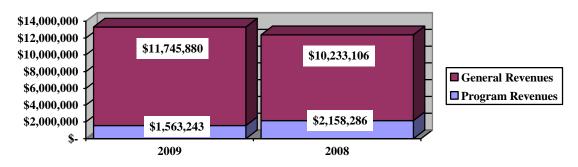
	Total Cost of Services 2009		N	Net Cost of Services 2009		Total Cost of Services 2008		Net Cost of Services 2008	
Program expenses									
Instruction:									
Regular	\$	5,221,426	\$	4,925,668	\$	4,638,262	\$	4,278,136	
Special		835,230		404,074		1,189,984		229,430	
Vocational		30,100		30,100		25,577		21,269	
Other		279,698		279,698		297,036		297,036	
Support services:									
Pupil		201,411		189,109		186,052		176,755	
Instructional staff		458,860		437,306		270,378		244,562	
Board of education		26,075		26,075		27,654		27,654	
Administration		1,084,670		1,083,713		828,529		828,527	
Fiscal		365,607		364,722		274,139		273,108	
Operations and maintenance		1,217,297		1,184,508		839,821		821,585	
Pupil transportation		603,396		603,396		402,894		375,183	
Central		153,691		153,691		142,197		142,197	
Operations of non-instructional services:									
Food service operations		457,596		15,590		470,630		(10,034)	
Other non-operating services		113,512		6,452		76,879		20,911	
Extracurricular activities		480,591		261,815		464,500		249,927	
Total expenses	\$	11,529,160	\$	9,965,917	\$	10,134,532	\$	7,976,246	

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009 (UNAUDITED)

The dependence upon tax and other general revenues for governmental activities is apparent, 88.58% of instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, general revenue support is 86.44%. The District's taxpayers, as a whole, are by far the primary support for District's students.

The graph below presents the District's governmental activities revenue for fiscal year 2009 and 2008.

### **Governmental Activities - General and Program Revenues**



### The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds (as presented on the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet on page 15) reported a combined fund balance of \$4,137,249, which is more than last year's total of \$2,498,919. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2009 and 2008.

	Fund Balance June 30, 2009	Fund Balance June 30, 2008	Increase (Decrease)	
General Other Governmental	\$ 3,734,622 402,627	\$ 1,740,244 758,675	\$ 1,994,378 (356,048)	
Total	\$ 4,137,249	\$ 2,498,919	\$ 1,638,330	

#### General Fund

The District's general fund's fund balance increased by \$1,994,378. The table that follows assists in illustrating the financial activities and fund balance of the general fund.

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009 (UNAUDITED)

	2009	2008	Percentage
	Amount	Amount	Change
Revenues			
Taxes	\$ 4,316,694	\$ 4,162,931	3.69 %
Income taxes	1,395,670	272,853	411.51 %
Earnings on investments	53,056	125,111	(57.59) %
Intergovernmental	5,536,216	5,645,898	(1.94) %
Other revenues	135,165	21,672	523.68 %
Total	\$ 11,436,801	\$ 10,228,465	11.81 %
<b>Expenditures</b>			
Instruction	\$ 5,344,937	\$ 5,586,517	(4.32) %
Support services	3,834,790	3,227,501	18.82 %
Extracurricular activities	262,696	240,202	9.36 %
Total	\$ 9,442,423	\$ 9,054,220	4.29 %

The increase in tax revenue is due to an increase in the assessed valuation of taxable property within the District's boundaries. The increase in income tax revenue is due to the District collecting a full year of taxes. The decrease in earnings on investments is due primarily to the decrease in interest rates by the Federal Reserve Bank. The increase in other revenues is due to the District collecting more contributions and fees during the year. The increase in support services is due to wage increases for administrative and operational staff. There were not significant changes to the other expenditures between years.

### General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During fiscal 2009, the District did not amend its estimated resources for the general fund. For the general fund, final budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$10,673,749, which was the same as the original budgeted revenues and other financing sources. Actual revenues and other financing sources for fiscal 2009 were \$10,909,807. This represents a \$236,058 increase from final budgeted revenues.

General fund original appropriations (appropriated expenditures plus other financing uses) of \$10,329,810 were decreased to \$10,063,701 in the final budget. The actual budget basis expenditures and other financing uses for fiscal year 2009 totaled \$9,673,004, which was \$390,697 less than the final budgeted appropriations.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009 (UNAUDITED)

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

### Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal 2009, the District had \$3,023,978 invested in land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, equipment and furniture, vehicles, and library books. This entire amount is reported in governmental activities.

The following table shows fiscal 2009 and 2008 balances:

# Capital Assets at June 30 (Net of Depreciation)

	2009	2008
Land	\$ 1,098,217	\$ 1,098,217
Land improvements	92,662	125,784
Building and improvements	1,164,669	1,214,775
Equipment and furniture	169,859	203,693
Vehicles	473,389	470,738
Library books	25,182	56,025
Total	\$ 3,023,978	\$ 3,169,232

The overall decrease in capital assets of \$145,254 is primarily due to capital asset additions of \$115,740 being less than the \$260,994 in depreciation expense for fiscal 2009.

See Note 8 to the basic financial statements for additional information on the District's capital assets.

#### Debt Administration

At June 30, 2009, the District had no long-term debt.

See Note 9 to the basic financial statements for additional information on the District's long-term obligations.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009 (UNAUDITED)

#### **Current Financial Related Activities**

The District continues to provide an excellent program to our students, parents, and community while spending less than the average Ohio school district. The District spends 23.8% less than the state average for instructional and support services. The Board of Education and management team have carefully managed general fund budgets in order to minimize the need for additional local support. The District had requested an income tax of one percent of earned income in 2008 for a five year term which started collection in 2009. The District received 57.1% of its operating revenue from the State of Ohio and does rely on sharing of revenue from both the local taxpayer and the school funding formula. The state share of funding increased slightly from the prior year by 0.2%.

The District experienced continued improvement in student achievement in fiscal year 2009. This improvement was demonstrated by the "excellent" designation of our District on the Ohio Department of Education district report card due to the achievement of 29 out of 30 indicators. The District was able to provide the services necessary to obtain the student achievement while spending \$2,335 less than the average Ohio school district and \$1,576 less than the average for schools within Wayne County.

