Chesapeake Union Exempted Village School District

Lawrence County

Single Audit

July 1, 2006 through June 30, 2007

Fiscal Year Audited Under GAGAS: 2007

# BALESTRA, HARR & SCHERER, CPAs, Inc.

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Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Board of Education Chesapeake Union Exempted Village School District 10183 County Road 1 Chesapeake, Ohio 45619

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Chesapeake Union Exempted Village School District, Lawrence County, prepared by Balestra, Harr & Scherer, CPAs, Inc., for the audit period July 1, 2006 through June 30, 2007. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

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

Mary Jaylo

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

April 7, 2008

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## Chesapeake Union Exempted Village School District Lawrence County, Ohio

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Member American Institute of Certified Public Accountants

Ohio Society of Certified Public Accountants

#### **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

Members of the Board Chesapeake Un ion Exempted Village School District 10183 County Road 1 Chesapeake, Ohio 45619

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Chesapeake Union Exempted Village School District (the District), Lawrence County, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2007, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the District's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the District, as of June 30, 2007, and the respective changes in financial position and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 29, 2008, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Members of the Board Chesapeake Union Exempted Village School District Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

The Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 3 through 9 is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The schedule of federal awards expenditures is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of federal awards expenditures has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Balistra, Harr & Scherur

Balestra, Harr & Scherer CPAs, Inc. February 29, 2008

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The Chesapeake Union Exempted Village School District (the "School District") discussion and analysis of the annual financial report provides a review of the financial performance for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the School District's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the notes to the basic financial statements and financial statements to enhance their understanding of the School District's financial performance.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The School District's assets exceeded its liabilities at June 30, 2007 by \$22,906,806.
- The School District's net assets of governmental activities decreased \$483,091.
- General revenues accounted for \$8,964,094 in revenue or 71 percent of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, and operating grants and contributions accounted for \$3,602,717 or 29 percent of total revenues of \$12,566,811.
- The School District had \$13,049,902 in expenses related to governmental activities; \$3,602,717 of these expenses was offset by program specific charges for services and sales and operating grants and contributions.

#### USING THIS ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. These statements are presented so that the reader can understand the Chesapeake Union Exempted Village School District's financial situation as a whole and also give a detailed view of the School District's financial activities.

The Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the School District as a whole and present a longer-term view of the School District's finances. Fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term as well as the amount of funds available for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the School District's most significant funds with all other non-major funds presented in total in one column.

## **REPORTING THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AS A WHOLE**

The analysis of the School District as a whole begins with the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities. These reports provide information that will help the reader to determine whether the School District is financially improving or declining as a result of the year's financial activities. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by private sector companies. All current year revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the School District's net assets and changes to those assets. This change informs the reader whether the School District's financial position, as a whole, has improved or diminished. In evaluating the overall financial health, the user of these financial statements needs to take into account non-financial factors that also impact the School District's financial well-being. Some of these factors include the condition of capital assets, and required educational support services to be provided.

In the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities, the School District has only one kind of activity.

• Governmental Activities. Most of the School District's programs and services are reported here including instruction and support services.

## **REPORTING THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S MOST SIGNIFICANT FUNDS**

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

The analysis of the School District's funds begins on page 8. Fund financial statements provide detailed information about the School District's major funds – not the School District as a whole. Some funds are required by State law and bond covenants. Other funds may be established by the Treasurer with approval from the Board to help control, manage and report money received for a particular purpose or to show that the School District is meeting legal responsibilities for use of grants. The School District's major funds are the General Fund and the Bond Retirement Debt Service 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 the modified accrual basis of accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can be readily 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 to determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational support services. The relationship (or difference) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds is reconciled in the financial statements.

**Fiduciary Funds**. 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. The School District's fiduciary funds are agency funds. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. In accordance with GASB 34, fiduciary funds are not included in the government-wide statements.

The School District's fiduciary funds are agency funds which are used to maintain financial activity of the School District's Student Managed Activities.

## THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

As stated previously, 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 2007 compared to 2006.

#### Table 1 Net Assets Governmental Activities

	2007	2006*
Assets:		
Current and Other Assets	\$ 6,792,422	\$ 6,734,493
Capital Assets, Net	22,520,933	23,380,195
Total Assets	29,313,355	30,114,688
Liabilities:		
Current and Other Liabilities	3,478,977	3,594,801
Long-Term Liabilities	2,927,572	3,129,990
Total Liabilities	6,406,549	6,724,791
Net Assets:		
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	20,210,937	21,035,376
Restricted	1,970,421	1,767,800
Unrestricted	725,448	586,721
Total Net Assets	\$ 22,906,806	\$ 23,389,897

\* As restated – See Note 3.

Total net assets of the School District as a whole decreased \$483,091. The primary reason for the decrease in capital assets was due to depreciation expense. The decrease to long-term liabilities is due primarily to debt payments.

## Chesapeake Union Exempted Village School District Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007 (Unaudited)

Table 2 Change in Net Assets Governmental Activities		
	2007	2006*
Revenues		
Program Revenues:	\$ 1,103,783	\$ 1,080,061
Charges for Services and Sales Operating Grants & Contributions	\$ 1,103,783 2,498,934	\$ 1,080,061 1,815,084
Capital Grants	2,490,994	13,184
Total Program Revenues	3,602,717	2,908,329
General Revenues:		
Grants and Entitlements, Not Restricted to Specific Programs	6,505,790	7,190,967
Grants and Entitlements, Restricted to Classroom Facilities Project	-	56,638
Gifts and Donations, Not Restricted to Specific Programs	14,000	11,600
Investment Earnings	128,976	88,770
Miscellaneous	45,652	32,629
Property Taxes	2,269,676	1,830,624
Total General Revenues	8,964,094	9,211,228
Total Revenues	12,566,811	12,119,557
Program Expenses		
Instruction		
Regular	6,424,121	6,444,480
Special	1,085,154	1,084,368
Vocational	-	4,000
Other	321,077	203,071
Support Services	545 925	549 100
Pupils	545,825	548,120
Instructional Staff Board of Education	518,424	588,449
Administration	65,558 922,750	53,790 832,896
Fiscal	276,159	271,509
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,094,455	1,027,054
Pupil Transportation	681,723	879,282
Central	162,126	268,135
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	575,759	572,992
Extracurricular Activities	249,271	283,397
Interest and Fiscal Charges	127,500	153,386
Total Program Expenses	13,049,902	13,214,929
Special Item - Demolition Costs	- ,- ,- ,	561,845
Total Expenses	13,049,902	13,776,774
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets	(483,091)	(1,657,217)
Net Assets at Beginning of Year	23,389,897	25,047,114
Net Assets at End of Year	\$ 22,906,806	\$ 23,389,897

Table 2 shows the changes in net assets for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007 and June 30, 2006.

\*As Restated – See Note 3.

## **Governmental Activities**

Charges for services and sales comprised 9 percent of revenue for governmental activities, while operating grants and contributions comprised 20 percent of revenue for governmental activities of the School District for fiscal year 2007.

As indicated by governmental program expenses, instruction is emphasized. Regular Instruction comprised 49 percent of governmental program expenses with Special Instruction comprising 8 percent of governmental expenses.

The Statement of Activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and sales, grants and contributions 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 unrestricted State entitlements, property taxes, and other general revenues.

