### RITTMAN EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT WAYNE COUNTY

## SINGLE AUDIT

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010



Dave Yost • Auditor of State

#### RITTMAN EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT WAYNE COUNTY

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#### INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

Rittman Exempted Village School District Wayne County 75 North Main Street Rittman, Ohio 44270

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, the aggregate discretely presented component unit and remaining fund information of Rittman Exempted Village School District, Wayne County, Ohio, (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2010, 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, the aggregate discretely presented component unit and remaining fund information of Rittman Exempted Village School District, Wayne County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2010, and the respective changes in financial position and where applicable, cash flows, thereof and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 14, 2011, 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.

Rittman Exempted Village School District Wayne County Independent Accountants' Report Page 2

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

We conducted our audit to opine on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements taken as a whole. The Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures Schedule provides additional information required by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*, and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures Schedule is management's responsibility, and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. We also applied certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling this information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, this information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Dave Yost Auditor of State

February 14, 2011

#### **Rittman Exempted Village School District** Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

The discussion and analysis of the Rittman Exempted Village School District's (the "School District") financial performance provides an overall review of the School District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the School District's performance as a whole; readers should also review the notes to the basic financial statements and financial statements to enhance their understanding of the School District's financial performance.

#### Financial Highlights

Key Financial Highlights for 2010 are as follows:

- General revenues accounted for \$9,393,713 in revenue or 86% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, operating grants, interest and contributions, and capital grants and contributions accounted for \$1,579,481 or 14% of total revenues of \$10,973,194.
- Total program expenses were \$11,084,212 in Governmental Activities.
- In total, net assets of Governmental Activities decreased \$111,018, which represents a .5% decrease from 2009.
- Outstanding bonds decreased \$161,573, through the payment of school improvement bonds.

#### Reporting the School District as a Whole

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

While this document contains the large number of funds used by the School District to provide programs and activities, the view of the School District as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during fiscal year 2010?" The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities answer this question. These statements include *all assets* and *liabilities*, excluding fiduciary funds, using the *accrual basis of accounting* similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting takes into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the School District's *net assets* and *changes in those assets*. This change in net assets is important because it tells the reader that, for the School District as a whole, the *financial position* of the School 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 School District's property tax base, current property tax laws in Ohio which restrict revenue growth, facility conditions, required educational programs, and other factors.

In the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities, the School District activities are listed as Governmental:

• Governmental Activities – All of the School District's programs and services are reported here, including instruction, support services, operation and maintenance of plant, pupil transportation, food service operations and extracurricular activities.

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

#### Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the School District's major funds. The School District uses many funds to account for financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the School District's most significant funds. The School District's major governmental funds are the General Fund and the Classroom Facilities Fund.

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

**Proprietary Funds** - The School District maintains a proprietary fund. Internal Service Funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the School District's various functions. The School District uses an Internal Service Fund to account for its health insurance benefits. Because this service predominantly benefits governmental rather than business-type functions, it has been included within the governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

The proprietary fund financial statements begin on page 18.

The School District was self-insured for its medical and dental insurance programs until February 29, 2008. On March 1, 2008, the School District became a member of the Portage Area School Consortium Health and Welfare Insurance Pool, a shared risk pool.

**Fiduciary Funds** - These funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the School District's own programs. The accounting for the fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

The fiduciary fund financial statement is on page 19.

**Notes to the 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. The notes to the financial statements begin on page 20.

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

#### The School District as a Whole

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

Table 1 provides a summary of the School District's net assets for 2010 compared to 2009:

(Table 1) Net Assets

	Governmental Activities					
	2010	Restated 2009				
Assets						
Current and Other Assets	\$ 23,777,384	\$ 27,151,250				
Capital Assets	14,199,542	10,118,911				
Total Assets	37,976,926	37,270,161				
Liabilities						
Long-Term Liabilities	9,306,056	9,511,048				
Other Liabilities	5,607,386	4,584,611				
Total Liabilities	14,913,442	14,095,659				
Net Assets						
Invested in Capital						
Assets Net of Debt	6,062,770	1,772,700				
Restricted	14,971,178	19,367,009				
Unrestricted (Deficit)	2,029,536	2,034,793				
Total Net Assets	\$ 23,063,484	\$ 23,174,502				

Total assets increased \$706,765. This increase was primarily due to construction in progress of the new school buildings.

Total liabilities increased \$817,783. This increase was the result of an increase in contracts payable due to construction of new high/middle school facility.

As a result of the above, overall net assets of the School District decreased \$111,018, or .5% compared to fiscal year 2009.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

Table 2 shows the changes in net assets for fiscal year 2010 compared to 2009.

#### (Table 2) Changes in Net Assets

	Governmental Activities					
	2010	2009				
Revenues						
Program Revenues:						
Charges for Services and Sales	\$ 530,725	\$ 502,481				
Operating Grants and Contributions	950,260	1,049,965				
Capital Grants, Interest and Contributions	98,496	199,995				
General Revenues:						
Property Taxes	3,256,674	3,916,503				
Grants and Entitlements, Not Restricted	6,015,918	5,491,814				
Grants and Entitlements, Restricted	0	17,013,777				
Other	121,121	191,803				
Total Revenues	10,973,194	28,366,338				
Program Expenses						
Instruction	6,373,365	5,631,383				
Support Services	3,560,066	3,352,777				
Extracurricular Activities	186,993	160,133				
Interest and Fiscal Charges	469,823	458,782				
Food Services	493,965	496,477				
Total Expenses	11,084,212	10,099,552				
Increase in Net Assets	\$ (111,018)	\$ 18,266,786				

General revenue totaled \$9,393,713 which is approximately 86 percent of total revenue. The most significant portion of the general revenues is intergovernmental revenues which account for 55 percent of total revenues. The intergovernmental revenues consist of State foundation, homestead and rollback and personal property tax exemption. Property taxes account for approximately 30 percent of total revenue and other revenue accounts for 1 percent of total revenues. The remaining amount of revenue received was in the form of program revenues, which equaled \$1,579,481 or 14 percent of total revenue. The decrease in revenue is due to a large portion of OFSC grant money was received in 2009.

Total expenses increased \$984,660, or 10 percent from 2009. The largest contributors to this increase were a \$741,982 increase in regular instruction expenditures and a \$207,289 increase in support services expenditures. In fiscal year 2009, the School District reduced staff due to budget cuts. In fiscal year 2010, the School District received several federal stimulus grants and was able to replace them.

#### **Governmental Activities**

The Statement of Activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. Table 3 shows, for 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 entitlements. All governmental activities had total revenues of \$10,973,194 and expenses of \$11,084,212.

#### (Table 3) Governmental Activities

	2010					2009				
	Total Cost		Net Cost		Total Cost			Net Cost		
	0	of Service	of Service		of Service			of Service		
Instruction	\$	6,373,365	\$	(5,806,733)	\$	5,631,383	\$	(4,776,251)		
Support Services:										
Pupil and Instructional Staff		1,109,162		(978,196)		880,089		(800,777)		
Board of Education, Administration										
and Fiscal		1,147,159		(1,050,828)		1,099,241		(1,009,036)		
Operation and Maintenance of Plant		951,045		(852,549)		1,080,081		(883,998)		
Pupil Transportation		352,700		(352,700)		293,366		(289,454)		
Operation of Non-Instructional		493,965		(45,224)		496,477		(33,257)		
Extracurricular Activities		186,993		51,322		160,133		(95,556)		
Interest Charges		469,823		(469,823)		458,782		(458,782)		
Total	\$	11,084,212	\$	(9,504,731)	\$	10,099,552	\$	(8,347,111)		

Instruction and Student Support Services comprise 68 percent of governmental program expenses. Pupil transportation and the operation/maintenance of plant account for 12 percent of governmental program expenses.

The dependence upon tax revenues and general revenue entitlements from the State for governmental activities is apparent. The community, as a whole, is the primary support for Rittman Exempted Village School District students.

#### The School District's Funds

Information about the School District's major funds starts on page 13. These funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. All governmental funds had total revenues of \$20,305,558 and expenditures of \$15,362,336. The net change in fund balance for the year was most significant in the Classroom Facilities funds. The \$5,090,477 increase in the Classroom Facilities fund was the result of OSFC grant revenues exceeding capital outlay expenditures on construction projects.

#### General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During the course of fiscal year 2010, there were changes to the School District's total general fund budget. The School District uses site-based budgeting and the budgeting system which are designed to tightly control total site budgets but provide flexibility for site management.

For the General Fund, the final budget basis revenue of \$8,604,004 showed a \$428,394 decrease from the original budget estimates. The School District begins the fiscal year with a temporary budget. This is updated in September with Board approval of the permanent appropriations. Budget adjustments are made throughout the year as updated information becomes available.

Actual revenues of \$8,776,075 were \$172,071 more than the final budgeted amounts. This amount is insignificant.

Final expenditures (including other financing uses) of \$8,665,904 were \$553,388 lower than the \$9,219,292 in the final budget. The major area of this decrease were in regular instruction.

#### Capital Assets and Debt Administration

#### **Capital Assets**

At the end of fiscal year 2010, the School District had \$14,199,542 invested in land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, vehicles and construction in progress. Table 4 shows fiscal year 2010 and 2009 balances net of depreciation.

#### (Table 4) Capital Assets at June 30 (Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities					
			Restated			
	 2010		2009			
Land	\$ 138,639	\$	138,639			
Land Improvements	424,375		455,268			
Buildings and Improvements	7,631,640		7,865,731			
Furniture and Equipment	359,009		425,039			
Vehicles	210,633		153,081			
Construction in Progress	 5,435,246		1,081,153			
Totals	\$ 14,199,542	\$	10,118,911			

The \$4,080,631 increase in capital assets was attributable to the total effect of additional purchases exceeding depreciation expense. In 2009, the School District began a large OSFC construction project, which has continued into 2010. See Note 9 to the basic financial statements for detail of the School District's capital assets.

#### **Rittman Exempted Village School District** Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

House Bill 345 requires the School District to set aside \$171.96 per pupil in each of two areas, one for the purchase of textbooks and materials related to instruction and the other for capital outlay. For fiscal year 2010, this amounted to \$179,101 for each set aside. The School District had qualifying disbursements or offsets exceeding these requirements for textbooks and instructional materials and capital improvements. More detailed information is presented in Note 18.