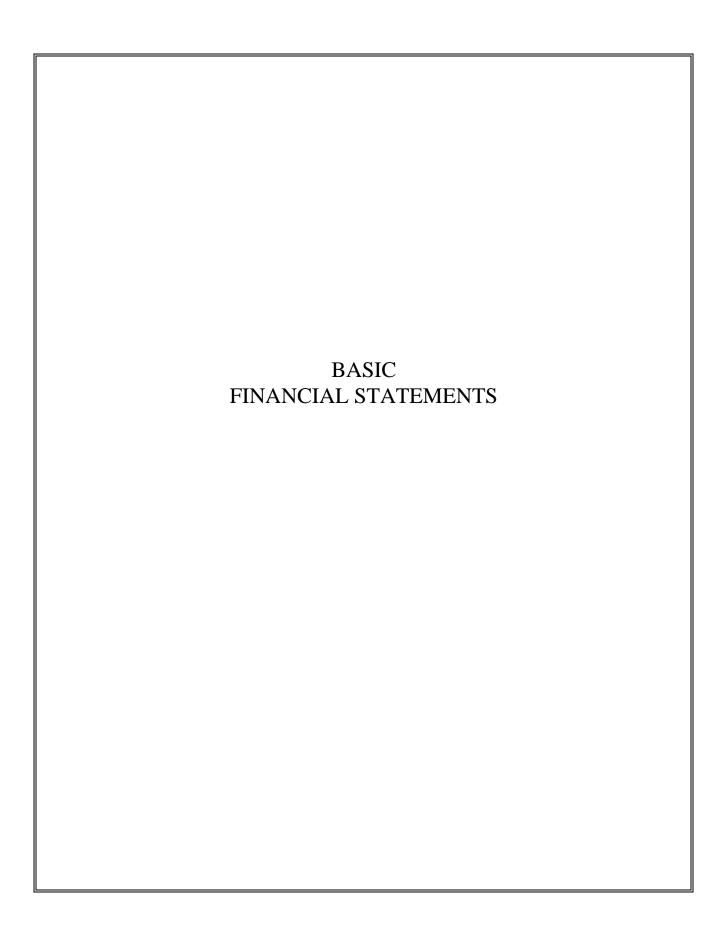
The District has a low commercial and industrial tax base and relies heavily on residential support for local funding. The District valuation includes residential and agricultural values that equal 88.6% of the total. Those values experienced a 6.9% increase for 2009 with total values increasing 5.8% from the prior year. Valuation per pupil remains below the county and state averages by 10.1% and 26.2%, respectively. The effective amount of mills levied against residential and agricultural properties in 2009 was 22.66.

The District has also experienced little increase in state funding through the state foundation program. The increase for fiscal year 2009 was one half of one percent. The small increase was attributed to conservative amounts of per pupil allocations and a five year trend of decreased enrollment. The small increase in revenue had forced the District to deal with a deficit projected for the 2008/2009 fiscal year which was addressed through both staffing cuts and the proposed income tax. While the collection of income tax has been slow, it is hoped that the new tax instrument will provide both stability and a chance for economic growth.

The Board of Education has attempted to maintain the levels of student achievement obtained in recent years with less than state average spending, and hopes that with minimal requests for additional local contribution, the District will continue to receive the resources necessary for the educational excellence of all those students being served.

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

This financial report is designed to provide our citizen's taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Mr. Steven Workman, Treasurer, Chippewa Local School District, 56 North Portage Street, Doylestown, Ohio, 44230-1398.



### STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2009

	Governmental Activities			
Assets:				
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	4,352,336		
Cash with fiscal agent		1,472,477		
Receivables:				
Taxes		4,262,643		
Income taxes		635,687		
Accounts		3,397		
Intergovernmental		358,037		
Prepayments		24,740		
Materials and supplies inventory		6,661		
Capital assets:				
Land		1,098,217		
Depreciable capital assets, net		1,925,761		
Capital assets, net		3,023,978		
•				
Total assets		14,139,956		
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable		26,279		
Accrued wages and benefits		998,251		
Pension obligation payable		234,300		
Intergovernmental payable		30,345		
Claims payable		131,906		
Unearned revenue		3,817,669		
Long-term liabilities:		, ,		
Due within one year		33,082		
Due in more than one year		515,579		
·				
Total liabilities		5,787,411		
Net Assets:				
Invested in capital assets		3,023,978		
Restricted for:				
Capital projects		297,859		
Student activities		26,446		
State funded programs		101,825		
Federally funded programs		212,416		
Other purposes		192,220		
Unrestricted		4,497,801		
Total net assets	\$	8,352,545		

# STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

Net (Expense)

					Progr	am Revenues			(	evenue and Changes in Net Assets
	Expenses		5	Charges for Operating Services Grants and and Sales Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions		Governmental Activities		
Governmental activities: Instruction:					'	_				
Regular	\$	5,221,426 835,230 30,100 279,698	\$	99,836 - - -	\$	191,376 431,156	\$	4,546 - - -	\$	(4,925,668) (404,074) (30,100) (279,698)
		201 411				10 202				(100 100)
Pupil		201,411		-		12,302		-		(189,109)
Instructional staff		458,860		3,434		18,120		-		(437,306)
Board of education		26,075		-		-		-		(26,075)
Administration		1,084,670		-		-		957		(1,083,713)
Fiscal		365,607		-		-		885		(364,722)
Operations and maintenance		1,217,297		-		-		32,789		(1,184,508)
Pupil transportation		603,396		-		-		-		(603,396)
Central		153,691		-		-		-		(153,691)
Operation of non-instructional										
services:										
Food service operations		457,596		327,036		114,970		-		(15,590)
Other non-instructional services		113,512		408		106,652		-		(6,452)
Extracurricular activities		480,591		218,776		_				(261,815)
Total governmental activities	\$	11,529,160	\$	649,490	\$	874,576	\$	39,177		(9,965,917)
Total governmental activities	<b></b>	11,329,100	Ф	049,490	<b></b>	674,370	Ф	39,177		(9,903,917)
			Prop	eral Revenues erty taxes levi	ed for:					4 220 012
										4,338,012
										250,300
				of district inco		es				1,395,670
										5,536,216
										90,517
				_						135,165
			WIISC	enaneous			• •			155,105
			Total general revenues						11,745,880	
			Chan	ige in net asse	ts					1,779,963
			Net a	assets at begin	nning o	f year				6,572,582
			Net a	assets at end	of year				\$	8,352,545

### BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2009

		Other Governmental General Funds		vernmental	Total Governmental Funds	
Assets:						
Equity in pooled cash						
and cash equivalents	\$	3,494,175	\$	665,941	\$	4,160,116
Receivables:						
Taxes		4,025,406		237,237		4,262,643
Income taxes		635,687		· -		635,687
Accounts		, _		3,397		3,397
Intergovernmental		_		358,037		358,037
Interfund receivable		120,550		-		120,550
Loans to other funds		51,631				51,631
		24,740		-		24,740
Prepayments		24,740		-		
Materials and supplies inventory		-		6,661		6,661
Restricted assets:						
Equity in pooled cash						
and cash equivalents		192,220				192,220
Total assets	\$	8,544,409	\$	1,271,273	\$	9,815,682
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	20,677	\$	5,602	\$	26,279
Accrued wages and benefits	Ψ	877,272	Ψ	120,979	Ψ	998,251
Pension obligation payable		206,403		27,897		234,300
Intergovernmental payable		26,291		4,054		30,345
Interfund payable		-		120,550		120,550
Loans from other funds				51,631		51,631
Deferred revenue		73,927		325,481		399,408
Unearned revenue		3,605,217		212,452		3,817,669
Total liabilities		4,809,787		868,646		5,678,433
Fund Balances:						
Reserved for encumbrances		140,700		150,310		291,010
Reserved for materials and		140,700		130,310		271,010
				6,661		6,661
supplies inventory		24.740		0,001		24,740
Reserved for prepayments		24,740		-		,
Reserved for loans to other funds		51,631		-		51,631
for appropriation		346,262		20,424		366,686
Reserved for BWC refunds		43,205		20,121		43,205
Reserved for instructional materials		149,015		_		149,015
Unreserved:		149,013		-		149,013
Designation for budget stabilization		150,386		_		150,386
Undesignated, reported in:		150,500		-		150,500
General fund		2 020 602				2 020 602
		2,828,683		- 65 007		2,828,683
Special revenue funds		-		65,887		65,887
Capital projects funds		2.704.626		159,345		159,345
Total fund balances	-	3,734,622		402,627		4,137,249
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	8,544,409	\$	1,271,273	\$	9,815,682

# RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES JUNE 30, 2009

Total governmental fund balances	\$ 4,137,249
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial	
resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	3,023,978
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.	
Taxes \$ 78,288	
Intergovernmental revenue 321,120	
Total	399,408
An internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs	
of medical insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities	
of the internal service fund are included in governmental activities	
on the statement of net assets.	1,340,571
Long-term liabilities, including compensated absences, are not due	
and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported	
in the funds.	 (548,661)
Net assets of governmental activities	\$ 8,352,545

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

	General		Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
Revenues:						
From local sources:						
Taxes	\$	4,316,694	\$	249,166	\$	4,565,860
Income taxes		1,395,670		_		1,395,670
Charges for services		-		327,036		327,036
Earnings on investments		53,056		_		53,056
Extracurricular		-		218,776		218,776
Classroom materials and fees		-		103,678		103,678
Rentals		8,374		-		8,374
Other local revenues		126,791		-		126,791
Intergovernmental - Intermediate		7,500		-		7,500
Intergovernmental - State		5,528,716		319,966		5,848,682
Intergovernmental - Federal		-		476,028		476,028
Total revenue		11,436,801		1,694,650		13,131,451
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Instruction:						
Regular		4,827,131		379,600		5,206,731
Special		205,239		649,129		854,368
Vocational		32,869		-		32,869
Other		279,698		-		279,698
Support services:						
Pupil		199,337		12,973		212,310
Instructional staff		419,360		29,213		448,573
Board of education		26,075		_		26,075
Administration		1,090,702		5,225		1,095,927
Fiscal		343,438		4,827		348,265
Operations and maintenance		1,017,506		178,864		1,196,370
Pupil transportation		584,681		_		584,681
Central		153,691		_		153,691
Operation of non-instructional services:		,				ŕ
Food service operations		_		460,806		460,806
Other non-instructional services		_		113,512		113,512
Extracurricular activities		262,696		216,549		479,245
Total expenditures		9,442,423		2,050,698		11,493,121
Net change in fund balances		1,994,378		(356,048)		1,638,330
Fund balances at beginning of year		1,740,244		758,675		2,498,919
Fund balances at end of year	\$	3,734,622	\$	402,627	\$	4,137,249

# 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		\$ 1,638,330
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation expense exceeds capital outlays in the current period. Capital asset additions  Current year depreciation	\$ 115,740 (260,994)	
Total		(145,254)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		140,211
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 governmental funds.		(61,699)
The internal service fund used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds is not reported in the district-wide statement of activities. Governmental fund expenditures and the related internal service fund revenues are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service fund is allocated among the governmental activities.	_	208,375
Change in net assets of governmental activities	-	\$ 1,779,963

# 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

	Budgeted Amounts				Variance with Final Budget Positive	
		Original	Final	Actual		(egative)
Revenues:		8	 	 		9 /
From local sources:						
Property taxes	\$	3,814,178	\$ 3,814,178	\$ 4,215,404	\$	401,226
Income taxes		875,133	875,133	967,191		92,058
Earnings on investments		128,239	128,239	53,056		(75,183)
Other local revenues		22,129	22,129	129,292		107,163
Intergovernmental - Intermediate		8,783	8,783	7,500		(1,283)
Intergovernmental - State		5,825,133	 5,825,133	5,531,464		(293,669)
Total revenue		10,673,595	 10,673,595	 10,903,907		230,312
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Instruction:						
Regular		4,886,573	4,827,147	4,822,880		4,267
Special		710,203	504,936	260,571		244,365
Vocational		76,497	54,428	33,671		20,757
Other		241,495	339,989	288,683		51,306
Support services:						
Pupil		297,931	224,244	202,364		21,880
Instructional staff		412,540	424,012	419,585		4,427
Board of education		64,792	39,058	36,125		2,933
Administration		1,043,939	1,099,263	1,088,248		11,015
Fiscal		350,382	353,372	350,159		3,213
Operations and maintenance		1,061,009	1,065,072	1,058,783		6,289
Pupil transportation		659,360	594,180	575,077		19,103
Central		143,313	154,177	154,071		106
Extracurricular activities		256,776	 262,643	 262,237		406
Total expenditures		10,204,810	 9,942,521	 9,552,454		390,067
Excess of revenues over						
expenditures		468,785	 731,074	 1,351,453		620,379
Other financing sources (uses):						
Advances (out)		(125,000)	(121,180)	(120,550)		630
Sale of capital assets		154	154	5,900		5,746
Total other financing sources (uses)		(124,846)	(121,026)	(114,650)		6,376
Net change in fund balance		343,939	610,048	1,236,803		626,755
Fund balance at beginning of year		2,106,722	2,106,722	2,106,722		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	_	180,166	 180,166	180,166		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	2,630,827	\$ 2,896,936	\$ 3,523,691	\$	626,755

### STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUND JUNE 30, 2009

	Ac I	ernmental etivities - nternal vice Fund
Assets:		
Current assets:		
Cash with fiscal agent	\$	1,472,477
Total assets		1,472,477
Liabilities:		
Current liabilities:		
Claims payable		131,906
Total liabilities		131,906
Net assets:		
Unrestricted		1,340,571
Total net assets	\$	1,340,571

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	Governme Activities Interna Service Fu	
Operating revenues:		
Charges for services	\$	1,473,949
Other		79,392
Total operating revenues		1,553,341
Operating expenses:		
Personal services		9,934
Purchased services		346,913
Claims		1,000,697
Other		24,883
Total operating expenses		1,382,427
Operating income		170,914
Nonoperating revenues:		
Interest revenue		37,461
Total nonoperating revenues		37,461
Change in net assets		208,375
Net assets at beginning of year		1,132,196
Net assets at end of year	\$	1,340,571

### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	A	vernmental activities - Internal rvice Fund
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Cash received from charges for services	\$	1,473,949
Cash received from other operations		79,392
Cash payments for personal services		(9,934)
Cash payments for purchased services		(346,913)
Cash payments for claims		(1,066,525)
Cash payments for other expenses		(24,883)
Net cash provided by		
operating activities		105,086
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Interest received		37,461
Net cash provided by investing activities		37,461
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		142,547
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		1,329,930
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$	1,472,477
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Operating income	\$	170,914
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Decrease in claims payable		(65,828)
Net cash provided by		
operating activities	\$	105,086

### STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2009

	Private Purpose Trust Scholarship			
			Agency	
Assets: Equity in pooled cash				
and cash equivalents	_\$	4,416	\$	18,193
Total assets		4,416	\$	18,193
Liabilities:				
Due to other governments		-	\$	6,438
Due to students		<u>-</u>		11,755
Total liabilities		<u>-</u>	\$	18,193
Net Assets: Held in trust for scholarships		4,416		
Total net assets	\$	4,416		

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	Private Purpose Trust		
	Scho	larship	
Additions:			
Gifts and contributions	\$	332	
Total additions		332	
Reductions: Scholarships awarded		923	
Change in net assets		(591)	
Net assets at beginning of year		5,007	
Net assets at end of year	\$	4,416	

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NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

#### NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

The Chippewa Local School District (the "District") is organized under Article VI, Sections 2 and 3 of the Constitution of the State of Ohio. The District operates under a locally-elected Board form of government consisting of five members elected at-large for staggered four year terms. The District provides educational services as authorized by State statute and/or federal guidelines.

The District currently ranks as the 381st largest in terms of total enrollment among the 922 public school districts and community schools in the State. The District is staffed by 92 certified full-time teaching personnel and 60 classified employees who provide services to 1,404 students and other community members.

#### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

#### A. Reporting Entity

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

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

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

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

The following organizations are described due to their relationship to the District:

#### JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

### Midland Council of Governments

The District is a member of the Midland Council of Governments (the "COG"), which was organized as a council of governments entity in accordance with Ohio statute. While the District and the other 21 members are assessed annual user fees for data services, none of the members retain an ongoing financial interest in the COG.

#### Wayne County Career Center

The Wayne County Career Center (the "Center") is a separate body politic and corporate, established by the Ohio Revised Code (ORC) to provide vocational and special education needs of the students. The Center accepts non-tuition students from the District as a member school, however, it is considered a separate political subdivision and is not considered to be part of the District.

#### PUBLIC ENTITY RISK POOL

#### Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program

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

### **B.** Fund Accounting

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

### GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

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

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

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

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

#### PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Proprietary funds are used to account for the District's ongoing activities which are similar to those often found in the private sector. The District has no enterprise funds. The following is a description of the District's internal service fund:

<u>Internal service fund</u> - An internal service fund is used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one fund or department to other funds or departments of the District, or to other governments, on a cost-reimbursement basis. The internal service fund of the District accounts for a self-insurance program which provides health/medical benefits to employees.

#### FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net assets and changes in net assets. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds and agency funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the District under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the District's own programs. The District's only trust fund is a private-purpose trust which accounts for scholarship programs for students. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The District's agency funds account for District agency activities and student-managed activities.

#### C. Basis of Presentation and Measurement Focus

<u>Government-wide Financial Statements</u> - The statement of net assets and the statement of activities display information about the District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. Internal service fund operating activity is eliminated to avoid overstatement of revenues and expenses.

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

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

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

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

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

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

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

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operation. The principal operating revenues of the District's internal service fund are charges for services. Operating expenses for internal service funds include claims and administrative expenses. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

The private-purpose trust fund is reported using the economic resources measurement focus. Agency funds do not report a measurement focus as they do not report operations.

#### D. Basis of Accounting

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

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

Nonexchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied (See Note 6).

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

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

Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

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

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

Property taxes for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2009, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2010 operations, and other revenues received in advance of the fiscal year for which they are intended to finance, have been recorded as unearned revenue. Grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met and delinquent property taxes due at June 30, 2009 are recorded as deferred revenue in the fund financial statements.

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

<u>Expenses/Expenditures</u> - On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. The entitlement value of donated commodities used during the year is reported in the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances as an expenditure with a like amount reported as intergovernmental revenue.

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

### E. Budgets

The District is required by State statute to adopt an annual appropriated cash basis budget for all funds. The specific timetable for fiscal year 2009 is as follows:

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

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

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

- 3. Prior to April 1, the Board of Education accepts, by formal resolution, the tax rates as determined by the Budget Commission and receives the Commission's certificate of estimated resources which states the projected revenue of each fund. On or before June 30, the District must revise its budget so that total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing year will not exceed the amount stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as a basis for the appropriation measure. On or about July 1, the certificate of estimated resources is amended to include any unencumbered balances from the preceding year as reported by the District Treasurer. The certificate of estimated resources may be further amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the District Treasurer. The budget figures, as shown in the accompanying budgetary statement, reflect the amounts set forth in the original and final amended official certificates of estimated resources issued for fiscal year 2009.
- 4. By July 1, the annual appropriation resolution is legally enacted by the Board of Education at the object level within each function for the general fund and at the fund level of expenditures for all other funds, which are the legal levels of budgetary control. State statute permits a temporary appropriation to be effective until no later than October 1 of each year. Although the legal level of budgetary control was established at the object level within each function for the general fund and at the fund level of expenditures for all other funds, the District has elected to present budgetary statement comparisons at the fund and function level of expenditures. Resolution appropriations by fund must be within the estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission and the total of expenditures and encumbrances may not exceed the appropriation totals.
- 5. Any revisions that alter the total of any object within each function for the general fund and the fund level for all other funds must be approved by the Board of Education.
- 6. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds consistent with the general obligation bond indenture and other statutory provisions.
- 7. Appropriations amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the Board of Education through the year by supplemental appropriations, which either reallocated or increased the original, appropriated amounts. All supplemental appropriations were legally enacted by the Board prior to June 30, 2009; however, none of these amendments were significant. The budget figures, as shown in the accompanying budgetary statement, reflect the original and final appropriation amounts including all amendments and modifications.
- 8. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year-end. Encumbered appropriations are carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and need not be reappropriated. Expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the object level within each function for the general fund and the fund level for all other funds.

Encumbrance accounting is utilized by District funds during the normal course of operations, for purchase orders and contract related expenditures. An encumbrance is a reserve on the available spending authority due to a commitment for a future expenditure and does not represent a liability. For governmental fund types, encumbrances outstanding at year end appear as a reserve to the fund balance on a GAAP basis and as the equivalent of expenditures on a non-GAAP budgetary basis in order to demonstrate legal compliance. Note 14 provides a reconciliation of the budgetary and GAAP basis of accounting for the general fund.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

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

#### F. Cash and Investments

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

During fiscal year 2009, investments were limited to the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio). STAR Ohio is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office, which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but does operate in a manner consistent with Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Investments in STAR Ohio are valued at STAR Ohio's share price which is the price the investment could be sold for on June 30, 2009.