#### Table 3 Governmental Activities

	Total Cost of Services 2007	Net CostTotal Costof Servicesof Services20072006		Net Cost of Services 2006
Program Expenses		1		, <u> </u>
Instruction:				
Regular	\$6,424,121	\$5,338,429	\$6,444,480	\$5,661,544
Special	1,085,154	227,064	1,084,368	348,096
Vocational	0	0	4,000	3,650
Other	321,077	293,204	203,071	185,325
Support Services:				
Pupils	545,825	440,434	548,120	463,724
Instructional Staff	518,424	352,095	588,449	415,066
Board of Education	65,558	60,472	53,790	49,699
Administration	922,750	811,196	832,896	758,194
Fiscal	276,159	250,075	271,509	244,573
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,094,455	990,623	1,027,054	916,553
Pupil Transportation	681,723	305,266	879,282	741,552
Central	162,126	115,043	268,135	219,967
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	575,759	70,936	572,992	48,730
Extracurricular Activities	249,271	87,161	283,397	141,552
Interest and Fiscal Charges	127,500	105,187	153,386	108,375
Total	\$13,049,902	\$9,447,185	\$13,214,929	\$10,306,600

## THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S FUNDS

The Governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. All governmental funds had total revenues and other financing sources of \$12,488,683 and expenditures and other financing uses of \$12,583,995. The net change in fund balance for the year was most significant in the General Fund.

The fund balance of the Bond Retirement Fund increased by \$30,193. This increase was primarily due to property tax revenue being higher than expenditures. The fund balance of the General Fund decreased \$214,327. This increase was primarily due to an increase in regular instruction expenditures.

#### 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 2007, there were several revisions to the General Fund budget. In part, these revisions decreased estimated resources by \$14,175 and increased appropriations by \$222,077. The increase in estimated appropriations is due to cost estimates being higher in the administrative, fiscal, and board of education categories than originally anticipated. The Treasurer has been given the authority by the Board of Education to make line item adjustments within the budget. The General fund's ending unobligated cash balance was \$1,406,094.

## CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

#### **Capital Assets**

At the end of fiscal year 2007, the School District had \$22,520,933 invested in land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, vehicles, and textbooks. Table 4 shows the fiscal year 2007 balances compared to 2006.

#### Table 4 Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities				
	2007	2006*			
Land	\$257,668	\$257,668			
Land Improvements	772,813	819,945			
Buildings and Improvements	20,633,381	21,210,126			
Furniture and Equipment	405,943	457,369			
Vehicles	183,262	243,731			
Textbooks	267,866	391,356			
Totals	\$22,520,933	\$23,380,195			

\* As restated – See Note 3.

Changes in capital assets from the prior year resulted primarily from depreciation expense. See Note 8 to the basic financial statements for more detailed information related to capital assets.

#### Debt

At June 30, 2007, the School District had two outstanding General Obligation Bonds in the net amount of \$2,373,612 including accretion, premium, and the refunding loss. The 1986 bonds were issued for capital improvements. The 2006 bonds were issued to refund \$2,045,000 of outstanding 1999 School Improvement General Obligation Bonds. See Note 13 to the basic financial statements for more detailed information relating to debt.

#### **Current Economic Issues**

Chesapeake Union Exempted Village School District is considered to be a low wealth district. Therefore, as indicated in the preceding financial information, the State of Ohio provides the majority of the funding received by the School District. Careful financial planning and the passage of a building levy have permitted our School District to provide a quality education for our students along with new and renovated facilities for the future, despite our low wealth status. The future of our School District is difficult to predict. The financial situation is stable at the present time; however, the School District is unable to predict what effect the budget problems of the State of Ohio may have on its financial operations. Chesapeake Union Exempted Village School District is very concerned with the State budget decisions because the School District receives such a substantial amount of funding from the State of Ohio. With careful planning and monitoring of our finances, Chesapeake Union Exempted Village School District's Board of Education is committed to providing a quality education for our students and a securing a solid financial future for the School District.

#### CONTACTING THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, creditors, and investors with a general overview of the School District's financial condition 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 Sandee Bensen, Treasurer, Chesapeake Union Exempted Village School District, 10183 County Road 1, Chesapeake, Ohio 45619.

## Chesapeake Union Exempted Village School District Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2007

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS:	
Current Assets:	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 3,822,791
Accounts Receivable	1,000
Intergovernmental Receivable	379,197
Taxes Receivable Noncurrent Assets:	2,543,854
Deferred Charges	45,580
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets	257,668
Depreciable Capital Assets, net	22,263,265
Depresable Capital Assets, net	22,205,205
Total Assets	29,313,355
LIABILITIES: Current Liabilities:	
Accounts Payable	70,472
Accrued Wages and Benefits	926,385
Intergovernmental Payable	337,407
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	8,825
Accrued Interest Payable	11,653
Deferred Revenue	2,124,235
Noncurrent Liabilities:	, ,
Long-Term Liabilities:	
Due Within One Year	326,159
Due in More Than One Year	2,601,413
Total Liabilities	6,406,549
NET ASSETS:	
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	20,210,937
Restricted for Debt Service	943,511
Restricted for Capital Outlay	426,624
Restricted for Other Purposes	600,286
Unrestricted	725,448
Total Net Assets	\$ 22,906,806

## Chesapeake Union Exempted Village School District Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

				Program	Reven	ues	R	fet(Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets
		Expenses		harges for ces and Sales	-	rating Grants Contributions	G	overnmental Activities
Governmental Activities:								
Instruction:	¢	( 101 101	¢	102.022	¢	500 (15	٩	(5.000, 400)
Regular	\$	6,424,121	\$	487,077	\$	598,615	\$	(5,338,429)
Special		1,085,154		87,598		770,492		(227,064)
Other		321,077		27,873		-		(293,204)
Support Services:		545.005		46 154		50 <b>227</b>		(110, 121)
Pupils		545,825		46,154		59,237		(440,434)
Instructional Staff Board of Education		518,424		34,607		131,722		(352,095)
Administration		65,558 922,750		5,086 77,787		33,767		(60,472)
Fiscal		276,159		23,017		3,067		(811,196)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant		1,094,455		23,017 94,543		9,289		(250,075) (990,623)
Pupil Transportation		681,723		52,445		324,012		(305,266)
Central		162,126		13,375		33,708		(115,043)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services		575,759		38,768		466,055		(70,936)
Extracurricular Activities		249,271		115,453		400,055		(87,161)
Interest and Fiscal Charges		127,500				22,313		(105,187)
Total Governmental Activities	\$	13,049,902	\$	1,103,783	\$	2,498,934	\$	(9,447,185)
	Prope Ge De Sp Grant Gifts Invest	General Revenues: Property Taxes Levied for: General Purposes Debt Service Special Purposes Grants and Entitlements, Not Restricted to Specific Programs Gifts and Donations, Not Restricted to Specific Programs Investment Earnings Miscellaneous						
	Total G	eneral Revenues						8,964,094
	Change	in Net Assets						(483,091)
	Net Ass	ets Beginning of	Year - A	s Restated - See	Note 3			23,389,897
	Net Ass	ets End of Year					\$	22,906,806