#### Debt

At June 30, 2010, the School District had \$8,703,018 in bonds outstanding with \$299,220 due within one year. Table 5 summarizes bonds outstanding. See Note 13 for additional details on the School District's long-term obligations.

		2010	2009
OSFC Construction Bonds			
Capital appreciation bonds	\$	256,012	\$ 405,000
Accretion on capital appreciation bonds		218,250	266,606
2007 School Improvement Refunding Bond	ls		
Serial and Term Bonds		7,675,000	7,725,000
Capital appreciation bonds		204,993	204,993
Accretion on capital appreciation bonds		216,118	124,318
Unamortized Premium		445,729	465,989
Refunding Loss		(313,084)	 (327,315)
	\$	8,703,018	\$ 8,864,591

#### (Table 5) Outstanding Debt, at June 30

On June 17, 2004, the School District issued \$9,499,997 of voted general obligation bonds, which includes serial, term and capital appreciation (deep discount) bonds. The bonds were issued for the purpose of various construction and renovation projects throughout the School District.

On October 25, 2007, the School District issued \$8,124,993 of voted general obligation bonds, which includes serial, term and capital appreciation (deep discount) bonds. The bonds advance refunded \$8,125,000 of outstanding 2004 School Improvement General Obligation Bonds.

#### **Current Issues**

Rittman Exempted Village School District receives approximately 62% of its general fund revenue from the State. The State of Ohio changed the funding formula in biannual budget approved in June 2009. The new formula is based on building units and a number of teachers need per a State formula. However, due to the financial status of the State of Ohio, any increase or decrease was capped.

The School District was notified that it was eligible to participate in the Ohio School Facilities Commission (OSFC) Classroom Facilities Assistance Program. In November 2007, School District voters approved a <sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> mill maintenance levy required by OSFC. The School District formally approved to participate in April 2008. A new grade 6 through 12 building is currently under construction and plans to open in the fall of 2011.

The School District relies on its local property taxpayers. A five year levy passed in 1999, for 6.7 mills expired in 2004. A \$1,000,000 emergency levy was defeated in November 2004. In May and August of 2005, a \$1,555,000 emergency levy was defeated. A reduction in force took place. In May 2006, the School District passed a five-year emergency levy for \$950,000.

With House Bill 920, current levies do not provide inflationary revenue growth as valuation increases, with the exception of inside millage and new construction. Thus, as a School District dependent upon property tax and a decline in the State Foundation and with changes in the Ohio tax structure, the School District will need to request property tax increases to maintain a constant level of service.

The School District experienced a reduction in force at the end of the 2005 and 2006 fiscal years. The resulting savings helped balance the School District's budget. Some of those reductions have been reinstated. Future changes in staffing will be monitored in connection the potential deficits and State funding.

The School District's systems of budgeting and internal controls are well regarded. All of the School District's financial abilities will be needed to meet the challenges of the future.

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

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to show the School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Mark Dickerhoof, Treasurer of Rittman Exempted Village School District, 75 North Main Street, Rittman, Ohio 44270.

Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2010

	( G	I	Component Unit Rittman Academy		
Assets				· · ·	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$	11,423,183	\$	310,349	
Cash in Segregated Accounts		2,073,521		0	
Investments in Segregated Accounts		1,226,984		0	
Receivables:					
Taxes		3,580,441		0	
Accounts		8,132		0	
Intergovernmental		5,323,193		14,180	
Inventory Held For Resale		10,051		0	
Deferred Charges		131,879		0	
Nondepreciable Capital Assets		5,573,885		0	
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net		8,625,657		49,380	
Total Assets		37,976,926	373,909		
Liabilities					
Accounts Payable		38,842		529	
Contracts Payable		776,279		0	
Accrued Wages and Benefits		990,108		0	
Accrued Vacation Payable		6,660		0	
Matured Compensated Absences Payable		91,948		0	
Retainage Payable		156,317		0	
Accrued Interest Payable		26,206		0	
Intergovernmental Payable		295,484		36,112	
Deferred Revenue		3,225,542		0	
Long Term Liabilities:		- 1 - 1-			
Due Within One Year		299,220		0	
Due in More Than One Year		9,006,836		0	
Total Liabilities		14,913,442		36,641	
Net Assets					
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt		6,062,770		49,380	
Restricted for:					
Capital Projects		14,103,824		0	
Debt Service		619,742		0	
Other Purposes		151,313		14,295	
Budget Reserve		96,299		0	
Unrestricted		2,029,536		273,593	
Total Net Assets	\$	23,063,484	\$	337,268	

## Rittman Exempted Village School District Statement of Activities

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

				Drog	ram Revenue	e		Net (Ex Revent Changes in	ue and	ĺ
								Primary Government		omponent Unit
	Expenses	Charges for Services and Sales		G	OperatingCapital Grants,Grants andContributionsContributionsand Interest		tributions	Governmental Activities		Rittman Academy
Governmental Activities										
Instruction:										
Regular	\$ 5,216,664	\$	276,551	\$	61,013	\$	0	\$ (4,879,100)	\$	0
Special	1,072,175		0		219,123		0	(853,052)		0
Vocational	77,819		0		9,945		0	(67,874)		0
Student Intervention Services	6,707		0		0		0	(6,707)		0
Support Services:	0,707		Ū		Ū		Ŭ	(0,707)		0
Pupils	466,544		0		82,825		0	(383,719)		0
Instructional Staff	642,618		0		48,141		0	(594,477)		0
Board of Education	34,174		0		0		0	(34,174)		0
Administration	796,752		0		54,803		0	(741,949)		0
Fiscal	316,233		0		41,528		0	(274,705)		0
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	951,045		0		41,528		98,496	(852,549)		0
Pupil Transportation	352,700		0		0		98,490 0			0
	552,700		0		0		0	(352,700)		0
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:	402.065		101.064		256 777		0	(45.22.4)		0
Food Service Operations	493,965		191,964		256,777		0	(45,224)		0
Extracurricular Activities	186,993		62,210		176,105		0	51,322		0
Interest and Fiscal Charges	469,823		0		0		0	(469,823)		0
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 11,084,212	\$	530,725	\$	950,260	\$	98,496	(9,504,731)		0
Component Unit										
Rittman Academy	\$ 268,288	\$	0	\$	32,031	\$	0	0		(236,257)
	General Revenues Property Taxes Let	vied fo	r:							
	General Purposes							2,597,444		0
	Debt Service							480,758		0
	Capital Outlay							178,472		0
	Grants and Entitlen		ot Restricted	to Spe	cific Program	ıs		6,015,918		230,419
	Investment Earning	s						42,628		0
	Miscellaneous							78,493		0
	Total General Rev	enues						9,393,713		230,419
	Change in Net Ass	ets						(111,018)		(5,838)
	Net Assets Beginni	ng of Y	ear - (Restat	ed - Se	e Note 3)			23,174,502		343,106
	Net Assets End of I	Year						\$ 23,063,484	\$	337,268

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds

June 30, 2010

	General		Classroom Govern		Other Governmental Funds		G	Total overnmental Funds
Assets								
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$	3,657,431	\$	6,374,573	\$	1,003,718	\$	11,035,722
Restricted Cash and Investments		96,299		0		0		96,299
Cash in Segregated Accounts		0		2,073,521		0		2,073,521
Investments in Segregated Accounts		0		1,226,984		0		1,226,984
Receivables:								
Taxes		2,892,135		0		688,306		3,580,441
Accounts		8,057		0		75		8,132
Interfund		7,500		0		0		7,500
Intergovernmental		20,756		5,227,706		74,731		5,323,193
Inventory Held For Resale		0		0		10,051		10,051
Total Assets	\$	6,682,178	\$	14,902,784	\$	1,776,881	\$	23,361,843
Liabilities and Fund Balances								
Liabilities								
Accounts Payable	\$	36,382	\$	0	\$	2,460	\$	38,842
Contracts Payable		0		749,909	•	26,370	·	776,279
Accrued Wages and Benefits		846,829		0		143,279		990,108
Matured Compensated Absences Payable		91,948		0		0		91,948
Retainage Payable		0		153,387		2,930		156,317
Interfund Payable		0		0		7,500		7,500
Intergovernmental Payable		253,109		0		42,375		295,484
Deferred Revenue		2,728,851		5,174,782		698,811		8,602,444
Total Liabilities		3,957,119		6,078,078		923,725		10,958,922
Fund Balances								
Fund Balances:								
Reserved for Encumbrances		114,426		9,082,596		98,492		9,295,514
Reserved for Property Taxes		184,040		0		61,760		245,800
Reserved for Budget Stabilization		96,299		0		0		96,299
Unreserved:								
Undesignated, Reported in:								
General Fund		2,330,294		0		0		2,330,294
Special Revenue Funds		0		0		102,092		102,092
Debt Service Fund		0		0		583,234		583,234
Capital Projects Funds		0		(257,890)		7,578		(250,312)
Total Fund Balances		2,725,059		8,824,706		853,156		12,402,921
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	6,682,178	\$	14,902,784	\$	1,776,881	\$	23,361,843

#### Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Assets of Governmental Activities June 30, 2010

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$ 12,402,921
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.		14,199,542
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-		
period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.	<b>* 5 5 1 0 0 0</b>	
Grants	\$ 5,249,392	
Delinquent Property Taxes	109,099	
Charges for Services	18,411	
Total		5,376,902
In the statement of activities, bond issuance costs are amortized		
over the term of the bonds, whereas in governmental funds a		
bond issuance expenditure is reported when bonds are issued.		131,879
		,
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding		
debt, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure		
is reported when due.		(26,206)
An internal service fund is used by management to charge the		
costs of insurance to individual funds. The assets and		
liabilities of the internal service fund are included in		
governmental activities in the statement of net assets.		291,162
C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C		,
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current		
period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
General Obligation Bonds	(7,675,000)	
Capital Appreciation Bonds	(461,005)	
Bond Accretion	(434,368)	
Unamortized Bond Premium	(445,729)	
Refunding Loss	313,084	
Compensated Absences	(603,038)	
Accrued Vacation Payable	(6,660)	
Total		 (9,312,716)
Net Assets of Governmental Activities		\$ 23,063,484

#### Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

	General	Classroom Facilities	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues	¢ 0.577.040	¢ 0	¢ (52.41)	¢ 2.001.050
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$ 2,577,843 5,580,520	\$ 0	\$ 653,416	\$ 3,231,259
Intergovernmental	5,589,520	9,372,108	1,429,985	16,391,613
Investment Income	42,628	32,673	0 0	75,301
Tuition and Fees	266,963	0		266,963
Rent	7,242	0	0	7,242
Extracurricular Activities	20,012	0	42,198	62,210
Gifts and Donations	0	0	513	513
Charges for Services	0	0	191,965	191,965
Miscellaneous	13,043	0	65,449	78,492
Total Revenues	8,517,251	9,404,781	2,383,526	20,305,558
Expenditures Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	4,499,814	0	318,752	4,818,566
Special	652,898	0	318,752	1,036,952
Vocational	77,257	0	0	77,257
Student Intervention Services	7,041	0	0	7,041
Support Services:	7,041	0	0	7,041
Pupils	326,200	0	140 150	171 250
Instructional Staff	591,744	0	148,158 46,791	474,358 638,535
Board of Education	391,744	0	40,791	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Administration	,	0		34,174
Fiscal	709,948	0	64,102 74,000	774,050
	245,840	-	74,099	319,939
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	926,453	2,321	7,838	936,612
Pupil Transportation	313,568	0	12,433	326,001
Extracurricular Activities	135,895	0	51,098	186,993
Operation of Non-instructional Services:	0	0	406.050	106.050
Food Service Operations	0	0	486,259	486,259
Capital Outlay	0	4,311,983	297,631	4,609,614
Debt Service:	0	0	<b>2</b> 00 101	200.404
Principal Retirement	0	0	209,404	209,404
Interest and Fiscal Charges	0	0	426,581	426,581
Total Expenditures	8,520,832	4,314,304	2,527,200	15,362,336
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(3,581)	5,090,477	(143,674)	4,943,222
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	2,728,640	3,734,229	996,830	7,459,699
Fund Balances End of Year	\$ 2,725,059	\$ 8,824,706	\$ 853,156	\$ 12,402,921

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$ 4,943,222
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 capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period. Capital Asset Additions Current Year Depreciation	\$ 4,441,961 (361,330)	
Total		4,080,631
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Grants Delinquent Property Taxes Charges for Services	(9,357,778) 25,414 4,988	
Total	,,	(9,327,376)
Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets. Bond Principal Accreted Interest Capital Leases	198,988 111,012 10,416	
Total		320,416
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. Funds report the effects of premiums and issuance costs when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. Accrued Interest Accretion on Capital Appreciation Bonds Refunding Loss Amortization Bond Premium Amortization	167 (154,456) (14,231) 20,260	
Total		(148,260)
In statement of activities, bond issuance costs are amortized over the term of the bonds, whereas in governmental funds a bond issuance expenditure is reported when bonds are issued.		(5,994)
Compensated absences reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Compensated Absences Accrued Vacation Payable Total	33,003 (6,660)	26,343
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities		\$ (111,018)
See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.		

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance -Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual General Fund

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

	Budgeted Amounts						Variance with Final Budget Over	
		Original	Final			Actual	(Under)	
Revenues								
Taxes	\$	3,319,400	\$	3,192,821	\$	2,716,090	\$	(476,731)
Intergovernmental		5,712,998		4,910,183		5,512,820		602,637
Investment Income		0		25,000		41,607		16,607
Tuition and Fees		0		250,000		265,435		15,435
Rentals		0		1,000		4,002		3,002
Extracurricular Activities		0		15,000		20,012		5,012
Charges for Services		0		120,000		129,079		9,079
Miscellaneous		0		90,000		87,030		(2,970)
Total Revenues		9,032,398		8,604,004		8,776,075		172,071
Expenditures								
Current:								
Instruction:								
Regular		6,435,602		6,889,800		4,484,662		2,405,138
Special		658,504		258,504		651,522		(393,018)
Vocational		27,785		27,785		77,166		(49,381)
Student Intervention Services		20,535		20,535		7,995		12,540
Support Services:								
Pupils		285,952		180,052		326,355		(146,303)
Instructional Staff		236,425		236,425		559,345		(322,920)
Board of Education		48,265		52,765		46,650		6,115
Administration		284,798		321,198		800,733		(479,535)
Fiscal		277,285		277,285		273,609		3,676
Operation and Maintenance of Plant		800,271		800,271		986,944		(186,673)
Pupil Transportation		140,052		141,552		307,568		(166,016)
Extracurricular Activities		13,120		13,120		135,855		(122,735)
Total Expenditures		9,228,594		9,219,292		8,658,404		560,888
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	. <u> </u>	(196,196)		(615,288)		117,671		732,959
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Advances Out		0		0		(7,500)		(7,500)
Net Change in Fund Balance		(196,196)		(615,288)		110,171		725,459
Fund Balance Beginning of Year		3,378,032		3,378,032		3,378,032		0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated		118,094		118,094		118,094		0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$	3,299,930	\$	2,880,838	\$	3,606,297	\$	725,459

Statement of Fund Net Assets Proprietary Fund June 30, 2010

	Ac Iı	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund	
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$	291,162	
Net Assets Unrestricted	\$	291,162	

Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities Agency Fund June 30, 2010

	Agency		
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$	9,431	
Liabilities Accounts Payable Due to Students	\$	210 9,221	
Total Liabilities	\$	9,431	

#### Note 1 – Description of the School District

The Rittman Exempted Village School District (the "School District") is a body politic and corporate established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. The School District is a local district as defined by Section 3311.03 of the Ohio Revised Code. The School District operates under a locally-elected five member board form of government and provides educational services as authorized and mandated by state and federal agencies. Average daily membership on, or as of, October 1, 2009, was 1,074. The School District employs 106 certificated and 41 non-certificated employees.

#### **Reporting Entity**

A reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units and other organizations that are included to ensure that the financial statements are not misleading. The primary government of the School District consists of all funds, departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separate from the School District. For the School District, this includes general operations, food service and student related activities.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the School District is financially accountable. The School District is financially accountable for an organization if the School District appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the School District is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the School District is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; the School District is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or the School District is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the School District in that the School District approves the budget, the issuance of debt or the levying of taxes for the organization.

*Discretely Presented Component Unit* – The component unit column in the entity-wide financial statements identify the financial data of the School District's component unit, the Rittman Academy, which is reported separately to emphasize that it is legally separate from the School District.

*Rittman Academy* – Rittman Academy (the Academy) is a nonprofit corporation established pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Chapters 3314 and 1702 to educate students in kindergarten through twelfth grade. The Academy, which is part of the State's education program, is independent of any school district and is nonsectarian in its programs, admission policies, employment practices, and all other operations. The Academy may sue and be sued, acquire facilities as needed, and contract for any services necessary for the operation of the Academy. The Academy may acquire facilities as needed and contract for any services necessary for the operation of the school. The Academy is fiscally dependent on the School District for all accounting and fiscal purposes and is, therefore, presented as a component unit of the School District. Financial statements can be obtained from the Rittman Academy, 75 North Main Street, Rittman, Ohio 44270.

The School District participates in one jointly governed organization and one insurance purchasing pool. These organizations are the Tri-County Computer Services Association and the Portage Area School Consortium. They are presented in Notes 15 and 16.

#### Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of the School District have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to local governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The School District also applies Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Statements and Interpretations issued on or before November 30, 1989, to its governmental activities and its internal service fund provided they do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements.

#### A. Basis of Presentation

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

*Government-wide Financial Statements* The statement of net assets and the statement of activities display information about the School District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. The activity of the internal service fund is also eliminated to avoid "doubling up" revenues and expenses.

The statement of net assets presents the financial condition of the governmental activities of the School District at year-end. The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program or function of the School District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program, grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program and interest earned on grants that is required to be used to support a particular program. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the School District, with certain limitations. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each business segment or governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the School District.

*Fund Financial Statements* During the year, the School District segregates transactions related to certain School District functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Fund financial statements are designed to present financial information of the School District at this more detailed level. The focus of governmental and proprietary fund financial statements is on major funds. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. The internal service fund is presented in a single column on the face of the proprietary fund statements. Fiduciary funds are reported by type.

#### **B.** Fund Accounting

The School 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 School District's major governmental funds:

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

*Classroom Facilities Fund* The Classroom Facilities Fund accounts for monies received and expended in connection with contracts entered into by the School District and the Ohio Department of Education for the building and equipping of classroom facilities.

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

**Proprietary Funds** Proprietary funds focus on the determination of changes in net assets, financial position and cash flows. Proprietary funds are classified as enterprise or internal service. The School District's only proprietary fund is an internal service fund.

*Internal Service Fund* The Internal Service Fund accounts for the financing of services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the School District on a cost reimbursement basis. The School District's only internal service fund accounts for a self-insurance program for employee medical, dental and prescription drug benefits. This self-insurance program ceased on March 1, 2008 when the School District contracted with Portage Area School Consortium Health and Welfare Insurance Pool (the Consortium), to provide employee medical/surgical benefits.

*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 School District under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the School District's own programs. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The School District's only fiduciary fund is an agency fund that accounts for student activities.

#### C. Measurement Focus

*Government-wide Financial Statements* The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All non-fiduciary assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of the School District are included on the statement of net assets. The statement of activities presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenditures) in total net assets.

*Fund Financial Statements* All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities generally are included on the balance sheet. The statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources. This approach differs from the manner in which the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements therefore include 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 the fund are included on the statement of net assets. The statement of changes in fund net assets presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net total assets. The statement of cash flows provides information about how the School District finances and meets the cash flow needs of its internal service fund activity.

Fiduciary funds are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and are excluded from the government-wide financial statements.

#### 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 and the statements for the proprietary and fiduciary funds are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Differences in the accrual and the modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of deferred revenue, and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

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

Nonexchange transactions, in which the School District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. Revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. (See Note 7.) 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 School District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the School 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.