Under existing Ohio statutes all investment earnings are assigned to the general fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund. By policy of the Board of Education, investment earnings are assigned to the general fund, the internal service fund, and the private-purpose trust fund. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2009 amounted to \$53,056, which includes \$1,159 assigned from other funds.

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

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

### G. Inventory

On government-wide and fund financial statements, purchased inventories are presented at the lower of cost or market and donated commodities are presented at their entitlement value. Inventories are recorded on a first-in, first-out basis and are expensed when used. Inventories are accounted for using the consumption method.

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

### H. Capital Assets

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

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

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

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for acquisitions and disposals during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. For fiscal 2009, the District maintained a capitalization threshold of \$2,500. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not. The District does not possess infrastructure.

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

	Governmental
	Activities
Description	Estimated Lives
Land improvements	5 - 20 years
Buildings and improvements	20 - 50 years
Equipment and furniture	5 - 20 years
Vehicles	5 - 20 years
Library books	5 - 20 years

### I. Interfund Balances

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

### J. Compensated Absences

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

In accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences", a liability for vacation leave is accrued if a) the employees' rights to payment are attributable to services already rendered; and b) it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or other means, such as cash payment at termination or retirement. An accrual for earned sick leave is made to the extent that it is probable that the benefits will result in termination (severance) payments. A liability for sick leave is accrued using the vesting method; i.e., the liability is based on the sick leave accumulated at June 30, 2009, by those employees who are currently eligible to receive termination (severance) payments, as well as those employees expected to become eligible to retire in the future, all employees age fifty (50) or greater with at least ten (10) years of service and all employees with at least twenty (20) years of service at any age were considered expected to become eligible to retire in accordance with GASB Statement No. 16.

The total liability for vacation and sick leave payments has been calculated using pay rates in effect at June 30, 2009, and reduced to the maximum payment allowed by labor contract and/or statute, plus any applicable additional salary related payments.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

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

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

For governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are recognized as liabilities and expenditures as payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements. These amounts are recorded in the account "compensated absences payable" in the fund from which the employees who have accumulated unpaid leave are paid. The non-current portion of liability is not reported.

### K. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements, and all payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations payable from the internal service fund are reported on the proprietary fund financial statements.

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

### L. Fund Balance Reserves

The District reserves those portions of fund equity which are legally segregated for a specific future use or which do not represent available expendable resources and therefore are not available for appropriation or expenditure. Unreserved fund balance indicates that portion of fund equity which is available for appropriation in future periods. Fund equity reserves have been established for encumbrances, materials and supplies inventory, prepayments, property taxes unavailable for appropriation, instructional materials, and Bureau of Workers' Compensation (BWC) refunds. The reserve for property taxes unavailable for appropriation represents taxes recognized as revenue under GAAP, but not available for appropriation under State statute. A portion of fund equity has also been designated for budget stabilization.

### M. Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary fund. For the District, these revenues are charges for services for the employee self-insurance program. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the good or service that are the primary activity of the fund.

### N. Net Assets

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

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

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

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

### O. Prepayments

Certain payments to vendors reflect the costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements. These items are reported as assets on the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amounts is recorded at the time of the purchase and the expenditure/expense is reported in the year in which services are consumed.

#### P. Parochial School

Within the District boundaries, St. Peter & Paul Catholic School is operated through the Catholic Diocese. Current state legislation provides funding to the parochial schools. These monies are received and disbursed on behalf of the parochial schools by the Treasurer of the District, as directed by the parochial school. The fiduciary responsibility of the District for these monies is reflected in a special revenue fund for financial reporting purposes.

#### O. Estimates

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

### R. Restricted Assets

Restricted assets in the general fund represent cash and cash equivalents set-aside for BWC refunds, and to establish an instructional materials reserve. These reserves are required by State statute. A schedule of statutory reserves is presented in Note 16.

### S. Interfund Activity

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

### T. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the Board of Education and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. Neither type of transaction occurred during fiscal year 2009.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

#### NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

### A. Change in Accounting Principles

For fiscal year 2009, the District has implemented GASB Statement No. 49, "<u>Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pollution Remediation Obligations</u>", GASB Statement No. 52, "<u>Land and Other Real Estate Held as Investments by Endowments</u>", GASB Statement No. 55, "<u>The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments</u>", and GASB Statement No. 56, "<u>Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in the AICPA Statements on Auditing Standards</u>".

GASB Statement No. 49 addresses accounting and financial reporting standards for pollution remediation obligations, which are obligations to address the current or potential detrimental effects of existing pollution by participating in pollution remediation activities such as site assessments and cleanups. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 49 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the District.

GASB Statement No. 52 improves the quality of financial reporting by requiring endowments to report their land and other real estate investments at fair value, creating consistency in reporting among similar entities that exist to invest resources for the purpose of generating income. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 52 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the District.

GASB Statement No. 55 incorporates the hierarchy of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) for state and local governments into the GASB's authoritative literature. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 55 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the District.

GASB Statement No. 56 incorporates into the GASB's authoritative literature certain accounting and financial reporting guidance presented in the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants' (AICPA) Statements on Auditing Standards. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 56 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the District.

#### **B.** Deficit Fund Balances

Fund balances at June 30, 2009 included the following individual fund deficits:

Nonmajor governmental funds		Deficit
Food service	\$	22,575
Auxiliary services		21,200
IDEA part B grants		161,166
Title I disadvantaged children		14,241

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

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

#### **NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS**

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

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

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

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

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

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

### **NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)**

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

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

#### A. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2009, the carrying amount of all District deposits was a deficit of \$71,236, exclusive of the \$341,634 repurchase agreement included below in investments. A liability is not reported for the negative carrying amount of deposits because there was no actual overdraft, due to the "minimum-balance" nature of the District's bank accounts. The negative carrying amount of deposits is primarily due to the "sweeping" of money into an overnight repurchase agreement, which is reported as an investment. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures", as of June 30, 2009, the entire amount of the District's bank balance of \$100,793 was covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, while none of the District's bank balance was exposed to custodial risk as discussed below.

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

### B. Cash with Fiscal Agent

At fiscal year end, the District had a cash balance with the Ohio Mid-Eastern Regional Education Service Agency Self-Funded Insurance Program (the "Program") of \$1,472,477. The balance is covered by federal depository insurance or by collateral held by a qualified third-party trustee in the name of the Program's fiscal agent. This amount is not part of the internal cash pool and is reported on the financial statements as "cash with fiscal agent".

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

### **NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)**

### C. Investments

As of June 30, 2009, the District had the following investments and maturities:

	6 months or		
Fair Value	less		
\$ 4,104,497	\$ 4,104,497		
341,634	341,634		
\$ 4,446,131	\$ 4,446,131		
	\$ 4,104,497 341,634		

*Interest Rate Risk:* As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates and according to State law, the District's investment policy limits investment portfolio maturities to five years or less.

Credit Risk: Standard & Poor's has assigned STAR Ohio an AAAm money market rating.