#### Chesapeake Union Exempted Village School District Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2007

	General	Bond Retirement	All Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS:				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents Accounts Receivable Interfund Receivable Intergovernmental Receivable	\$ 1,136,000 1,000 142,435	\$ 1,158,842 - -	\$ 1,107,783 - - 379,197	\$ 3,402,625 1,000 142,435 379,197
Taxes Receivable	2,077,862	460,354	5,638	2,543,854
Restricted Assets:				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	420,166			420,166
Total Assets	\$ 3,777,463	\$ 1,619,196	\$ 1,492,618	\$ 6,889,277
LIABILITIES:				
Accounts Payable	41,879	-	28,593	70,472
Accrued Wages and Benefits	800,274	-	126,111	926,385
Interfund Payable	-	-	142,435	142,435
Intergovernmental Payable	287,870	-	49,537	337,407
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	8,825	-	-	8,825
Deferred Revenue	1,985,410	439,581	353,270	2,778,261
Total Liabilities	3,124,258	439,581	699,946	4,263,785
FUND BALANCES:				
Reserved:				
Reserved for Encumbrances	146,491	-	52,532	199,023
Reserved for Property Taxes	92,452	20,773	1,817	115,042
Reserved for Textbooks and Instructional Materials	335,414	-	-	335,414
Reserved for Bus Purchases	84,752	-	-	84,752
Unreserved:				
Undesignated, Reported in:	(* 00.4)			(5.00.0)
General Fund	(5,904)	-	-	(5,904)
Special Revenue Funds Debt Service Funds	-	-	439,499	439,499
Capital Projects Funds	-	1,158,842	- 298,824	1,158,842 298,824
				<u>.</u>
Total Fund Balances	653,205	1,179,615	792,672	2,625,492
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 3,777,463	\$ 1,619,196	\$ 1,492,618	\$ 6,889,277

## Chesapeake Union Exempted Village School District Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Assets of Governmental Activities June 30, 2007

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$ 2,625,492
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.		22,520,933
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.		
Taxes	344,077	
Intergovernmental	309,949	
Total		654,026
Long-Term Liabilities, including bonds and the long-term portion of compensated absences are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
Compensated Absences	(553,960)	
Interest Payable	(11,653)	
Unamortized Financing Costs	45,580	
General Obligation Bonds	(2,373,612)	
Total		 (2,893,645)
Net Assets of Governmental Activities		\$ 22,906,806

#### Chesapeake Union Exempted Village School District Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

	General	Bond Retirement	All Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES:				
Property Taxes	\$ 1,635,352	\$ 364,879	\$ 33,930	\$ 2,034,161
Intergovernmental	7,228,434	24,541	1,687,293	8,940,268
Interest	128,567	-	409	128,976
Tuition and Fees	862,997	-	-	862,997
Extracurricular Activities	-	-	95,069	95,069
Gifts and Donations	14,000	-	22,075	36,075
Customer Sales and Services	-	-	145,716	145,716
Miscellaneous	30,824		14,828	45,652
Total Revenues	9,900,174	389,420	1,999,320	12,288,914
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	5,015,631	-	710,693	5,726,324
Special	706,524	-	367,256	1,073,780
Other	321,077	-	-	321,077
Support Services:				
Pupils	473,713	-	70,929	544,642
Instructional Staff	275,047	-	158,197	433,244
Board of Education	58,587	-	-	58,587
Administration	868,201	-	40,432	908,633
Fiscal	261,852	10,824	1,005	273,681
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,082,569		11,122	1,093,691
Pupil Transportation	533,813	-	77,951	611,764
Central	121,765	-	40,361	162,126
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	-	-	563,390	563,390
Extracurricular Activities	195,087	-	55,865	250,952
Capital Outlay	666	-	13,066	13,732
Debt Service:			,	
Principal	198	240,000	-	240,198
Interest	2	108,403	-	108,405
Fotal Expenditures	9,914,732	359,227	2,110,267	12,384,226
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(14,558)	30,193	(110,947)	(95,312)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND USES:				
Transfers In	-	-	199,769	199,769
Transfers Out	(199,769)			(199,769)
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	(199,769)		199,769	
Net Change in Fund Balances	(214,327)	30,193	88,822	(95,312)
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	867,532	1,149,422	703,850	2,720,804
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$ 653,205	\$ 1,179,615	\$ 792,672	\$ 2,625,492

#### Chesapeake Union Exempted Village School District Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$ (95,312)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlays in the current period. Capital Asset Additions Current Year Depreciation Total	16,594 (875,856)	(859,262)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Taxes Intergovernmental Total	235,515 42,381	277,896
Repayment of bond principal are expenditures in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces liabilities in the statement of net assets and does not result in an expense in the statement of activities.		240,000
Repayment of capital leases obligations are expenditures in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces liabilities in the statement of net assets and does not result in an expense in the statement of activities.		198
Interest is reported as an expenditure when due in the governmental funds, but is accrued on outstanding debt on the statement of net assets.		
Amortization of Refunding Loss Amortization of Premium Amortization of Issuance Costs Annual Accretion of Capital Appreciation Bonds Total	(10,510) 13,659 (3,149) (13,412)	(13,412)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
Increase in Compensated Absences Increase in Accrued Interest	(27,517) (5,682)	
Total		 (33,199)
Net Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities		\$ (483,091)

#### Chesapeake Union Exempted Village School District Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis) General Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

	Original Budget		Original Budget Final Budget		riance with nal Budget
Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources Total Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	\$	10,139,182 10,376,992	\$10,125,007 10,599,071	\$ 9,939,007 10,413,071	\$ (186,000) 186,000
Net Change in Fund Balance		(237,810)	(474,064)	(474,064)	-
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		1,234,978	1,234,978	1,234,978	-
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated		645,172	645,172	645,172	 -
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	1,642,340	\$ 1,406,086	\$ 1,406,086	\$ _

## Chesapeake Union Exempted Village School District Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2007

	Age	ncy Fund
ASSETS: Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	22,348
LIABILITIES: Undistributed Monies	\$	2,968
Due to Students TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	<u>19,380</u> 22,348

## NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AND REPORTING ENTITY

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

The School District was established in 1926 through the consolidation of existing land areas and school districts. The School District serves an area of approximately 36 square miles. It is located in Lawrence County, and includes all of Union Township. It is staffed by 66 non-certificated employees, 96 certificated full-time teaching personnel and 11 administrative employees who provide services to 1,441 students and other community members. The School District currently operates three instructional buildings, one administrative building, and one maintenance building.

## 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 Chesapeake Union Exempted Village School District, this includes general operations, food service, and student related activities of the School District.

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. The School District has no component units.

The following organizations which perform activities within the School District's boundaries for the benefit of its residents are excluded from the accompanying financial statements because the School District is not financially accountable for these organizations nor are they fiscally dependent on the School District:

- \* Boosters Clubs
- \* Parent Teacher Organizations

The School District is associated with six organizations, three of which are defined as jointly governed organizations and three as a public entity shared risk pool. These organizations are the South Central Ohio Computer Association (SCOCA), the Lawrence County Joint Vocational School, the Pilasco-Ross Special Education Regional Resource Center, the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan, the Ohio School Plan and the Lawrence County Schools Insurance Purchasing Consortium. These organizations are presented in Notes 15 and 16 to the basic financial statements.

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

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

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.

#### A. Basis Of Presentation - Fund Accounting

#### 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 statement of net assets presents the financial condition of 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 and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the School District. 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 fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Non-major funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. Fiduciary funds are reported by fund type.

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

The School District's accounts are maintained on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid management by segregating transactions related to specific School District's functions or activities. The operation of each fund is accounted for within a separate set of self-balancing accounts.

#### **Governmental Funds**

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions typically are financed. Governmental funds reporting focuses on the sources, uses and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purpose 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 is the general operating fund of the School District and is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The General Fund is available to the School District for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the school laws of Ohio.

#### **Bond Retirement Fund**

The Bond Retirement fund is a fund provided for the retirement of serial bonds and short term loans. All revenue derived from general or special levies, either within or exceeding the ten-mill limitation, which is levied for debt charges on bonds or loans, shall be paid into this fund.