*Deferred Revenue* Deferred revenue arises when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied.

Property taxes for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2010, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2011 operations, have been recorded as deferred revenue. Grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met are also recorded as deferred revenue.

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

*Expenses/Expenditures* On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. The fair value of donated commodities used during the year is reported in the fund financial statements as intergovernmental revenue and an expenditure of food service operations. In addition, this amount is reported on the statement of activities as an expense with a like amount reported within the "Operating Grants and Contributions" program revenue account.

Under the modified accrual basis, 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. Cash and Investments

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

During fiscal year 2010, the School District investments included a repurchase agreement, STAROhio (the State Treasury Asset Reserve) and various securities. See Note 6 for a full listing of the School District's investments.

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

The School District has invested funds in the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAROhio) during fiscal year 2010. STAROhio is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office, which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAROhio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but does operate in a manner consistent with Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Investments in STAROhio are valued at STAROhio's share price, which is the price the investment could be sold for on June 30, 2010.

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, identified the funds to receive an allocation of interest. Interest revenue credited to the General Fund during fiscal year 2010 amounted to \$42,628, which includes \$12,848 assigned from other School District funds.

The School District has segregated bank accounts for monies and investments held separate from the School's central bank account. These interest bearing depository accounts are presented as "cash and cash equivalents in segregated accounts" since they are not required to be deposited into the School's treasury. See Note 6, Deposits and Investments.

Investments of the cash management pool and investments with an original maturity of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the School District are presented on the financial statements as "equity in pooled cash and investments". Investments with an original maturity of more than three months that are not made from the pool are reported as "investments".

#### F. Inventory

Inventories are presented at cost on a first-in, first-out basis and are expended/expensed when used. Inventories consist of donated food and purchased food held for resale.

#### G. Capital Assets

General capital assets are those assets not specifically related to activities reported in the proprietary funds. These assets 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.

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

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

Description	Estimated Lives
Land Improvements	10 - 50 Years
Buildings and Improvements	10 - 50 Years
Furniture and Equipment	5 - 20 Years
Vehicles	8 Years

#### H. Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted when limitations on their use change the normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, or laws of other governments or imposed by enabling legislation. Restricted assets include amounts required by statute to be set aside for budget stabilization. See Note 18 for additional information regarding set-asides.

#### I. Compensated Absences

The School District reports compensated absences in accordance with the provisions of GASB No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences". Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. These amounts are recorded as vacation benefits payable in the basic financial statements.

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the termination method. An accrual for earned sick leave is made to the extent that it is probable that benefits will result in termination payments. The liability is an estimate based on the School District's past experience of making termination payments.

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

On the governmental fund statements, compensated absences are recognized as a liability and expenditure to the extent payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements. These amounts are recorded in the account "Matured Compensated Absences Payable" in the funds from which the employee will be paid.

#### J. 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 proprietary funds are reported on the proprietary fund financial statement.

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

#### K. Net Assets

Net assets represent the difference between assets and liabilities. Invested in capital assets, net of related debt consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net assets are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the School District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. At June 30, 2010, none of the School District's net assets were restricted by enabling legislation. Net assets restricted for other purposes primarily include instruction of students and extracurricular activities.

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

#### L. Fund Balance Reserves

The School District reserves those portions of fund equity which are legally segregated for specific future use or which do not represent available expendable resources and therefore are not available for appropriations for expenditures. Unreserved fund balance indicates that portion of fund equity, which is available for appropriation, in future periods. Fund balance reserves are established for encumbrances, property taxes, and budget stabilization.

The reserve for property taxes represents taxes recognized as revenue under generally accepted accounting principles but not available for appropriations under State statute.

#### M. Interfund Activity

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

#### N. Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary funds. For the School District, these revenues are charges for services for self-insurance programs. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the goods or service that is the primary activity of the fund. All revenues and expenses not meeting these definitions are reported as non-operating.

#### **O.** 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 2010.

#### P. Estimates

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

#### Q. Budgetary Data

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

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the School District Treasurer. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the certificate when the original appropriations were adopted. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the final amended certificate issued during fiscal year 2010.

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

*Encumbrances* As part of formal budgetary control, purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded as the equivalent of expenditures on the non-GAAP budgetary basis in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation and to determine and maintain legal compliance. On the fund financial statements, encumbrances outstanding at year end are reported as a reservation of fund balance for subsequent-year expenditures for governmental funds. A reserve for encumbrances is not reported on government-wide financial statements.

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

#### **R.** Changes in Accounting Principles

For the year ended June 30, 2010, the District has implemented GASB Statement No. 51, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Intangible Assets," GASB Statement No. 53, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Derivative Instruments," and GASB Statement No. 58, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Chapter 9 Bankruptcies."

GASB Statement No. 51 establishes standards of accounting and financial reporting for intangible assets for all state and local governments. Inconsistencies in the accounting and financial reporting for intangible assets, particularly in the areas of recognition, initial measurement, and amortization, have occurred in practice due to the absence of sufficiently specific authoritative guidance that addresses these questions. The objective of this Statement is to establish accounting and financial reporting requirements for intangible assets to reduce these inconsistencies, thereby enhancing the comparability of the accounting and financial reporting of such assets among state and local governments.

GASB Statement No. 53 addresses the recognition, measurement, and disclosure of information regarding derivative instruments entered into by state and local governments.

GASB Statement No. 58 provides accounting and financial reporting guidance for governments that have petitioned for protection from creditors by filing for bankruptcy under Chapter 9 of the United States Bankruptcy Code.

Implementation of these GASB Statements did not affect the presentation of the financial statements of the District.

#### Note 3 – Restatement of Net Assets

For fiscal year 2010, the School District increased its capitalization threshold to \$5,000. As a result, the cost of capital assets in governmental activities decreased by \$1,729,033 and accumulated depreciation decreased by \$1,510,095.

	Governmental
	Activities
Previously Reported Net Assets, June 30, 2009	\$ 23,393,440
Change in Value of Capital Assets:	
Cost	(1,729,033)
Accumulated Depreciation	1,510,095
Restated Net Assets, July 1, 2009	<u>\$ 23,174,502</u>

#### Note 4 – Accountability

Fund balances at June 30, 2010 included the following individual fund deficits:

	]	Deficit			
	Fun	Fund Balance			
Nonmajor Governmental Funds:					
Food Service	\$	47,236			
Emis Subsidy		52			
Title VI-B		37,334			
Title I		12,513			
Title VI		173			
Drug Free Schools		91			
Title VI-R		7,766			
Title VI-R		630			

The deficits in these governmental funds resulted from adjustments for accrued liabilities. The general fund is liable for any deficit in the non-major governmental funds and will provide transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur.

#### Note 5 – Budgetary Basis of Accounting

While the School District is reporting financial position, results of operations and changes in fund balance on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the budgetary basis as provided by law and described above is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual, is presented for the general fund on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and GAAP basis are that:

#### Note 5 – Budgetary Basis of Accounting (Continued)

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP).
- 2. Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP).
- 3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget) rather than as a reservation of fund balance (GAAP).

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis statement to the budgetary basis statement on a fund type basis for the general fund.

#### Net Change in Fund Balance

	 General
GAAP Basis	\$ (3,581)
Net Adjustment for Revenue Accruals	258,824
Net Adjustment for Expenditure Accruals	(6,156)
Encumbrances (Budget Basis)	 (138,916)
Budget Basis	\$ 110,171

#### Note 6 – Deposits and Investments

State statutes classify monies held by the School 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 School District Treasury, in commercial accounts payable or withdrawable on demand, including negotiable order of withdrawal (NOW) accounts, or in money market deposit accounts.

Inactive deposits are public deposits that the Board of Education has identified as not required for use within the current two-year period of designation of depositories. Inactive deposits must either be evidenced by certificates of deposit maturing not later than the end of the current period of designation of depositories, or by savings or 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 invested in the following obligations provided they mature or are redeemable within five years from the date of settlement:

- 1. United States Treasury bills, notes, bonds, or any other obligations 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 other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;

#### Note 6 – Deposits and Investments (Continued)

- 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 2% and be marked to market daily, and the term of the agreement must not exceed 30 days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in item (1) or (2) above and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAROhio);
- 7. Certain bankers' acceptances and commercial paper notes in an amount not to exceed 25 % of the interim moneys available for investment at any one time; and
- 8. Under limited circumstances, corporate debt interests rated in either of the two highest rating classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

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 School 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 qualified trustee or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. Protection of School District cash and deposits is provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, as well as qualified securities pledged by the institution holding the assets. By law, financial institutions must collateralize all uninsured public deposits. The face value of the pooled collateral must equal at least 105% of uninsured public funds deposited. Collateral is held by trustees including the Federal Reserve Bank and designated third party trustees of the financial institutions.

*Deposits* - At fiscal year-end, the carrying amount of the School District's deposits was \$2,045,882 and the bank balance was \$2,090,682. Of the bank balance:

1. \$918,094 was covered by federal depository insurance; and

2. \$1,172,588 was uninsured and uncollateralized. Although the securities serving as collateral were held by the pledging institution in the pledging institution's name, and all State statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with federal requirements could potentially subject the School District to a successful claim by the FDIC.

*Investments* – Investments are reported at fair value. As of June 30, 2010, the School District had the following investments:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

			Investment Maturities										
Rating by Moody	Entity	Fair Value		In Months (0-6)		In Months (7-12)		In Months (13-23)		In Months More than 24		of Total Investment	
Aaa	First Merit -Repurchase Agreement	\$	2,740,000	\$	2,740,000	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	21.60%	
AAAm	STAROhio		7,212,740		7,212,740		0		0		0	56.85%	
Aaa	Federal Home Loan Bank		1,068,909		302,626		151,782		205,219		409,282	8.43%	
Aaa	Farm Credit Banks Cons		337,063		0		50,891		286,172		0	2.66%	
Aaa	Federal Home Loan Mortage		201,616		0		201,616		0		0	1.59%	
Aaa	Fannie Mae		606,580		251,344		100,969		50,313		203,954	4.77%	
Aaa	Freddie Mac		520,329		50,545		50,907		0		418,877	4.10%	
		\$	12,687,237	\$	10,557,255	\$	556,165	\$	541,704	\$	1,032,113	100.00%	

#### Note 6 – Deposits and Investments (Continued)

*Interest Rate Risk* – The Ohio Revised Code generally limits security purchases to those that mature within five years of the settlement date. The School District's policy indicates that the investments must mature within five years, unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the School District.