Concentration of Credit Risk: The District places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer. The following table includes the percentage of each investment type held by the District at June 30, 2009:

<u>Investment type</u>	_]	Fair Value	% of Total
STAR Ohio	\$	4,104,497	92.32
Repurchase agreement		341,634	7.68
	\$	4,446,131	100.00

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

The following is a reconciliation of cash and investments as reported in the note disclosure above to cash and investments as reported on the statement of net assets as of June 30, 2009:

Carrying amount of deposits	\$ (71,236)
Cash with fiscal agent	1,472,477
Investments	4,446,131
Cash on hand	 50
Total	\$ 5,847,422
Cash and investments per statement of net assets	
Governmental activities	\$ 5,824,813
Private purpose trust	4,416
Agency	 18,193
Total	\$ 5,847,422

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

### **NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS**

**A.** Interfund balances at June 30, 2009 consisted of the following interfund loans receivable and payable, as reported on the fund financial statements:

Interfund loans receivable in the general fund from:	 Amount
Nonmajor governmental funds	\$ 120 550

The primary purpose of these interfund balances is to cover costs in specific funds where revenues were not received by June 30. These interfund balances will be repaid once the anticipated revenues are received. Interfund balances between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements.

**B.** Interfund balances at June 30, 2009 consisted of the following loans to and from other funds, as reported on the fund financial statements:

Loans from the general fund to:	<del></del>	Amount
Nonmajor governmental funds	\$	51,631

Loans to and from other funds are long-term interfund loans. These interfund balances will be repaid once the anticipated revenues are received. Interfund balances between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements.

### **NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES**

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real property, public utility property and tangible personal (used in business) property located in the District. Real property tax revenues received in calendar year 2009 represent the collection of calendar year 2008 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2009 were levied after April 1, 2008, on the assessed values as of January 1, 2008, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State statute at 35 percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semiannually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due December 31, with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established. Public utility property tax revenues received in calendar year 2009 represent the collection of calendar year 2008 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2009 became a lien on December 31, 2007, were levied after April 1, 2008, and are collected with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property is currently assessed at varying percentages of true value.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

### **NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)**

Tangible personal property tax revenues received in calendar year 2009 (other than public utility property) represent the collection of calendar year 2009 taxes levied against local and inter-exchange telephone companies. Tangible personal property tax on business inventory, manufacturing machinery and equipment, and furniture and fixtures is no longer levied and collected. The October 2008 tangible personal property tax settlement was the last property tax settlement for general personal property taxes. Tangible personal property taxes received from telephone companies in calendar year 2009 were levied after October 1, 2008, on the value as of December 31, 2008. Amounts paid by multi-county taxpayers are due September 20. Single county taxpayers may pay annually or semiannually. If paid annually, payment is due April 30; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due April 30, with the remainder payable by September 20. Tangible personal property taxes paid by April 30 are usually received by the District prior to June 30.

The District receives property taxes from Wayne County. The County Auditor periodically advances to the District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2009, are available to finance fiscal year 2009 operations. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2009 was \$346,262 in the general fund and \$20,424 in the permanent improvement capital projects fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). These amounts are recorded as revenue. The amount available for advance at June 30, 2008 was \$244,972 in the general fund and \$15,028 in the permanent improvement capital projects fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). The amount of second-half real property taxes available for advance at fiscal year end can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

Accrued property taxes receivable includes real property, public utility property and tangible personal property taxes which are measurable as of June 30, 2009 and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the amount of real property taxes available as an advance at June 30 was levied to finance current fiscal year operations and is reported as revenue at fiscal year end. The portion of the receivable not levied to finance current fiscal year operations is offset by a credit to unearned revenue.

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

The assessed values upon which the fiscal year 2009 taxes were collected are:

	2008 Second Half Collections			2009 First Half Collections		
	 Amount	Percent		Amount	Percent	
Agricultural/residential and						
public utility/minerals real estate	\$ 155,733,220	87.89	\$	166,248,440	87.75	
Commercial/industrial real estate	10,321,820	5.82		11,517,550	6.08	
Public utility personal property	6,239,640	3.52		8,934,510	4.72	
General tangible personal property	 4,909,600	2.77		2,742,110	1.45	
Total	\$ 177,204,280	100.00	\$	189,442,610	100.00	
Tax rates per \$1,000 of assessed value:						
General operations	\$ 41.10		\$	41.10		
Permanent improvement	1.90			1.90		

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

### **NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES**

Receivables at June 30, 2009 consisted of property taxes, income taxes, accounts (billings for user charged services and student fees), and grants (reported as "intergovernmental"). All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs, and the guarantee of federal funds. A summary of the items of receivables reported on the statement of net assets follows:

### **Governmental activities:**

Property taxes	\$ 4,262,643
Income taxes	635,687
Accounts	3,397
Intergovernmental	 358,037
Total	\$ 5,259,764

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

### **NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS**

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

	Balance			Balance
	06/30/08	Additions	Deletions	06/30/09
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 1,098,217	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,098,217
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	1,098,217			1,098,217
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	639,340	-	-	639,340
Buildings and improvements	4,896,189	24,800	-	4,920,989
Equipment and furniture	1,335,804	11,136	-	1,346,940
Vehicles	1,361,547	79,804	-	1,441,351
Library books	616,859			616,859
Total capital assets, being depreciated	8,849,739	115,740		8,965,479
Less: accumulated depreciation				
Land improvements	(513,556)	(33,122)	-	(546,678)
Buildings and improvements	(3,681,414)	(74,906)	-	(3,756,320)
Equipment and furniture	(1,132,111)	(44,970)	-	(1,177,081)
Vehicles	(890,809)	(77,153)	-	(967,962)
Library books	(560,834)	(30,843)		(591,677)
Total accumulated depreciation	(6,778,724)	(260,994)		(7,039,718)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 3,169,232	\$ (145,254)	\$ -	\$ 3,023,978

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

### **NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS - (Continued)**

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

<u>Instruction</u> :	
Regular	\$ 114,324
Special	955
Support services:	
Instructional staff	31,880
Administration	1,920
Operations and maintenance	33,629
Pupil transportation	73,456
Extracurricular activities	1,346
Food service operations	 3,484
Total depreciation expense	\$ 260,994

### **NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS**

**A.** During fiscal year 2009, the following changes occurred to the long-term obligations of governmental activities:

Governmental activities:	Balance 06/30/08	<u>I</u>	ncreases	<u>D</u>	ecreases	Balance 06/30/09	 ount Due One Year
Other long-term obligations Compensated absences	\$ 504,525	\$	112,929	\$	(68,793)	\$ 548,661	\$ 33,082
Total other long-term obligations	504,525		112,929		(68,793)	 548,661	33,082
Total governmental activities	\$ 504,525	\$	112,929	\$	(68,793)	\$ 548,661	\$ 33,082

Compensated absences will be paid out of the fund from which the employee is paid, usually the General fund.

### **B.** Legal Debt Margins

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

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

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

### **NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)**

The effects of these debt limitations at June 30, 2009 are a legal voted debt margin of \$15,998,939, a legal unvoted debt margin of \$177,766, and a legal energy conservation debt margin of \$1,599,894.