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

#### **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. The School District's fiduciary funds are agency funds which are used to maintain financial activity of the School District's Student Managed Activities. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. In accordance with GASB 34, fiduciary funds are not included in the government-wide statements.

## **Measurement Focus**

*Government-wide Financial Statements* - The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All 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. expenses) 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.

#### **Basis of Accounting**

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. The fund financial statements are prepared using either the modified accrual basis of accounting for governmental funds or the accrual basis of accounting for fiduciary funds. Differences in the accrual and 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. "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "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 60 days of year-end.

#### Revenues - Exchange and Non-exchange Transactions (continued)

Non-exchange transactions, in which the School District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. (See Note 6). 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 expenditures requirements, in which the resources are provided to the School District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

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

## **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, 2007, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2008 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 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, except for (1) principal and interest on general long-term debt and capital lease obligations, which is recorded when due, (2) the costs of accumulated unpaid vacation, personal leave and sick leave are reported as fund liabilities as payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignation and retirements. Allocations of cost, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in governmental funds.

## C. Budgetary Process

All funds, other than the agency fund, 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 set 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 Treasurer maintains budgetary information at the fund and object level and has the authority to allocate appropriations at the function and object level without resolution by the Board.

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the fiscal 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 statement are based on estimates made before the end of the prior fiscal year. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts in the budgetary statement reflect the amounts in the final amended certificate issued during fiscal year 2007.

## C. Budgetary Process (continued)

The appropriation resolution is subject to amendment by the Board throughout the fiscal 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 fiscal years. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts represent the final appropriation amounts passed by the Board during the year.

## Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting is utilized by the School District for all funds in the normal course of operations for purchase orders and contract related expenditures. An encumbrance is a reserve on the available spending authority due to a commitment for a future expenditure and does not represent a liability. On the fund financial statements encumbrances outstanding at fiscal year-end are reported as a reservation of fund balance for subsequent year expenditures for governmental funds. A reserve for encumbrance is not reported on the government-wide financial statements. Encumbrances are reported as part of expenditures on a non-GAAP budgetary basis in the budgetary statements.

## **D.** Cash and Cash Equivalents

To improve cash management, all cash received by the School District is pooled. Monies for all 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 Cash Equivalents on the balance sheet and the statement of net assets.

During fiscal year 2007, the School District's investments were limited to repurchase agreements which are reported at cost.

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue during fiscal year 2007 amounted to \$128,567 in the General Fund and \$409 in the Classroom Facilities Capital Projects Nonmajor Fund.

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 considered to be cash equivalents.

#### E. Capital Assets and Depreciation

All capital assets of the School District are general capital assets that are associated with governmental activities. General capital assets 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 fixed 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. The District does not capitalize interest for capital asset purchases.

#### E. Capital Assets and Depreciation (continued)

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

Description	Estimated Lives
Land Improvements	20 years
Building and Improvements	20-50 years
Furniture and Equipment	5-20 years
Vehicles	8 years
Textbooks and Software	6-15 years

#### F. Interfund Balances

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

#### **G.** Compensated Absences

Vacation and personal leave benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employee's rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the School District will compensate its employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. The liability includes the employees who are currently eligible to receive severance benefits and those the School District has identified as probable of receiving payment in the future.

The accrual amount is based upon accumulated sick leave and employees' wage rates at year-end, taking into consideration any limits specified in the School District's severance policy.

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

On the governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are recognized as liabilities and expenditures as payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements. These amounts are recorded in the account "matured compensated absences payable" in the fund from which the employee will be paid.

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

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

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities, that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources, are reported as obligations of the funds. However, claims and judgments and special termination benefits 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 in the current year. Bonds, long-term loans, and capital leases are recognized as a liability on the government-wide financial statements when due.

## I. Fund Balance Reserves

The School District records reservations for portions of fund balance which are legally segregated for a specific future use or which are not available for appropriation. Unreserved undesignated fund balance represents that portion of fund balance reflected for Governmental Funds, which is available for use within the specific purpose of those funds. Fund balance reserves are established for encumbrances, property taxes, textbooks and instructional materials, and bus purchases.

## J. Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America 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.

## K. Net Assets

Net assets represent the difference between assets and liabilities. Net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt consist of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvements of those assets. Net assets are reported as restricted for debt service, capital outlay and other purposes 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. Restricted for Other Purposes is comprised of net assets restricted for grants.

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

Of the District's \$1,970,421 restricted net assets, \$0 is restricted for enabling legislation.

## L. Restricted Assets

Restricted assets in the General Fund represent cash and cash equivalents whose use is limited by legal requirements. Restricted assets included amounts required by statute to be set-aside by the School District for the purchase of textbooks and instructional materials and bus purchases. See Note 17 for additional information regarding set-asides on textbooks and instructional materials. Restricted cash in the amount of \$84,752 has been set aside for bus purchases and \$335,414 has been set aside for textbooks and instructional materials.

#### **M. Interfund Transactions**

All transfers between governmental activities have been eliminated in the government-wide financial statements. Exchange transactions between funds are reported as revenues in the seller funds and as expenditures 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 to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the financial statements.

## N. Bond Premiums, Discounts, Gains/Losses and Issuance Costs

In the government-wide financial statements, long-tern debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the statement of net assets. Bond issuance costs and bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the term of the bonds using the straight-line method, which approximates the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are recorded as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt.

Bond discounts on the capital appreciation bonds are deferred and accreted over the term of the bonds. Bond discounts are presented as an addition to the face amount of the bonds.

Any gain or loss on refunding is allocated over the life of the old debt or the new debt whichever is shorter.

On the governmental fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize issuance costs, bond premiums, and bond discounts in the current period. The face amount of the debt issue is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources, while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

## **NOTE 3 – RESTATEMENT OF NET ASSETS**

The restated net asset amount for government programs reflects the change in net assets for governmental funds at June 30, 2006 and were due to the correction of capital assets due to the appraisal.

	G	Governmental		
		Activities		
Beginning Net Assets	\$	23,684,993		
Correction of Capital Assets		(295,096)		
Beginning Net Assets - as restated	\$	23,389,897		

## **NOTE 4 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING**

While the School District is reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balances/net assets on the basis of accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP), the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budgetary and Actual (Budgetary Basis) presented for the General Fund is presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget.

The major differences between the budget basis and GAAP (modified accrual) basis are as follows:

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

The following tables summarize the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP and budgetary basis statements for the General Fund:

Net Change in Fund Balance

GAAP Basis	\$ (214,327)
Revenue Accruals	38,833
Expenditure Accruals	(148,490)
Encumbrances	(150,080)
Budget Basis	\$ (474,064)

#### **NOTE 5 - 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 fiveyear 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 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.

#### NOTE 5 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

Interim monies may be deposited or invested in the following securities:

- 1. United States treasury notes, bills, bonds, or other obligations of or security issued by the United States treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to the payment of principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including but not limited to, the federal national mortgage association, federal home loan bank, federal farm credit bank, federal home loan mortgage corporation, government national mortgage association, and student loan marketing association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above, provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio, its political subdivisions, or other units or agencies of this State or its political subdivisions;
- 5. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts, including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;
- 6. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio);
- 8. Securities lending agreements in which the District lends securities and the eligible institution agrees to exchange either securities described in division (1) or (2), or cash, or both securities and cash, equal value for equal value;
- 9. High grade commercial paper in an amount not to exceed five percent of the District's total average portfolio; and
- 10. Bankers acceptances for a period not to exceed 270 days and in an amount not to exceed ten percent of the District's total average portfolio.