*Custodial Credit Risk* - For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the School District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The School District's investment in repurchase agreements is collateralized by underlying securities pledged by the investment's counterparty, not in the name of the School District. Ohio law requires the market value of the securities subject to repurchase agreements must exceed the principal value of the securities subject to a repurchase agreement by 2%. The School District has no investment policy dealing with investment custodial risk beyond the requirement in Ohio law that prohibits payment for investments prior to the delivery of the securities representing such investments to the treasurer or qualified trustee.

*Credit Risk* – The School District's investment credit ratings are summarized above. The School District's investments in the federal agency securities that underlie the School District's repurchase agreement were rated Aaa by Moody's Investor Services.

*Concentration of Credit Risk* – The School District places no limit on the amount the School District may invest in any one issuer. See percentage's above.

#### Note 7 - Property Taxes

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real, public utility and tangible personal property (used in business) located in the School District. Real property tax revenue received in calendar 2010 represents collections of calendar year 2009 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2010 were levied after April 1, 2009, on the assessed value listed as of January 1, 2009, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State law at 35% of appraised market value.

# Note 7 - Property Taxes (Continued)

Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due December 31 with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established.

Public utility property tax revenue received in calendar 2010 represents collections of calendar year 2009 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2010 became a lien December 31, 2008, were levied after April 1, 2009 and are collected in 2010 with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at 35% of true value; public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value.

Tangible personal property tax revenue received during calendar 2010 (other than public utility property) represents the collection of 2010 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 2010 were levied after October 1, 2009, on the value as of December 31, 2009. 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.

House Bill No. 66 was signed into law on June 30, 2005. House Bill No. 66 phases out the tax on tangible personal property of general businesses, telephone and telecommunications companies, and railroads. The tax on general business and railroad property will be eliminated by calendar year 2009, and the tax on telephone and telecommunications property will be eliminated by calendar year 2011. The tax is phased out by reducing the assessment rate on the property each year. The bill replaces the revenue lost by the District due to the phasing out of the tax. In calendar years 2006-2010, the School District will be fully reimbursed for the lost revenue. In calendar years 2011-2017, the reimbursements will be phased out.

The School District receives property taxes from Wayne and Medina County. The fiscal officer periodically advances to the School District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2010, are available to finance fiscal year 2010 operations. The amount available to be advanced 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, 2010 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 deferred revenue.

The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2010, was \$184,040 in the General Fund, \$46,710 in the Bond Retirement Debt Service Fund, \$3,640 in the Classroom Facilities Maintenance Special Revenue Fund, and \$11,410 in the Permanent Improvements Capital Projects Fund.

On the accrual basis, collectible delinquent property taxes have been recorded as a receivable and revenue, while on a modified accrual basis the revenue has been deferred since it has not been received within the available period.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

# Note 7 - Property Taxes (Continued)

The assessed values upon which the fiscal year 2010 taxes were collected are:

	Wayne County							
		2010 Fii	st	2009 Second				
		Half Collec	tions	Half Collections				
		Amount	Percent		Amount	Percent		
Agricultural/Residential								
and Other Real Estate	\$	106,035,190	98.00%	\$	104,661,500	98.27%		
Public Utility		18,380	0.02%		37,550	0.04%		
Tangible Personal Property		2,148,652	1.98%		1,799,771	1.69%		
	\$	108,202,222	100.00%	\$	106,498,821	100.00%		
Tax rate per \$1,000 of Assessed Value	\$	63.20		\$	63.35			

	 Medina County						
	2010 Fi	rst		2009 Sec	cond		
	 Half Colle	ctions	Half Collections				
	Amount	Percent		Amount	Percent		
Agricultural/Residential							
and Other Real Estate	\$ 2,637,780	90.87%	\$	2,672,820	91.20%		
Tangible Personal Property	 264,936	9.13%		258,040	8.80%		
	\$ 2,902,716	100.00%	\$	2,930,860	100.00%		
Tax rate per \$1,000 of Assessed Value	\$ 63.20		\$	63.20			

## Note 8 - Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 2010 consisted of property taxes, accounts (billings for user charged services, and student fees), interfund, excess costs, and intergovernmental grants. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of state programs, and the current fiscal year guarantee of federal funds. All receivables except the Ohio School Facilities Commission grant are expected to be collected within one year.

During 2007, the voters of Medina County passed a one-half percent sales tax to be used for capital improvements at all school districts within Medina County. Collection began in October 2007 for a period of 30 years. Vendor collections of the tax are paid to the State Treasurer by the twenty-third day of the month following collection. Sales tax is distributed to the school districts of Medina County based on what is essentially a per pupil distribution formula. A receivable is recognized at year end for an estimated amount to be received based on calendar year 2010 sales transactions yet to be received as of June 30, 2010.

# Note 8 – Receivables (Continued)

A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables follow:

	A	mounts
Major Funds:		
General Fund - Orrville-Rittman Compact	\$	18,411
General Fund - Excess Costs		2,345
Ohio School Facilities Commission Grant	4	5,227,706
Nonmajor Governmental Funds:		
Medina County Sales Tax		5,784
Title IV-SDFSC Grant		563
Food Service		1,215
Title I Grant		28,672
Title VI-B Grant		29,401
Title II Grant		7,807
Title II-D Grant		1,289
Total All Funds	\$ .	5,323,193

# Note 9 – Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010, was as follows:

	Restated Balance 6/30/2009				Balance 6/30/2010		
Governmental Activities							
Capital Assets, not being depreciated:							
Land	\$	138,639	\$	0	\$ 0	\$	138,639
Construction in Progress		1,081,153		4,354,093	 0		5,435,246
Total Capital Assets, not being depreciated:		1,219,792		4,354,093	0		5,573,885
Capital Assets, being depreciated:							
Land improvements		812,572		0	0		812,572
Buildings and improvements		11,979,256		0	0		11,979,256
Furniture and equipment		1,271,910		0	0		1,271,910
Vehicles		504,925		87,868	0		592,793
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated		14,568,663		87,868	0		14,656,531
Less Accumulated Depreciation:							
Land improvements		(357,304)		(30,893)	0		(388,197)
Buildings and improvements		(4,113,525)		(234,091)	0		(4,347,616)
Furniture and equipment		(846,871)		(66,030)	0		(912,901)
Vehicles		(351,844)		(30,316)	0		(382,160)
Total Accumulated Depreciation		(5,669,544)		(361,330)	0		(6,030,874)
Total Capital Assets being depreciated, net		8,899,119		(273,462)	0		8,625,657
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$	10,118,911	\$	4,080,631	\$ 0	\$	14,199,542

# Note 9 – Capital Assets (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$ 317,185
Support Services:	
Administration	1,127
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	9,282
Pupil Transportation	25,529
Food Service Operations	8,207
	\$ 361,330

## Note 10 – Risk Management

# A. Property and Liability

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees and natural disasters. The School District has a comprehensive property and casualty policy with Ohio Casualty Insurance Company. The deductible is \$5,000 per incident on property and \$250 per incident on equipment. All vehicles are also insured with Ohio Casualty Company and have a \$250 deductible. All board members, administrators, and employees are covered under a school district liability policy with Ohio Casualty Insurance Company. The limits of this coverage are \$1,000,000 per occurrence and \$6,000,000 per aggregate. The board president and superintendent have a \$20,000 position bond with the Cincinnati Insurance Company. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years. There has not been a significant reduction from the prior year.

The Treasurer is covered under a surety bond in the amount of \$20,000. This bond is provided by the Cincinnati Insurance Company.

## **B.** Workers' Compensation

The School District pays the State Workers' Compensation System a premium based on a rate per \$100 of salaries.

# C. Employee Health Insurance

Beginning March 1, 2008, the School District is a member of the Portage Area School Consortium Health and Welfare Insurance Pool (the Consortium), a shared risk pool (See Note 16), through which a cooperative Health Benefit Program was created for the benefit of its members. The Health Benefit Program (the Program) is an employee health benefit plan which covers the participating members' employees. The Consortium acts as a fiscal agent for the cash funds paid into the program by the participating School Districts. These funds are pooled together for the purposes of paying health benefit claims of employees and their covered dependents, administrative expenses of the program and premiums for stop-loss insurance coverage. A reserve exists which is to cover any unpaid claims if the School District were to withdraw from the pool. If the reserve would not cover such claims, the School District would be liable for any costs above the reserve.

# Note 11 – Defined Benefit Pension Plans

# A. School Employees Retirement System

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

Funding Policy - Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the School District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current School District rate is 14 percent of annual covered payroll. A portion of the School District's contribution is used to fund pension obligations with the remainder being used to fund health care benefits; for fiscal year 2010, 12.78 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 School District's required contributions for pension obligations to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2010, 2009 and 2008 were \$165,828, \$81,711 and \$97,908, respectively; 37 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2010 and 100 percent for the fiscal years 2009 and 2008.

## B. State Teachers Retirement System

Plan Description - The School 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 standalone financial report that may be obtained by writing to STRS Ohio, 275 E. Broad St., Columbus, OH 43215-3771, by calling (888) 227-7877, or by visiting the STRS Ohio Web site at <u>www.strsoh.org</u>.

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.

# Note 11 – Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

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

Funding Policy - For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010, plan members were required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salaries. The School District was required to contribute 14 percent; 13 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. For fiscal year 2009, the portion used to fund pension obligations was also 13 percent. Contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board, upon recommendations of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10 percent for members and 14 percent for employers. Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions.

The School District's required contributions for pension obligations to STRS Ohio for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2010, 2009, and 2008 were \$564,053, \$477,990 and \$550,648, respectively; 82 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2010 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2009 and 2008. Contributions to the DC and Combined Plans for fiscal year 2010 were \$6,912 made by the School District and \$5,233 made by the plan members.