### NOTE 10 - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave components are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees earn 10 to 20 days of vacation per year, depending upon length of service. The superintendent and treasurer earn 15 days of vacation per year. Accumulated, unused vacation time is paid to classified employees and administrators upon termination of employment. Teachers, elementary, middle and high school principals do not earn vacation time.

Teachers, administrators, and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated up to a maximum of fifteen days per year for all personnel. The total lifetime maximum sick leave accumulation is 278 days for certified personnel and 248 days for classified personnel. Upon retirement, payment is made for one-fourth of the accrued, but unused, sick leave balance to a maximum of 66 days for certified employees and 60 days for classified employees.

#### **NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT**

#### A. Comprehensive

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft or damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2009, the District contracted with Harcum - Hyre Insurance Company for general liability insurance, property insurance, and boiler coverage. Liability coverage is limited to \$5,000,000 per claim and the boiler and property insurance carries a limitation of \$37,439,383 in the aggregate with a \$5,000 deductible.

Vehicles are covered by Booker/Indiana Insurance Company and hold a \$100 deductible for collision. Automobile liability coverage has a \$1,000,000 limit for collision, a \$1,000,000 limit per accident for bodily injury and a \$5,000 limit for medical payments.

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years. There was no significant reduction in coverage from the prior fiscal year.

### **B.** Employee Health Insurance

Major medical, hospitalization, dental, life, and/or disability coverage is offered to employees through a self-insurance internal service fund. The District is a member of a claims servicing pool, consisting of several school districts within the County, in which monthly premiums are paid to the fiscal agent who in turn pays the claims on the District's behalf. The plan is administered through OME-RESA and provides stop loss protection of \$30,000 per individual per year. The claims liability of \$131,906 reported in the internal service fund at June 30, 2009 is based on an estimate provided by the third party administrator and the requirements of GASB Statement No. 10, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Risk Financing and Related Insurance Issues", and as amended by GASB Statement No. 30, "Risk Financing Omnibus", which requires that a liability for unpaid claims costs, including estimates of costs relating to incurred but not reported claims, be accrued at the estimated ultimate cost of settling the claims. Changes in claims activity for the current and prior fiscal year are as follows:

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

### **NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)**

Fiscal Year	Beginning Balance	Claims Incurred	Claims Payments	Ending Balance		
2009	\$ 197,734	\$ 1,000,697	\$ (1,066,525)	\$ 131,906		
2008	158,442	779,393	(740,101)	197,734		

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

### C. Workers' Compensation

The District participates in the Ohio School Boards Association (OSBA) Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (the "GRP"), an insurance purchasing pool (see Note 2.A.). 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 districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the state based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings percentage of the GRP. A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the "equity pooling fund". This "equity pooling" arrangement ensures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the GRP. Participation in the GRP is limited to 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 12 - PENSION PLANS**

### A. School Employees Retirement System

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

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

### **NOTE 12 - PENSION PLANS - (Continued)**

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 \$117,684, \$110,841, and \$127,197, respectively; 48.61 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2009, and 100 percent for fiscal years 2008 and 2007.

### B. State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio

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

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 fiscal year 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. 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 12 - PENSION PLANS - (Continued)**

The District's required contributions for pension obligations to STRS Ohio for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009, 2008, and 2007, were \$658,721, \$616,980, and \$624,116, respectively; 83.92 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2009, and 100 percent for fiscal years 2008 and 2007. Contributions to the DC and Combined Plans for fiscal year 2009 were \$4,606 made by the District and \$19,697 made by the plan members.

### C. Social Security System

Effective July 1, 1991, all employees not otherwise covered by the SERS/STRS Ohio have an option to choose Social Security or the SERS/STRS Ohio. As of June 30, 2009, certain members of the Board of Education have elected Social Security. The District's liability is 6.2 percent of wages paid.

### **NOTE 13 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS**

### A. School Employees Retirement System

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

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required benefits, the Retirement Board allocates the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund. The Health Care Fund was established and is administered in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 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, the actuarially determined 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.

The District's contributions for health care (including surcharge) for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009, 2008, and 2007, were \$72,765, \$76,631, and \$61,670, respectively; 48.61 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2009, and 100 percent for fiscal years 2008 and 2007.

The Retirement Board, acting with advice of the actuary, allocates a portion of the employer contribution to the Medicare B Fund. For fiscal year 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 \$9,710, \$7,986, and \$8,649, respectively; 48.61 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2009, and 100 percent for fiscal years 2008 and 2007.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

### **NOTE 13 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - (Continued)**

### B. State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio

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

Funding Policy - Ohio law authorizes STRS Ohio to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. Active employee members do not contribute to the Plan. All benefit recipients pay a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. For 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 \$50,671, \$47,460, and \$48,009, respectively; 83.92 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2009, and 100 percent for fiscal years 2008 and 2007.

#### NOTE 14 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) presented for the general fund is presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and the GAAP basis are that:

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

### **NOTE 14 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING - (Continued)**

### **Net Change in Fund Balance**

	General Fund		
Budget basis	\$	1,236,803	
Net adjustment for revenue accruals		532,894	
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals		(52,673)	
Net adjustment for other financing sources/uses		114,650	
Adjustment for encumbrances		162,704	
GAAP basis	\$	1,994,378	

### **NOTE 15 - CONTINGENCIES**

### A. Grants

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

### B. Litigation

The District is involved in litigation that is currently in appeals. The outcome is indeterminable at this time.

### **NOTE 16 - STATUTORY RESERVES**

The District is required by State law to set-aside certain general fund revenue amounts, as defined by statute, into various reserves. These reserves are calculated and presented on a cash basis. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009, the reserve activity was as follows:

	 structional <u>Materials</u>	<u>M</u>	Capital aintenance	BWC Refunds	Budget abilization
Set-aside balance at June 30, 2008	\$ 203,352	\$	(424,852)	\$ 43,205	\$ 150,386
Current year set-aside requirement	228,364		228,364	=	=
Current year offsets	-		(243,770)	-	-
Current year qualifying expenditures	 (282,701)		(129,097)	 	 
Set-aside balance at June 30, 2009	\$ 149,015	\$	(569,355)	\$ 43,205	\$ 150,386
Balance carried forward to FY2010	\$ 149,015	\$	(196,488)	\$ 43,205	\$ 150,386

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

### **NOTE 16 - STATUTORY RESERVES - (Continued)**

Effective April 10, 2001, Am. Sub. Senate Bill 345 amended ORC Section 5705.29, effectively eliminating the requirement for the District to establish and maintain a budget stabilization reserve. Monies representing BWC refunds that were received prior to April 10, 2001 have been shown as a restricted asset and reserved fund balance in the general fund, since allowable expenditures are restricted by State statute. The District is still required by State law to maintain the instructional materials reserve and capital maintenance reserve. Further, via Board Resolution, the District has elected to maintain its budget stabilization amount at June 30, 2009.