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

## NOTE 5 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

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.

**Deposits**: Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the School District's deposits may not be returned to it. According to state law, public depositories must give security for all public funds on deposit in excess of those funds that are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or by any other agency of instrumentality of the federal government. These institutions may either specifically collateralize individual accounts in lieu of amounts insured by the FDIC, or may pledge a pool of government securities valued at least 105% of the total value of public monies on deposit at the institution. The School District's policy is to deposit money with financial institutions that are able to abide by the laws governing insurance and collateral of public funds.

As of June 30, 2007, the School District's bank balance of \$295,101 was either covered by FDIC or collateralized by the financial institution's public entity deposit pools in the manner described above.

Investments As of June 30, 2007, the District had the following investments:

	Fair	Weighted Average		
	Value	Maturity (Yrs.)		
Repurchase Agreements	\$ 3,745,000	< One Year		

Interest rate risk – Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. In accordance with the investment policy, the District manages its exposure to declines in fair values by limiting the weighted average maturity of its investment portfolio.

Credit risk – Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The District limits their investments to repurchase agreements.

Concentration of credit risk – Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. The District's investment policy allows investments in Repurchase Agreements, Certificates of Deposit or within financial institutions within the State of Ohio as designated by the Federal Reserve Board. The District has invested 100% in repurchase agreements with a weighted average maturity of less than one year.

Custodial credit risk - Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The District's repurchase agreements are exposed to custodial credit risk in that they are uninsured, unregistered, and held by the counterparty's trust department or agent, but not in the District's name.

## NOTE 6 - 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 located in the School District. Property tax revenue received during calendar year 2007 for real and public utility property taxes represents collections of calendar 2006 taxes. Property tax payments received during calendar 2006 for tangible personal property (other than public utility property) is for calendar 2007 taxes.

#### NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES (continued)

2007 real property taxes are levied after April 1, 2007, on the assessed value as of January 1, 2007, the lien date. Assessed values are established by State law at thirty-five percent of appraised market value.

Public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value; public utility real property is assessed at thirty-five percent of true value. 2007 public utility property taxes became a lien December 31, 2006, are levied after April 1, 2007 and are collected in 2007 with real property taxes.

2007 tangible personal property taxes are levied after April 1, 2006, on the value as of December 31, 2006. Collections are made in 2007. Tangible personal property assessments are twenty-five percent of true value.

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

Tangible personal property taxes 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.

Ohio 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 revenue lost by the District due to the phasing out of the tax. In calendar years 2006-2010, the District will be fully reimbursed at the level of calendar year 2004 assessed values for the lost revenue. In calendar years 2011-2017, the reimbursements will be phased out.

	2006 Second-Half Collections		2007 First-Half Collections			
		Amount	Percent		Amount	Percent
Agricultural/Residental						
and Other Real Estate	\$	78,948,550	86.71%	\$	80,208,580	87.13%
Public Utility		10,022,160	11.01%		10,217,330	11.10%
Tangible Personal Property		2,079,874	2.28%		1,625,723	1.77%
Total Assessed Value	\$	91,050,584	100.00%	\$	92,051,633	100.00%
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$	26.01		\$	26.01	

The assessed values upon which fiscal year 2007 taxes were collected are:

The School District receives property taxes from Lawrence County. The County Auditor 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, 2007, are available to finance fiscal year 2007 operations. The amount available to be advanced can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

Accrued property taxes receivable represents delinquent taxes outstanding and real property, tangible personal property, and public utility taxes that became measurable as of June 30, 2007 and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the amounts available as an advance at June 30 were levied to finance current fiscal year operations. The receivable is therefore offset by a credit to deferred revenue for that portion not levied to finance current year operations. The amount available as an advance is recognized as revenue.

The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2007, was \$92,452 in the General Fund, \$20,773 in the Bond Retirement Fund, and \$1,817 in all other Government Funds.

## **NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES**

Receivables at June 30, 2007, consisted of accounts (refunds) 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. A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

	1	Amount
Non-Major Capital Project Fund: Classroom Facilities	\$	220,000
Non-Major Special Revenue Funds:		
Food Service		29,748
Other State Grants		46,726
Special Education - Grants to States (Title VI-B)		50,973
Reducing Classroom Size - Grants to States (Title VI-R)		27,957
Other Federal Grants		3,793
Total Non-Major Special Revenue Funds		159,197
Total All Funds	\$	379,197

# NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007, was as follows:

	Ending Balance 6/30/2006*	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance 6/30/2007
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated				
Land	\$257,668	\$0	\$0	\$257,668
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	257,668	0	0	257,668
Capital Assets Being Depreciated				
Land Improvements	1,318,113	0	0	1,318,113
Buildings and Improvements	27,205,090	0	0	27,205,090
Furniture and Equipment	743,268	16,594	0	759,862
Vehicles	755,906	0	0	755,906
Textbooks	944,912	0	0	944,912
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	30,967,289	16,594	0	30,983,883
Less: Accumulated Depreciation:				
Land Improvements	(498,168)	(47,132)	0	(545,300)
Buildings and Improvements	(5,994,964)	(576,745)	0	(6,571,709)
Furniture and Equipment	(285,899)	(68,020)	0	(353,919)
Vehicles	(512,175)	(60,469)	0	(572,644)
Textbooks	(553,556)	(123,490)	0	(677,046)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(7,844,762)	(875,856)	0	(8,720,618)
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	23,122,527	(859,262)	0	22,263,265
Governmental Capital Assets, Net	\$23,380,195	(\$859,262)	\$0	\$22,520,933

\* As restated, see Note 3.

Depreciation expense was charged to government functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$673,057
Special	2,520
Support Services:	
Instructional Staff	88,273
Board of Education	6,971
Administration	18,621
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	3,179
Pupil Transportation	62,216
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	17,720
Extracurricular Activities	3,299
Total Depreciation Expense	\$875,856

#### **NOTE 9 - RISK MANAGEMENT**

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. During fiscal year 2007, the School District contracted with the Ohio School Plan (OSP), a public entity insurance purchasing pool. Each participating school district enters into an agreement with the OSP and its premium is based on types of coverage, limits of coverage and deductibles that it selects. Coverages provided by OSP are as follows:

Building and Business Personal Property (\$1,000 deductible)	\$28,703,340
Equipment Breakdown (Boiler/Machinery) Coverage (\$1,000 deductible)	28,116,190
Inland Marine Coverage (\$1,000 deductible)	310,000
Employee Theft Coverage (\$1,000 deductible)	50,000
Automobile Liability (\$250 - \$1,000 deductible)	2,000,000
Uninsured Motorists (\$250 - \$1,000 deductible)	1,000,000
General Liability	
Per occurrence	1,000,000
Total per year	3,000,000

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

The School District participated in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 16). The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the School District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers; compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings of the GRP. A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the "Equity Pooling Fund." This "equity pooling" arrangement ensures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the GRP. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of Gates McDonald & Co. provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP.

The School District participates in the Lawrence County Schools Insurance Purchasing Consortium, and insurance purchasing pool (Note 16). The intent of the consortium is to achieve the benefit of a reduced health insurance premium for the School District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the consortium. Each participant pays its health insurance premium to the insurance provider. Participation in the consortium is limited to school districts that can meet the criteria outlined in the consortium's operating articles. The firm of Cross and Associates provides administrative services to the consortium.