# C. Social Security System

Effective July 1, 1991, all employees not otherwise covered by the School Employees Retirement System or the State Teachers Retirement System have an option to choose Social Security or the School Employees Retirement System/State Teachers Retirement System. As of June 30, 2010, all members of the Board of Education have elected Social Security. The Board's liability is 6.2% of wages paid.

## Note 12 - Postemployment Benefits

## A. School Employees Retirement System

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

Funding Policy – State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required benefits, the Retirement Board allocates the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund. The Health Care Fund was established and is administered in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 105(e). For 2010, .46 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 2010, this amount was \$35,800.

# Note 12 - Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

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

The School District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2010, 2009, and 2008 were \$5,969, \$37,395 and \$44,679, respectively; 37 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2010 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2009 and 2008.

The Retirement Board, acting with advice of the actuary, allocates a portion of the employer contribution to the Medicare B Fund. For 2010, this actuarially required allocation was 0.76 percent of covered payroll. The School District's contributions for Medicare Part B for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2010, 2009, and 2008 were \$9,861, \$6,742 and \$7,055, respectively; 37 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2010 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2009 and 2008.

# B. State Teachers Retirement System

Plan Description – The School District contributes to the cost sharing multiple employer defined benefit Health Plan administered by the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS Ohio) for eligible retirees who participated in the defined benefit or combined pension plans offered by STRS Ohio. Benefits include hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs and reimbursement of monthly Medicare Part B premiums. The Plan is included in the report of STRS Ohio which may be obtained by visiting <u>www.strsoh.org</u> 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 2010, STRS Ohio allocated employer contributions equal to 1 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Stabilization Fund. The School District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2010, 2009, and 2008 were \$43,389, \$36,768 and \$39,332, respectively; 82 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2010 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2009 and 2008.

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

# Note 13 - Long - Term Obligations

The changes in the School District's long-term obligations during the year consist of the following:

	tstanding 30/2009	А	dditions	Re	eductions	itstanding /30/2010	amounts Due in me Year
<b>Governmental Activities:</b>							
OSFC Construction Bonds							
Capital Appreciation Bonds	\$ 405,000	\$	0	\$	148,988	\$ 256,012	\$ 134,532
Accretion of Capital Bonds	266,606		62,656		111,012	218,250	114,688
2007 School Improvement Refunding Bonds							
\$8,124,993 - 4.00-4.25% Serial and							
Term Bonds	7,725,000		0		50,000	7,675,000	50,000
Capital Appreciation Bonds	204,993		0		0	204,993	0
Accretion of Capital Bonds	124,318		91,800		0	216,118	0
Unamortized Premium	465,989		0		20,260	445,729	0
Refunding Loss	(327,315)		0		(14,231)	(313,084)	0
Compensated Absences	636,041		0		33,003	603,038	0
Capital Lease	 10,416		0		10,416	 0	 0
Total Governmental Activities							
Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 9,511,048	\$	154,456	\$	359,448	\$ 9,306,056	\$ 299,220

General obligation bonds will be paid from the debt service fund. Compensated absences will be paid from the general fund and the food service fund.

## 2007 School Improvement Refunding General Obligation Bonds

On October 25, 2007, the School District issued \$8,124,993 in voted general obligation bonds, which included serial, term and capital appreciation (deep discount) bonds in the amount of \$4,640,000, \$3,280,000 and \$204,993, respectively. The bonds advance refunded \$8,125,000 of outstanding 2004 School Improvement General Obligation Bonds. The bonds were issued for a twenty-four year period with final maturities at December 1, 2031.

At the date of refunding, \$8,480,777 (including premium and after underwriting fees and other issuance costs) was received to pay off old debt. As a result, \$8,125,000 of the 2004 Series Bonds are considered to be defeased and the liability for those bonds has been removed from the 2010 financial statements. The advance refunding reduced cash flows required for debt service by \$301,010 over the next twenty-four years and resulted in an economic gain of \$463,839.

The bonds were issued with a premium of \$506,509, which is reported as an increase to bonds payable. The amounts are being amortized to interest expense over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. The amortization of the premium for fiscal year 2010 was \$20,260. The issuance costs of \$149,861 are reported as deferred charges and are being amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. The amortization of the issuance costs for fiscal year 2010 was \$5,994.

# Note 13 - Long - Term Obligations (Continued)

The bond issue consists of serial, term and capital appreciation bonds. The serial bonds were issued with a varying interest rate of 4.0 to 4.125 percent. The term bonds that mature in fiscal year 2028 with an interest rate of 4.15 percent are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption. The mandatory sinking fund redemption is to occur on December 1, 2026 at 100 percent of the principal amount thereof plus accrued interest to the date of redemption according to the following schedule.

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	Principal Amount to be Redeemed
2027	\$ 490,000

The term bonds due December 1, 2027, with an interest rate of 4.15 percent, are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption. The mandatory sinking fund redemption is to occur on December 1, 2028 at 100 percent of the principal amount thereof plus accrued interest to the date of redemption according to the following schedule.

Fiscal Year	Principal Amount to be Redeemed
2029	\$ 535,000

The term bonds due December 1, 2029, with an interest rate of 4.15 percent, are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption. The mandatory sinking fund redemption is to occur on December 1, 2030 at 100 percent of the principal amount thereof plus accrued interest to the date of redemption according to the following schedule.

Fiscal Year	Principal Amount to be Redeemed
2031	\$ 580,000

The term bonds maturing after December 1, 2015 are subject to optional redemption, in whole or in part, on any date in order of maturity as determined by the School District and by lot within a maturity, at the option of the Board of Education on or after June 1, 2015.

The capital appreciation bonds will mature December 1, 2012 through December 1, 2014. These bonds were purchased at a discount at the time of issuance and at maturity all compounded interest is paid and the bond holder collects the face value. However, since interest is technically earned and compounded semi-annually, the value of the bond increases. Therefore, as the value increases, the accretion is booked as principal. The maturity amount of the bonds is \$955,000. The fiscal year 2010 accretion amount is \$91,800.

## 2004 School Improvement Refunding General Obligation Bonds

On June 17, 2004, the School District issued \$9,499,997 in voted general obligation bonds, which included serial, term and capital appreciation (deep discount) bonds in the amount of \$5,825,000, \$3,270,000 and \$404,997, respectively. The bonds were issued for the purpose of various construction and renovations projects throughout the School district. The bonds were issued for a twenty-seven year period with final maturities at December 1, 2031.

# Note 13 - Long - Term Obligations (Continued)

The capital appreciation bonds will mature December 1, 2010 through December 1, 2011. These bonds were purchased at a discount at the time of issuance and at maturity all compounded interest is paid and the bond holder collects the face value. However, since interest is technically earned and compounded semi-annually, the value of the bond increases. Therefore, as the value increases, the accretion is booked as principal. The maturity amount of the bonds is \$780,000. The fiscal year 2010 accretion amount is \$62,656.

Principal and interest requirements to retire general obligation bonds outstanding at June 30, 2010 are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending	General Obligat	ion Bonds Payable	Canital Ann	reciation Bonds	Тс	otal
June 30	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2011	\$ 50,000	\$ 313,473	\$ 134,532	\$ 125,467	\$ 184,532	\$ 438,940
2012	50,000	311,474	121,477	138,522	171,477	449,996
2013	0	310,474	86,714	233,286	86,714	543,760
2014	0	310,474	67,126	252,874	67,126	563,348
2015	0	310,474	51,156	263,846	51,156	574,320
2016-2020	1,725,000	1,384,468	0	0	1,725,000	1,384,468
2021-2025	2,095,000	1,003,262	0	0	2,095,000	1,003,262
2026-2030	2,575,000	526,356	0	0	2,575,000	526,356
2031-2032	1,180,000	50,575	0	0	1,180,000	50,575
Total	\$ 7,675,000	\$ 4,521,030	\$ 461,005	\$ 1,013,995	\$ 8,136,005	\$ 5,535,025

## Note 14 – Interfund Balances

As of June 30, 2010, receivables and payables that resulted from cash advances from the General Fund to other funds were as follows:

	Receivable		Payable		
<i>Major Funds:</i> General	\$	7,500	\$	0	
Non-Major Governmental Fund:					
Food Service		0		7,500	
Total	\$	7,500	\$	7,500	

The primary purpose of the interfund balance is to cover costs in specific funds where revenues were not received by June 30. The interfund balance will be repaid once the anticipated revenues are received. All interfund balances are expected to be repaid within one year.

Interfund balances between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements; therefore, no internal balances at June 30, 2010 are reported on the Statement of Net Assets.

# Note 15 - Jointly Governed Organization

The Tri-County Computer Services Association (TCCSA) is a jointly governed organization comprised of 22 school districts. The jointly governed organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions for member districts. Each of the governments of these districts supports TCCSA based upon a per pupil charge dependent upon the software package utilized. The TCCSA council of governments consists of a superintendent or designated representative from each participating district and a representative from the fiscal agent. TCCSA is governed by an executive committee chosen from the general membership of the TCCSA council of governments. The executive committee consists of a representative from the fiscal agent, the chairman of each operating committee, and at least an assembly member from each county from which participating districts are located. Financial information can be obtained by contacting the Treasurer at the Ashland-Wayne County Education Services Center, which serves as fiscal agent, located at 2534 Burbank Road, Wooster, Ohio 44691. During the year ended June 30, 2010, the School District paid \$68,368 to TCCSA for basic service charges.

## Note 16 – Insurance Purchasing Pool

The Portage Area School Consortium (the Consortium) is a regional council of governments established pursuant to Chapter 167 of the Ohio Revised Code, consisting of various school districts in the Portage County, Ohio area. The Consortium is a stand-alone entity, comprised of two stand-alone Pools; the Portage Area School Consortium Property and Casualty Pool and the Portage Area School Consortium Health and Welfare Insurance Pool. These Pools were established by the Consortium on August 5th, 1988 to provide property and casualty risk management services and risk sharing to its members. The Pools were established as local government risk pools under Section 1744.081 of the Ohio Revised Code and are not subject to federal tax filing requirements.