The District had offsets and qualifying expenditures during the year that reduced the set-aside amount below zero for the capital maintenance reserve, and a portion of this extra amount may be used to reduce the set-aside requirement for future years. The negative amount is therefore presented as being carried forward to the next fiscal year.

# A schedule of the restricted assets at June 30, 2009 follows: Amount restricted for instructional materials Amount restricted for BWC refunds Total restricted assets \$ 149,015 43,205 \$ 192,220

### SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

Pass Through Entity	Federal CFDA	р	D' I
Number	Number	Receipts	Disbursements
LLP4-2008	10.555	44,035	44,035
LLP4-2009			63,977
N/A	10.555		41,793
		149,805	149,805
		149,805	149,805
		108 012	108,012
		41,793	41,793
C1-S1 2006	84.010	-	10,014
C1-S1 2008		68,288	84,496
C1-S1 2009		86,397	73,648
	•	154,685	168,158
6B-6BSF 2008	84.027	88,434	316,011
6B-6BSF 2009			142,219
		233,445	458,230
DR-S1 2008	84.186	5,111	2,011
DR-S1 2009		2,193	-
	•	7,304	2,011
C2-S1 2008	84.298	1,678	215
C2-S1 2009			
		2,791	215
TJ-S1 2008	84.318	1.347	-
TJ-S1 2009		1,217	-
	•	2,564	
TR-S1-2008	84.367	38,503	44,001
1K-31-2009	•		44,001
		00,575	44,001
		481,362	672,615
	_	631,167	822,420
	Entity Number  LLP4-2008 LLP4-2009 N/A  C1-S1 2006 C1-S1 2008 C1-S1 2009  GB-6BSF 2008 6B-6BSF 2009  DR-S1 2009  DR-S1 2009  C2-S1 2008 C2-S1 2009  TJ-S1 2008 TJ-S1 2009	C1-S1 2006 C1-S1 2008 C1-S1 2009 C1-S1 2009 C1-S1 2009 C1-S1 2009 C2-S1 2009 C2-S1 2009 C2-S1 2009 C1-S1 2009 C1-S1 2009 C2-S1 2009 C2-S1 2009 C3-S1 2009 C3-S1 2009 C4-S1 2009 C5-S1 2009 C7-S1 2008 C7-S1 2008 C7-S1 2009 C7-S1 2008 C7-S1 2009 C7-S1 2008 C7-S1 2009 C7-S1 2009 C7-S1 2008 C7-S1 2009 C7-S1 2009 C7-S1 2008 C7-S1 2009 C7-S1 2009 C7-S1 2008 C7-S1 2009 C7-S1 2009 C7-S1 2008 C7-S1 2009 C7-S1 2009	LLP4-2008

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

### NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES JUNE 30, 2009

### Note A – Significant Accounting Policies

The accompanying Schedule of Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures (the Schedule) is a summary of the activity of the School District's federal award programs. The schedule has been prepared on the cash basis of accounting.

### Note B - Food Donation

Program regulations do not require the School District to maintain separate inventory records for purchased food and food received from the United States Department of Agriculture. This non-monetary assistance (expenditures) is reported in the Schedule at the fair market value of the commodities received.

### Note C - National School Lunch Program

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

### Perry & Associates

### Certified Public Accountants, A.C.

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

March 19, 2010

Chippewa Local School District Wayne County 57 N. Portage St Doylestown, Ohio 44230

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the **Chippewa Local School District**, **Wayne County**, **Ohio** (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents and have issued our report dated March 19, 2010. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*.

### **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

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

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, when performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and timely correct misstatements. A *material weakness* is a deficiency or combination of deficiencies in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that material financial statement misstatements will not be prevented, or detected and timely corrected.

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

Chippewa Local School District
Wayne County
Independent Accountants' Report on Internal Control Over
Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters
Required by *Government Auditing Standards*Page 2

### **Compliance and Other Matters**

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

We did note certain matters not requiring inclusion in this report that we reported to the District's management in a separate letter dated March 19, 2010

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

Respectfully Submitted,

**Perry and Associates** 

Certified Public Accountants, A.C.

Kerry Masociales CAR'S A. C.

### Perry & Associates

### Certified Public Accountants, A.C.

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

March 19, 2010

Chippewa Local School District Wayne County 56 N. Portage Street Doylestown, Ohio 44230

To the Board of Education:

#### **Compliance**

We have audited the compliance of **Chippewa Local School District**, **Wayne County**, **Ohio** (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 its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2009. The Summary of Auditor's Results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings identifies the District's major federal program. The District's management is responsible for complying with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to each major federal program. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the District's compliance based on our audit.

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to reasonably assure whether noncompliance occurred with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect one of the major federal programs. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the District's compliance with those requirements and performing other procedures we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of 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 its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2009.

### **Internal Control Over Compliance**

The District's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the District's internal control over compliance with requirements that could directly and materially affect a major federal programs to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over compliance.

Chippewa Local School District
Wayne County
Independent Accountants' Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to
Each Major Federal Program and Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance
with OMB Circular A-133
Page 2

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, when performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or timely detect and correct, noncompliance with a federal program compliance requirement. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a federal program compliance requirement will not be prevented, or timely detected and corrected.

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

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

Respectfully Submitted,

**Perry and Associates** 

Certified Public Accountants, A.C.

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### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A -133 § .505 JUNE 30, 2009

### 1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weaknesses reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any other significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weaknesses reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under § .510?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	CFDA # 84.027: Title VI Grants to Local Educational Agencies
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 300,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	No

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

None

### 3. FINDINGS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None

### SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A -133 § .505 JUNE 30, 2009

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Fully Corrected?	Not Corrected, Partially Corrected; Significantly Different Corrective Action Taken; or Finding No Longer Valid; <i>Explain</i>
2008-001	ORC Section 5705.39 – Total appropriations from each fund should not exceed estimated resources.	No	Repeated in Management Letter

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### Certified Public Accountants, A.C.

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### INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT ON APPLYING AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES

March 19, 2010

Chippewa Local School District Wayne County 57 N. Portage St Doylestown, Ohio 44230

#### To the Board of Education:

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 Chippewa Local School District, Wayne County, Ohio, 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 November 24, 2003.
- 2. We read the policy, noting it included the following requirements from Ohio Revised 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 Revised Code Section 3313.666;
  - (3) A procedure for reporting prohibited incidents;
  - (4) A requirement that school personnel report prohibited incidents of which they are aware to the school principal or other administrator designated by the principal;
  - (5) A requirement that parents or guardians of any student involved in a prohibited incident be notified and, to the extent permitted by Section 3319.321 of the Revised Code and the "Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974," 88 Stat. 571, 20 U.S.C. 1232q, as amended, have access to any written reports pertaining to the prohibited incident;

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

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

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

Respectfully Submitted,

Perry and Associates

Certified Public Accountants, A.C.

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# Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

# CHIPPEWA LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT WAYNE 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 MAY 6, 2010