## **NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS**

#### School Employees Retirement System

The School District contributes to the School Employees Retirement System of Ohio (SERS), a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan. SERS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by State statute per Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code. SERS issues a publicly available, stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to the School Employees Retirement System, 300 East Broad Street, Suite 100, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3746 or by calling (614)222-5853.

#### NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

Plan members are required to contribute 10% of their annual covered salary and the School District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current rate is 14% 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 2007, 10.68% 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, up to statutory maximum amounts, by the SERS' Retirement Board.

The School District's required contributions for pension obligations to SERS for the years ended June 30, 2007, 2006, and 2005 were \$156,107, \$128,559, and \$124,331 respectively. 53% has been contributed for fiscal year 2007 and 100% for the fiscal years 2006 and 2005.

#### State Teachers Retirement System

The School District contributed to the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS Ohio), a cost-sharing, multipleemployer public employee retirement system. STRS Ohio provides retirement and disability benefits to members and death and survivor benefits to beneficiaries. STRS Ohio issues a stand-alone financial report that may be obtained by writing to STRS Ohio, 275 E. Broad St., Columbus, OH 43215-3371, by calling (614) 227-4090, or by visiting the STRS Ohio website at www.strsoh.org.

New members have a choice of three retirement plans, a Defined Benefit (DB) Plan, a Defined Contribution (DC) Plan and a Combined Plan. The DB plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary times a percentage that varies based on years of service, or an allowance based on member 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 Combined Plan offers features of both the DC Plan and the DB Plan. In the Combined Plan, member contributions are invested by the member, and employer contributions are used to fund the defined benefit payment at a reduced level from the regular DB Plan. DC and Combined Plan members will transfer to the Defined Benefit Plan during their fifth year of membership unless they permanently select the DC or Combined Plan. Existing members with less than five years of service credit as of June 30, 2001, were given the option of making a one time irrevocable decision to transfer their account balances from the existing DB Plan into the DC Plan or the Combined Plan. This option expired on December 31, 2001. Benefits are established by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code.

A DB or Combined Plan member with five or more years of 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 dies before retirement benefits begin, the member's designated beneficiary is entitled to receive the member's account balance.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007, 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. 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, 2007, 2006, and 2005, were \$694,784, \$649,452, and \$600,737, respectively; 83 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2007 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2006 and 2005.

#### NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

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, 2007, one member of the Board of Education had elected Social Security. The Board's liability is 6.2 percent of wages paid.

#### **NOTE 11 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS**

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

All STRS Ohio retirees who participated in the DB or Combined Plans and their dependents are eligible for health care coverage. The STRS Ohio Board has statutory authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. All benefit recipients pay a portion of the health care cost in the form of a monthly premium. By law, the cost of coverage paid from STRS Ohio funds is included in the employer contribution rate, currently 14 percent of covered payroll. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007, the STRS Ohio Board allocated employer contributions equal to one percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Stabilization Fund. For the School District, this amount equaled \$52,246 for fiscal year 2007.

STRS Ohio pays health care benefits from the Health Care Stabilization Fund. At June 30, 2006 (the latest information available), the balance in the Fund was \$3.5 billion. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006 (the latest information available), net health care costs paid by STRS Ohio were \$282,743,000 and STRS Ohio had 119,184 eligible benefit recipients.

For SERS, coverage is made available to service retirees with ten or more years of qualifying service credit, and to disability and survivor benefit recipients. All retirees and beneficiaries are required to pay a portion of their health care premium. The portion is based on years of service, Medicare eligibility, and retirement status.

After the allocation for basic benefits, the remainder of the employer's 14 percent contribution is allocated to providing health care benefits. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007, employer contributions to fund health care benefits were 3.32 percent of covered payroll. In addition, SERS levies a surcharge to fund health care benefits equal to 14 percent of the difference between a minimum pay and the member's pay, pro-rated for partial service credit. For fiscal year 2007, the minimum pay was established at \$35,800. However, the surcharge is capped at two percent of each employer's SERS salaries. For the School District, the amount contributed to fund health care benefits, including the surcharge, during the 2007 fiscal year equaled \$64,652.

The surcharge, added to the unallocated portion of the 14 percent employer contribution rate, provides for maintenance of the asset target level for the health care fund. The target level for the health care reserve is 150 percent of the projected claims less premium contributions for the next fiscal year. Expenses for health care for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006 (the latest information available) were \$158,751,207. At June 30, 2006 (the latest information available), SERS had net assets available for payment of health care benefits of \$295.6 million. SERS has 59,492 participants eligible to receive health care benefits.

## NOTE 12 - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

#### A. Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave components are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees earn ten to twenty days of vacation per fiscal year, depending upon length of service. Accumulated, unused vacation time is paid to classified employees and administrators upon termination of employment. Teachers do not earn vacation time. Teachers, administrators, and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Upon retirement, payment is made for one-fourth of accrued, but unused sick leave credit to a maximum of 63 days for all personnel.

#### B. Insurance Benefits

The School District provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to most employees through Sun Life Financial.

#### C. Deferred Compensation

School District employees may participate in the Ohio Public Employees Deferred Compensation Plan. This plan was created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. Participation is on a voluntary payroll deduction basis. The plan permits deferral of compensation until future years. According to the plan, the deferred compensation is not available until termination, retirement, death or an unforeseeable emergency.

## NOTE 13 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

The changes in the School Districts long-term liabilities during fiscal year 2007 were as follows:

	Principal Dutstanding 7/1/2006	A	Additions	E	Deletions	С	Principal Outstanding 6/30/2007	Due in Dne Year
General Obligation Bonds:								
1986 School Improvement Bonds - \$2,880,000 @ 8.5%	\$ 505,000	\$	-	\$	125,000	\$	380,000	\$ 125,000
2006 School Improvement Refundings Bonds \$2,044,996								
Serial Bonds - \$610,000 @ 3.2%-3.3%	610,000		-		115,000		495,000	120,000
Term Bonds - \$1,385,000 @ 3.6%-4.1%	1,385,000		-		-		1,385,000	-
Capital Appreciation Bonds - \$49,996 @ 4.3%-4.5%	49,996		-		-		49,996	-
Accretion of Interest - \$470,004 @ 17.58%	4,624		13,412		-		18,036	-
Premium - \$218,538	211,353		-		13,659		197,694	-
Refunding Loss - \$168,152	 (162,624)		-		(10,510)		(152,114)	 -
Total General Obligation Bonds	2,603,349		13,412		243,149		2,373,612	245,000
Compensated Absences	526,443		553,960		526,443		553,960	81,159
Capital Leases	198				198			
Total Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 3,129,990	\$	567,372	\$	769,790	\$	2,927,572	\$ 326,159

1986 School Improvement Bonds – These bonds were issued in the amount of \$2,880,000 on July 1, 1986 and will be paid from the debt service fund.

#### NOTE 13 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (continued)

2006 School Improvement Refunding General Obligation Bonds – On December 21, 2005, the Chesapeake Union Exempted Village School District issued \$2,044,996 of General Obligation Bonds which included serial, term, and capital appreciation (deep discount) bonds in the amount of \$610,000, \$1,385,000, and \$44,996, respectively. The term bonds are subject to optional redemption and the capital appreciation bonds are not subject to redemption prior to scheduled maturity. The bonds were issued to refund \$2,045,000 of outstanding 1999 School Improvement General Obligation Bonds. The bonds were issued for a 16 year period with final maturity at December 1, 2022. At the date of refunding, \$2,213,148 (including premium and after underwriting frees, and other issuance costs) was deposited into an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the refunded 1999 School Improvement Bonds. As of June 30, 2007, \$1,880,000 of the refunded bonds are still outstanding. Accordingly, the trust account assets and the liability for the defeased bonds are not included in the School District's financial statements.