The Ohio Revised Code Section 167.04 requires the Consortium to adopt bylaws designating the officers of the Consortium and their method of selection, creating a governing body to act for the Consortium, appointing a fiscal officer, and providing for the conduct of the Consortium's business. The Assembly is the legislative and managerial body of the Consortium. The Assembly is composed of representation of the member schools. The member school's governing body appoints one representative to the Consortium (usually the superintendent or designee). In the case of a member that is a school district, that representative shall be an executive appointed by the board of education. The Assembly serves without compensation.

# Note 17- Contingencies

## A. Grants

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

# **B.** Litigation

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

# Note 18 - Set-Asides

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

The following cash basis information describes the change in the year end set-aside amounts for textbooks and capital acquisition. Disclosure of this information is required by State statute. Effective April 10, 2001, Senate Bill 345 amended Ohio Revised Code 5705.29 effectively eliminating the requirement for the School District to establish and maintain a budget stabilization reserve. By resolution, the Board can eliminate the reserve in accordance with the Act. As of June 30, 2010, the Board had not acted on the Senate Bill, in regards to the balance representing Bureau of Workers' Compensation rebates. These amounts are reported as Reserved for Budget Stabilization on the Balance Sheet.

	Capital Improvement Reserve	Textbook Instructional Materials Reserve	Budget Stabilizaion	
Set-Aside Cash Balance as of June 30, 2009	\$ 0	\$ (15,873)	\$ 96,299	
Current Year Set-Aside Requirement	179,101	179,101	0	
Current Year Offsets	(196,568)	0	0	
Qualifying Disbursements	0	(202,948)	0	
Total	\$ (17,467)	\$ (39,720)	\$ 96,299	
Cash Balance Carried Forward FY 2010	\$ 0	\$ (39,720)	\$ 96,299	
Restricted Cash	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 96,299	

The School District had qualifying disbursements during the fiscal year that reduced the textbook set-aside amount below zero. This extra amount may be used to reduce the set-aside requirement in future years. Although the School District had qualifying disbursements and offsets during the fiscal year that reduced the set-aside amount below zero for the capital acquisition set-aside, this amount may not be used to reduce the set-aside requirement for future years. The total reserve balance for the three set-asides at the end of the fiscal year was \$96,299. The set aside amount of \$96,299 is reported as restricted cash and investments in the general fund.

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

# Note 19 – Construction Commitments

As of June 30, 2010, the School District had contractual commitments for the construction of for new middle and high schools and replacement of an elementary school gym floor.

	Contractual			Balance		
	Commitment		Expended		June 30,2010	
Construction of Middle and High School:						
Great Lakes Crushing	\$	943,357	\$	880,555	\$	62,802
Jamison Well Drilling		345,956		333,956		12,000
MKC Associates, Inc.		1,000,373		802,391		197,982
Accurate Electric		1,631,229		253,308		1,377,921
C. T. Taylor Construction		7,555,100		1,399,945		6,155,155
Feinman Mechanical		597,816		174,215		423,601
JF Bernard		1,673,640		85,288		1,588,352
Schmid Mechanical		189,284		27,994		161,290
Lawhon & Associates		10,075		0		10,075
Elementary Gym Floor:						
MKC Associates, Inc.		5,000		4,500		500
Ohio Floor Company		53,500		0		53,500
	\$ 1	4,005,330	\$	3,962,152	\$	10,043,178

# Note 20 – Rittman Academy

The Rittman Academy (the "Academy") has been determined to be a discrete component unit. The School District Management has determined it is significant; therefore, it has been included as part of the School District's basic financial statements. The Academy issues a publicly available, stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to Rittman Academy, 75 North Main Street, Rittman, Ohio 44270.

# A. Significant Accounting Policies

Accounting Basis The basic financial statements of the Academy have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard- setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The Academy also applies Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) statements and interpretations issued on or before November 30, 1989, provided those pronouncements do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. The Academy has elected not to apply FASB pronouncements and interpretations issued after November 30, 1989. The Academy's significant accounting policies are described below.

**Basis of Presentation** Enterprise accounting is used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises where the intent is that the costs (expenses) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges or where it has been decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability or other purposes.

# Note 20 – Rittman Academy (Continued)

**Budget Process** Unlike other public schools located in the state of Ohio, community schools are not required to follow budgetary provisions set forth in Ohio Rev. Code Chapter 5705, unless specifically provided in the Academy's contract with its sponsor. The contract between the Academy and its Sponsor does not prescribe a budgetary process for the Academy.

*Cash and Cash Equivalents* Cash held by the Academy is reflected as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents" on the statement of net assets. Investments with an original maturity of three months or less at the time they are purchased are presented on the financial statements as cash equivalents. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months are reported as investments. During 2010, the Academy had no investments.

*Intergovernmental Revenues* The Academy currently participates in the State Foundation Program. Revenue received from this program is recognized as operation revenues (foundation payments) in the accounting period in which they are earned and become measurable.

Grants and entitlements are recognized as non-operating revenues in the accounting period in which all eligibility requirements have been met.

Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the Academy must provide local resources to be sued for a specified purpose and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the Academy on a reimbursement basis.

*Capital Assets and Depreciation* Capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The Academy maintains a capitalization threshold of five hundred dollars. The Academy does not possess any infrastructure.

Improvements are capitalized. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized.

All reported capital assets are depreciated. Capital leases are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method. Furniture and equipment is depreciated over a period of five years.

*Net Assets* Net assets represent the difference between assets and liabilities. Net assets are reported as restricted when there are limitation imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the Academy or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. The Academy had unrestricted net assets of \$273,593 and \$14,295 of restricted net assets at year end. The Academy applies restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available.

**Operating Revenues and Expenses** Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the Academy. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the service that is the primary activity of the Academy. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating.

## Note 20 – Rittman Academy (Continued)

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

*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 the year ended 2010.

# B. Deposits

At June 30, 2010, the carrying amount of the Academy's deposits was \$310,349. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures," as June 30, 2010, the Academy's entire bank balance of \$310,352 was covered by Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. There are no significant statutory restrictions regarding the deposit and investment of funds by the nonprofit corporation.

# C. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010, was as follows:

	-	Balance 5/30/2009	A	dditions	Redu	ctions	Balance 5/30/2010
Furniture, fixture and equipment Less: accumulated depreciation	\$	97,924 (28,959)	\$	0 (19,585)	\$	0 0	\$ 97,924 (48,544)
Net Capital Assets	\$	68,965	\$	(19,585)	\$	0	\$ 49,380

# D. Fiscal Officer

The sponsorship agreement states the Treasurer of the Rittman Exempted Village School District shall serve as the Fiscal Officer of the Academy.

The Treasurer of Rittman Exempted Village School District shall perform the following functions while serving as the fiscal officer of the Academy:

- A. Maintain the financial records of the Academy in conformance with generally accepted accounting principles as required by the State Auditor;
- B. Comply with the operating policies recommended by the State Auditor, including those related to the presentation, review, discussion, and approval or rejection of a line item budget and regular reports of current and encumbered expense;
- C. Comply with the requirements and procedures for financial audits by the Auditor of the State.

# Note 20 – Rittman Academy (Continued)

## E. Related Party Transactions

The Academy is a component unit of the Rittman Exempted Village School District (the "School District"). The School District is the Academy's sponsor. The Academy and the School District entered into a five year sponsorship agreement commencing on the first day of the 2009 academic year, whereby terms of the sponsorship were established. Pursuant to this agreement, the School District's treasurer serves as the Academy's fiscal officer.

# F. Purchased Services

For fiscal year ended June 30, 2010, purchased services expenses were as follows:

Professional and Technical Services \$ 214,929

# G. Contingencies

*Grants* The Academy received financial assistance from federal and state agencies in the form of grants. The expenditure of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and is subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability. However in the opinion of the management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the Academy at June 30, 2010.

*Full Time Equivalency* The Ohio Department of Education conducts reviews of enrollment data and full-time equivalency (FTE) calculations made by the schools. These reviews are conducted to ensure the schools are reporting accurate student enrollment data to the state, upon which state foundation funding is calculated. Upon final review of the state funding in 2009 it was found that the State over paid the Academy by \$13,218. In 2010 \$4,406 was paid back to the State the remaining balance of \$8,812 was reported as an intergovernmental payable.

## H. Risk Management

The Academy is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. For the year ended 2010, the Academy contracted with the Cincinnati Insurance Company. Settlements have not exceeded coverage in any of the last three fiscal years. There has not been a significant reduction in coverage from the prior year.

## I. Related Party Transactions

For the period July 1, 2009 through June 30, 2010 the Academy paid expenses of \$11,502 to their sponsor.

# Note 21 – Subsequent Event

Effective July 1, 2010, the School District has contracted with Stark County Schools Council of Governments (the "Council") to provide employee medical/surgical benefits.

#### RITTMAN EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT WAYNE COUNTY

#### FEDERAL AWARDS RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION (Pressed Through Ohio Department of Education)           Thile 1, Part A Cluster: The Iornets to Local Educational Agencies, Recovery Act         84.000 84.080         \$139.684 94.480         \$141,779 467.00           ARRA - Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies, Recovery Act         84.000 84.027         218.008 218.008         \$141,779 467.00           Special Education Cluster (IDEA): Special Education Grants to States (IDEA, Part B) ARRA - Special Education Cluster (IDEA): Special Education Cluster (IDEA): Special Education Cluster (IDEA): Special Education Cluster         365.351         352,169           Safe and Drug Free Schools and Communities State Grant         84.186         4.473         2.771           State Grants for Innovative Programs         84.298         1.561         1.735           Education Technology State Grants         84.387         61.433         63.776           ARRA - State Fiscal Stabilization Fund (SFSF) - Education State Grants, Recovery Act         921,985         867.542           Us         Department of Education         921,985         867.542           Us         State Stabilization Fund (SFSF) - Education)         10.555         177.123         177.123           National Stabilization Fund (SFSF) - Education)         10.555         27.829         27.829           Cash Assistance: National Stabilization Fungram         10.555         177.123	FEDERAL GRANTOR/ PASS THROUGH GRANTOR/ PROGRAM TITLE	FEDERAL CFDA NUMBER	RECEIPTS	NON-CASH RECEIPTS	EXPENDITURES	NON-CASH EXPENDITURES
Title I Crants to Local Educational Agencies, Recovery Act     84.010     \$139,684     \$141,779       ARRA - Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies, Recovery Act     84.389     49,480     46,700       Total Title I, Part A Cluster     189,164     188,479       Special Education Cluster (IDEA): Special Education Crants to States (IDEA, Part B)     84.027     218,308     214,630       ARRA - Special Education Crants to States (IDEA, Part B)     84.391     147,043     137,539       Total Special Education Cluster     365,351     352,169       Safe and Drug Free Schools and Communities State Grant     84.186     4,473     2,771       State Grants for Innovative Programs     84.318     152     963       Improving Teacher Quality State Grants     84.367     61,433     63,776       ARRA - State Fiscal Stabilization Fund (SFSF) - Education State Grants, Recovery Act     84.394     299,851     257,649       Total U.S. Department of Education     921,985     867,542     10.555     27,829     27,829       Cash Assistance:     National Stotol Lunch Program     10.555     27,829     27,829     27,829       Cash Assistance:     10.555     177,123     177,123     177,123       School Breakfast Program     10.555     27,829     225,371     27,829       Cash Assistance:     10.555						
Special Education Cluster (IDEA):         84.027         218.308         214.630           ARRA - Special Education Crants to States (IDEA, Part B)         84.391         147.043         137,539           Total Special Education Cluster         365,351         352,169           Safe and Drug Free Schools and Communities State Grant         84.186         4,473         2,771           State Grants for Innovative Programs         84.298         1,561         1,735           Education Technology State Grants         84.318         152         963           Improving Teacher Quality State Grants         84.367         61.433         63,776           ARRA - State Fiscal Stabilization Fund (SFSF) - Education State Grants, Recovery Act         84.394         299.851         257,649           Total U.S. Department of Education         921,985         867,542	Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies		. ,			
Special Education - Grants to States (IDEA, Part B)         84.027         216,308         214,630           ARRA - Special Education Cluster         365,351         352,169           Safe and Drug Free Schools and Communities State Grant         84.186         4,473         2,771           State Grants for Innovative Programs         84.298         1,561         1,735           Education Technology State Grants         84.318         152         963           Improving Teacher Quality State Grants         84.367         61,433         63,776           ARRA - State Fiscal Stabilization Fund (SFSF) - Education State Grants, Recovery Act         84.394         299,851         257,649           Total U.S. Department of Education         921,985         867,542	Total Title I, Part A Cluster		189,164		188,479	
Safe and Drug Free Schools and Communities State Grant       84.186       4.473       2,771         State Grants for Innovative Programs       84.298       1,561       1,735         Education Technology State Grants       84.318       152       963         Improving Teacher Quality State Grants       84.367       61,433       63,776         ARRA - State Fiscal Stabilization Fund (SFSF) - Education State Grants, Recovery Act       84.394       299,851       257,649         Total U.S. Department of Education       921,985       867,542	Special Education - Grants to States (IDEA, Part B)					
State Grants for Innovative Programs       84.298       1,561       1,735         Education Technology State Grants       84.318       152       963         Improving Teacher Quality State Grants       84.367       61,433       63,776         ARRA - State Fiscal Stabilization Fund (SFSF) - Education State Grants, Recovery Act       84.394       299,851       257,649         Total U.S. Department of Education       921,985       867,542	Total Special Education Cluster		365,351		352,169	
Education Technology State Grants84.318152963Improving Teacher Quality State Grants84.36761,43363,776ARRA - State Fiscal Stabilization Fund (SFSF) - Education State Grants, Recovery Act84.394299,851257,649Total U.S. Department of Education921,985867,542	Safe and Drug Free Schools and Communities State Grant	84.186	4,473		2,771	
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants84.36761,43363,776ARRA - State Fiscal Stabilization Fund (SFSF) - Education State Grants, Recovery Act84.394299,851257,649Total U.S. Department of Education921,985867,542	State Grants for Innovative Programs	84.298	1,561		1,735	
ARRA - State Fiscal Stabilization Fund (SFSF) - Education State Grants, Recovery Act84.394299,851257,649Total U.S. Department of Education921,985867,542U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE (Passed Through Ohio Department of Education) Child Nutrition Cluster: Non-Cash Assistance (Market Value): National School Lunch Program School Breakfast Program10.55527,82927,829Cash Assistance: National School Lunch Program School Breakfast Program10.555177,123177,123Total Child Nutrition Cluster225,37127,829225,37127,829Total U.S. Department of Agriculture225,37127,829225,37127,829	Education Technology State Grants	84.318	152		963	
Total U.S. Department of Education921,985867,542U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE (Passed Through Ohio Department of Education) Child Nutrition Cluster: Non-Cash Assistance (Market Value): National School Lunch Program10.55527,82927,829Cash Assistance: National School Lunch Program10.555177,123177,123School Breakfast Program10.55348,24848,248Total Child Nutrition Cluster225,37127,829225,371Total U.S. Department of Agriculture225,37127,829225,371	Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367	61,433		63,776	
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE (Passed Through Ohio Department of Education)Child Nutrition Cluster: Non-Cash Assistance (Market Value): National School Lunch Program10.55527,82927,829Cash Assistance: National School Lunch Program10.5551177,1231177,123School Breakfast Program10.555127,82922,321Total Child Nutrition Cluster225,37127,829225,371Total U.S. Department of Agriculture225,37127,829225,371	ARRA - State Fiscal Stabilization Fund (SFSF) - Education State Grants, Recovery Act	84.394	299,851		257,649	
(Passed Through Ohio Department of Education)Child Nutrition Cluster:Non-Cash Assistance (Market Value):National School Lunch ProgramCash Assistance:National School Lunch ProgramSchool Breakfast ProgramTotal Child Nutrition ClusterZ25,371Z7,829Z25,371Z7,829Z25,371Z7,829Z25,371Z7,829Z25,371Z7,829Z25,371Z7,829Z25,371Z7,829Z25,371Z7,829Z25,371Z7,829Z25,371Z7,829Z25,371Z7,829Z25,371Z7,829Z25,371Z7,829Z25,371Z7,829	Total U.S. Department of Education		921,985		867,542	
National School Lunch Program       10.555       27,829       27,829         Cash Assistance:       10.555       177,123       177,123         National School Lunch Program       10.555       177,123       48,248         Total Child Nutrition Cluster       225,371       27,829       225,371       27,829         Total U.S. Department of Agriculture       225,371       27,829       225,371       27,829	(Passed Through Ohio Department of Education) Child Nutrition Cluster:					
National School Lunch Program       10.555       177,123       177,123         School Breakfast Program       10.553       48,248       48,248         Total Child Nutrition Cluster       225,371       27,829       225,371       27,829         Total U.S. Department of Agriculture       225,371       27,829       225,371       27,829	National School Lunch Program	10.555		27,829		27,829
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture         225,371         27,829         225,371         27,829	National School Lunch Program					
	Total Child Nutrition Cluster		225,371	27,829	225,371	27,829
Total \$1,147,356 \$27,829 \$1,092,913 \$27,829	Total U.S. Department of Agriculture		225,371	27,829	225,371	27,829
	Total		\$1,147,356	\$27,829	\$1,092,913	\$27,829

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

#### RITTMAN EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT WAYNE COUNTY

#### NOTES TO THE FEDERAL AWARDS RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES SCHEDULE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

#### **NOTE A - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

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

#### **NOTE B - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER**

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

#### NOTE C – FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

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



Dave Yost · Auditor of State

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

Rittman Exempted Village School District Wayne County 75 North Main Street Rittman, Ohio 44270

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate discretely presented component unit and remaining fund information of Rittman Exempted Village School District, Wayne County, Ohio, (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2010, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated February 14, 2011. 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 opinions 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 internal control deficiencies resulting in more than a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the District's financial statements 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.

Rittman Exempted Village 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 February 14, 2011.

We intend this report solely for the information and use of management, audit committee, the 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.

Dave Yost Auditor of State

February 14, 2011



Dave Yost · Auditor of State

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

Rittman Exempted Village School District Wayne County 75 North Main Street Rittman, Ohio 44270

To the Board of Education:

#### Compliance

We have audited the compliance of Rittman Exempted Village 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 could directly and materially affect the Rittman Exempted Village School District's (the District's) major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2010. 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.

The District's basic financial statements include the operations of Rittman Academy, which received \$15,152 in federal awards which is not included in the District's Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures Schedule for the year ended June 30, 2010. Our audit of Federal awards, described below, did not include the operations of the Rittman Academy because the component unit is legally separate from the primary government, which this report addresses, and because it expended less than \$500,000 of federal awards for the year ended June 30, 2010, it was not subject to OMB Circular A-133 audit requirements.

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

In our opinion, the Rittman Exempted Village School District complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2010.

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Rittman Exempted Village School District Wayne County 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 Page 2

#### **Internal Control Over Compliance**

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

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

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 noted a matter involving federal compliance over federal compliance not requiring inclusion in this report, that we reported to the District's management in a separate letter date February 14, 2011.

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

Dave Yost Auditor of State

February 14, 2011

#### RITTMAN EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT WAYNE COUNTY

#### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A -133 § .505 JUNE 30, 2010

	1. SUMMART OF AUDITOR S REC	
(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 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(a)?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	Special Education_Grants to States CFDA #84.027 & #84.391
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 300,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	Yes

# 1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

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

None

# 3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None

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# Dave Yost • Auditor of State

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

Rittman Exempted Village School District Wayne County 75 North Main Street Rittman, Ohio 44270

To the Board of Education:

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

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

1. We noted the Board adopted an anti-harassment policy at its meeting on March 20, 2007 and a revision on January 6, 2010.

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

Rittman Exempted School District Wayne County Independent Accountants' Report on Applying Agreed-Upon Procedures Page 2

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

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

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

tare Yost

Dave Yost Auditor of State

February 14, 2011



# Dave Yost • Auditor of State

RITTMAN EXEMPTED VILLAGE 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.

Susan Babbett

**CLERK OF THE BUREAU** 

CERTIFIED MARCH 10, 2011

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