These refunding bonds were issued with a premium of \$218,538 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 2007 was \$13,659. The issuance costs of \$50,386 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 2006 was \$3,149. The refunding resulted in a difference between the net carrying amount of the debt and the acquisition price of \$168,152. This difference, reported in the accompanying financial statements as a decrease to bonds payable is being amortized to interest expense over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method.

The current interest term bonds that mature on December 1, 2014, 2017, and 2022 are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption in part by lot pursuant to the terms of the mandatory sinking fund redemption requirements of the Authorizing Legislation. The mandatory redemption is to occur on December 1, in each of the years 2011 through 2014, 2015 through 2017, and 2021 through 2022 at a redemption price equal to 100 percent of the principal amount redeemed, plus accrued interest to the redemption date.

The capital appreciation bonds for this issue mature December 1, 2018 through December 1, 2020. These bonds were purchased at a substantial discount at the time of issuance. At maturity all compounded interest is paid and the bond holder receives the face value of the bond. As the value of the bond increases, the accretion is reflected as a liability. The maturity amount of outstanding capital appreciation bonds is \$520,000. For fiscal year 2007, \$13,412 was accreted for a total capital appreciation bond liability of \$68,032.

#### NOTE 13 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (continued)

		2006 School I	mprovement Refu	inding Bonds		
	Serial and Tern	n Bonds	Capital Apprec	ciation Bonds	То	otal
Fiscal Year						Accretion/
Ended June 30,	Principal	Interest	Principal	Accretion	Principal	Interest
2008	120,000	67,030			120,000	67,030
2009	125,000	63,079			125,000	63,079
2010	125,000	58,985			125,000	58,985
2011	125,000	54,861			125,000	54,861
2012	130,000	50,458			130,000	50,458
2013-2017	740,000	175,205			740,000	175,205
2018-2022	335,000	71,441	49,996	470,004	384,996	541,445
2023	180,000	3,690			180,000	3,690
Totals	\$1,880,000	\$544,749	\$49,996	\$470,004	\$1,929,996	\$1,014,753

Principal and interest requirements to retire general obligation bonds outstanding at June 30, 2007 are as follows:

1986 School Improvement Bonds							
Fiscal Year							
Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total				
2008	125,000	26,987	151,987				
2009	125,000	16,363	141,363				
2010	130,000	5,525	135,525				
Totals	\$380,000	\$48,875	\$428,875				

The School District's overall debt margin was \$5,974,651, with an unvoted debt margin of \$92,052, at June 30, 2007.

Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the employees' salaries are paid.

#### **NOTE 14 - INTERFUND ACTIVITY**

#### **Interfund Payables/Receivables**

As of June 30, 2007, receivables and payables that resulted from various interfund transactions were as follows:

	Interfund Receivable		Interfund Payable	
Major Fund:				
General Fund	\$	142,435	\$	-
Special Revenue Funds, Non-Major:				
Child Care School Program		-		1,902
Entry Year Programs		-		365
Safe and Drug Free Schools and Communities State Grants		-		7,650
Education Technology State Grants - Title II-D		-		9,106
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants - Title II-A		-		19,168
Title I Grants to Local Education Agencies		-		39,552
Special Education Grants to States - IDEA B		_		64,692
Total All Funds	\$	142,435	\$	142,435

During the year, the District's General Fund made advances to other funds in anticipation of intergovernmental grant revenue.

#### **Interfund Transfers**

As of June 30, 2007, transfers were as follows:

	Transfer To	Tran	sfer From
Major Fund:			
General Fund	\$ -	\$	199,769
Non-Major Funds:			
Classroom Facilities	17,820		-
Food Service	94,537		-
Athletic	865		-
Schoolnet	131		-
Poverty Based Aid	45,510		-
Title I	40,906		-
Total All Funds	\$ 199,769	\$	199,769

Transfers were made from the General Fund to the Non-Major Special Revenue Funds and Non-Major Capital Project Funds to cover unforeseen expenses.

# **NOTE 15 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS**

The Lawrence County Joint Vocational School District is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of a Board consisting of one representative from Chesapeake-Union Exempted Village School District, two from the Ironton City School District and two from the Lawrence County Educational Service Center, which possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. To obtain financial information write to the Lawrence County Joint Vocational School District, 11627 State Route 243, Chesapeake, Ohio 45619.

South Central Ohio Computer Association (SCOCA) is a jointly governed organization among public school districts within the boundaries of Highland, Adams, Pike, Scioto, Brown, Ross and Lawrence Counties. The organization was formed with the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member school districts. The governing board of SCOCA consists of two representatives from each of the seven participating counties and one representative from the fiscal agent. All revenues are generated from State funding and an annual fee of \$4.00 per student charged to participating districts. Chesapeake Union Exempted Village School District paid \$86,355 for services provided during fiscal year 2007. To obtain financial information write to the Pike County Career Technology Center, P.O. Box 577, 23365 State Route 124, Piketon, Ohio 45661.

The Pilasco-Ross Special Education Regional Resource Center (SERRC) is a special education service center which represents Lawrence, Pike, Ross and Scioto Counties. The SERRC selects its own governing board, adopts its own budget and receives direct Federal and State grants for its operation. The jointly-governed organization was formed for the purpose of initiating, expanding and improving special education programs and services for children with disabilities and their parents. The SERRC is governed by a board composed of superintendents of participating schools, parents of children with disabilities, representatives of county boards of MR/DD, Joint Vocational Schools, Pickaway-Ross CTC, Shawnee State University, and Pike, Ross, Lawrence and South Central Ohio Educational Service Centers, whose terms rotate every year. The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation on the Board. The Chesapeake Union Exempted Village School District's superintendent is currently on the SERRC Board. The fiscal agent for the SERRC is Dawson Bryant LSD. Chesapeake Union Exempted Village School District paid \$16,588 for services provided during fiscal year 2006. Financial information can be obtained by contacting Donald Washburn, Director of Pilasco-Ross, at the South Central Ohio Educational Service Center, 411 Court Street, P.O. Box 577, 23365 State Route 124, Piketon, Ohio 45661.

## NOTE 16 - PUBLIC ENTITY SHARED RISK POOLS

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

The School District participates in the Lawrence County Schools Insurance Purchasing Consortium, an insurance purchasing pool. The consortium's business and affairs are conducted by a nine member Board of Directors consisting of the superintendents of member school districts and educational service center.

The School District participates in the Ohio School Plan (OSP), an insurance purchasing pool. The OSP is created and organized pursuant to and as authorized by Section 2744.081 of the Ohio Revised Code. The OSP is an unincorporated nonprofit association of its members and an instrumentality for each member for the purpose of enabling members of the Plan to provide a formalized, joint insurance purchasing program to maintain adequate insurance protection, risk management programs and other administrative services. The OSP's business and affairs are conducted by a fifteen member Board of Directors consisting of school district superintendents and treasurers, as well as the president of Harcum-Hyre Insurance Agency, Inc. and a partner of the Hylant Group, Inc. Hylant Group, Inc. is the administrator of the OSP and is responsible for processing claims. Harcum-Hyre Insurance Agency, Inc. is the sales and marketing representative, which establishes agreements between OSP and member schools.

# NOTE 17 - SET-ASIDE CALCULATIONS AND FUND RESERVES

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 the acquisition or construction of capital improvements. Amounts not spent by year-end or offset by similarly restricted resources received during the year must be held in restricted cash at year-end and carried forward to be used for the same purposes in future years. Amounts remaining at year-end that have been set-aside in excess of statutory requirements should be reported as designations.

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

Comital

				Capital
	Т	extbooks	Im	provements
Set-aside Cash Balance as of June 30, 2006	\$	471,698	\$	(84,920)
Current year set-aside requirement		178,725		178,725
Offsets		-		(37,092)
Qualifying disbursements		(315,009)		(148,395)
Set-aside Reserve Balance				
Carried Forward to Future Fiscal Year	\$	335,414	\$	(91,682)
Set-aside Reserve Balance				
Carried Forward as of June 30, 2007	\$	335,414	\$	-

The School District had set-aside amounts for textbooks in excess of the current year requirement. These extra amounts may be carried forward and used to reduce the set-aside requirements of future years.

#### NOTE 18 - CAPITAL LEASES

#### A. Capital Lease Obligations

During the fiscal year 2002, the School District entered into capitalized leases for three copiers. The leases met the criteria of a capital lease as defined by Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 13, "Accounting for Capital Leases," which defines a capital lease generally as one which transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee. Capital lease payments have been reclassified and are reflected as debt service expenditures in the basic financial statements. These expenditures are reflected as program/function expenditures on a basic financial statement. Fixed assets acquired by lease have been capitalized in the entity wide financial statement in the amount of \$11,949, which is equal to the present value of the future minimum lease payments at the time of acquisition. As of June 30, 2007, all capital leases are paid in full.

#### **NOTE 19 - 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 June 30, 2007.

## B. Litigation

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

## NOTE 20 – ACCOUNTABILITY

#### Accountability - Fund Balance Deficits

At June 30, 2007, Food Service, Entry Year Programs, Chapter 1, Drug Free Schools, and Other Federal Grants Non-major Special Revenue Funds had fund balance deficits of \$6,643, \$365, \$73,865, \$6,929 and \$1,863, respectively, which were created by the application of accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The General Fund provides transfers to cover deficit balances; however, this is done when cash is needed rather than when accruals occur.

#### Chesapeake Union Exempted Village School District Lawrence County

#### Schedule of Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures For the Year Ended June 30, 2007

Federal Grantor/ Pass Through Grantor/ Program Title	Pass Through Entity Number	Federal CFDA Number	Receipts	Non-Cash Receipts	Disbursements	Non-Cash Disbursements
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE						
Passed through Ohio Department of Education:						
Food Distribution Program	NA	10.550	\$ -	\$ 27,665	\$ -	\$ 27,665
Nutrition Cluster						
National School Breakfast Program	05PU	10.553	66,132	- #	66,132	-
National School Lunch Program	LLP4	10.555	191,806	-	191,806	-
Summer Food Service Program for Children	24PU	10.559	5,997		5,997	
Total Nutrition Cluster			263,935		263,935	
Total United States Department of Agriculture			263,935	27,665	263,935	27,665
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION						
Passed through Ohio Department of Education						
Special Education- Grants to States	6B-SF	84.027	478,773	-	303,226	-
Title I	C1S1	84.010	331,630	-	393,768	-
Safe and Drug Free Schools	DRS1	84.186	7,991	-	7,286	-
State Grants for Innovative Programs	C2S1	84.298	2,213	-	3,012	-
Education Technology State Grants	TJS1	84.318	7,192	-	12,395	-
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	TRS1	84.367	87,387		77,486	
Total United States Department of Education			915,186		797,173	
Total Federal Financial Assistance			\$ 1,179,121	\$ 27,665	\$ 1,061,108	\$ 27,665

See Notes to the Schedule of Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures.

#### NOTE A – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying schedule of federal awards expenditures (the Schedule) summarizes activity of the District's federal awards programs. The schedule has been prepared on the cash basis of accounting.

## **NOTE B – FOOD DONATION**

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

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# Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based On an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With *Government Auditing Standards*

Chesapeake Union Exempted Village School District Lawrence County 10183 County Road 1 Chesapeake, Ohio 44519

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Chesapeake Union Exempted Village School District, (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2007, and have issued our report thereon dated February 29, 2008. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

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

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

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the District's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with the accounting basis described in Note 2 such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the District's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the District's internal control.

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

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

Chesapeake Union EVSD Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With *Government Auditing Standards* Page 2

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

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

We noted certain matters that we have reported to management in a separate letter dated February 29, 2008.

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

Balistra, Harr & Scherur

Balestra, Harr & Scherer, CPAs, Inc. February 29, 2008

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

Members of the Board Chesapeake Union Exempted Village School District 10183 County Road 1 Chesapeake, Ohio 44519

#### Compliance

We have audited the compliance of the Chesapeake Union Exempted Village School District (the District) with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* that are applicable to its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2007. The District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to its major federal programs is the responsibility of the District's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the District's compliance based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, the District complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2007.

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

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

Members of the Board Chesapeake Union Exempted Village School District REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH OMB CIRCULAR A-133 Page 2

#### **Internal Control Over Compliance (Continued)**

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

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

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

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

Balistra, Harr & Scherur

Balestra, Harr & Scherer, CPAs, Inc. February 29, 2008

#### CHESAPEAKE UNION EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT LAWRENCE COUNTY JUNE 30, 2007

# SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS OMB CIRCULAR A-133 SECTION .505

#### **1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS**

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unqualified	
(d)(1)(ii)	(1)(ii) Were there any material control weakness reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?		
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any other significant control deficiencies reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No	
(d)(1)(iii)	(d)(1)(iii) Was there any reported noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?		
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weaknesses reported for major federal programs?	No	
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any other significant internal control conditions reported for major federal programs?	No	
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Program's Compliance Opinion	Unqualified	
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under section .510?	No	
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	CFDA # 84.027 Special Education Grants for States CFDA # 84.010 Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$300,000 Type B: all others	
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	No	

#### CHESAPEAKE UNION EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT LAWRENCE COUNTY JUNE 30, 2007

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS OMB CIRCULAR A-133 SECTION .505

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

Finding Number

None

#### 3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

Finding Number	None
CFDA Title and Number	
Federal Award Number/Year	
Federal Agency	
Pass-Through Agency	

# Chesapeake Union EVSD

#### Schedule of Prior Audit Findings OMB Circular A-133 Section .505 For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

<b>F</b> ' 1'		F 11	Not Corrected, Partially Corrected;
Finding		Fully	Significantly Different Corrective Action
Number	Finding Summary	Corrected?	Taken; or Finding No Longer Valid; Explain:
	Failure to comply with Ohio Revised		
2006-001	Code 5705.10 (D)	Yes	
	Questioned Costs - Allowable		
2006-002	Costs/Cost Principles	Yes	
	Questioned Costs - Activities Allowed		
2006-003	or Unallowed	Yes	
	Questioned Costs - Period of		
2006-004	Availability	Yes	
2006-005	Questioned Costs - Reporting	Yes	
2006-006	Questioned Costs - Reporting	Yes	
	Noncompliance Citation -		
2006-007	Reporting/Cash Management	Yes	
	Material Weakness- Existing Balances		
2006-008	in Older Grant Funds	Yes	
	Material Weakness - Use of Care in		
2006-009	Making Posting Corrections	Yes	





# CHESAPEAKE UNION EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT

LAWRENCE 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 APRIL 17, 2008

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