### Black River Local School District

Medina County

Single Audit

July 1, 2007 Through June 30, 2008

Fiscal Year Audited Under GAGAS: 2008

BALESTRA, HARR & SCHERER, CPAs, INC. 528 South West Street, P.O. Box 687 Piketon, Ohio 45661

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# Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Board of Education Black River Local School District 257-A County Road 40 Sullivan, Ohio 44880

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Black River Local School District, Medina County, prepared by Balestra, Harr & Scherer, CPAs, Inc., for the audit period July 1, 2007 through June 30, 2008. 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 Black River Local School District is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Robert R. Hinkle, CPA Chief Deputy Auditor

my R. Hinkle

April 23, 2009



### **Black River Local School District**

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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 Black River Local School District 257-A County Road 40 Sullivan, Ohio 44880

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Black River Local School District, Medina County, Ohio, (the School District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2008, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the School 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 Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to reasonably assure whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe 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 School District, as of June 30, 2008, and the respective changes in financial position thereof, and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 24, 2009 on our consideration of the School District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. While we did not opine on the internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. You should read it in conjunction with this report in assessing the results of our audit.

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

Members of the Board Black River Local School District Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

We conducted our audit to opine on the financial statements that collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements. The accompanying Schedule of Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations,* and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

As described in note 3 to the basic financial statements, the School District implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, GASB Statement No. 48, Sales and Pledges of Receivables and Future Revenues and Intra-Entity Transfers of Assets and Future Revenues, and GASB Statement No. 50, Pension Disclosures-an amendment of GASB Statements No. 25 and No. 27.

Balestra, Harr & Scherer, CPAs, Inc.

Balistra, Harr & Scherur

March 24, 2009

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008 (Unaudited)

The management's discussion and analysis of the Black River Local School District's (the "District") financial performance provides an overall review of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the District's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the basic financial statements and the notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the District's financial performance.

### **Financial Highlights**

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2008 are as follows:

- In total, net assets of governmental activities decreased \$472,086 which represents a 5.33% decrease from 2007.
- General revenues accounted for \$11,757,841 in revenue or 81.94% of all revenues. Program specific revenue in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$2,592,213 or 18.06% of total revenues of \$14,350,054. The District also recognized a net gain on impairment of \$2,011,326 that is reported as an extraordinary item.
- The District had \$16,833,466 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$2,592,213 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services and sales, grants or contributions. General revenues supporting governmental activities (primarily taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$11,757,841 were not adequate to provide for these programs.
- The District's major governmental funds are the general, debt service, permanent improvement, and replacement funds. The general fund had \$11,949,022 in revenues and other financing sources and \$13,783,441 in expenditures and other financing uses. During fiscal year 2008, the general fund's fund balance decreased \$1,834,419 from \$2,123,853 to \$289,434.
- One of the District's other major governmental funds is the debt service fund. The debt service fund had \$558,272 in revenues and \$808,864 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2008, the debt service fund's fund balance decreased \$250,592 from \$1,291,369 to \$1,040,777.
- One of the District's other major governmental funds is the permanent improvement fund. The permanent improvement fund had \$107,105 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2008, the permanent improvement fund's fund balance decreased \$107,105 from \$1,290,611 to \$1,183,506.
- One of the District's other major governmental funds is the replacement fund. The replacement fund had \$1,237,543 in expenditures and \$750,000 in insurance proceeds. During fiscal year 2008, the replacement fund's fund balance decreased to a deficit of \$487,543.

### **Using the Basic Financial Statements**

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008 (Unaudited)

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

### Reporting the District as a Whole

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

While this document contains the large number of funds used by the District to provide programs and activities, the view of the District as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during 2008?" The statement of net assets and the statement of activities answer this question. These statements include *all assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses* using the *accrual basis of accounting* similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. The accrual basis of accounting will take into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

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

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

The District's statement of net assets and statement of activities can be found on pages 13-14 of this report.

### Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

### Fund Financial Statements

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

### **Governmental Funds**

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008 (Unaudited)

### Reporting the District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for its scholarship programs. This activity is presented as a private-purpose trust fund. The District also acts in a trustee capacity as an agent for individuals. These activities are reported in an agency fund. All of the District's fiduciary activities are reported in separate statements of fiduciary net assets and changes in fiduciary net assets on pages 20 and 21. These activities are excluded from the District's other financial statements because the assets cannot be utilized by the District to finance its operations.

### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. These notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 22-51 of this report.

### The District as a Whole

The table below provides a summary of the District's net assets at June 30, 2008 and 2007.

#### **Net Assets**

	Governmental Activities 2008	Governmental Activities 2007-As Restated
<u>Assets</u>		
Current and other assets	\$ 11,835,869	\$ 10,056,890
Capital assets, net	8,273,560	9,412,855
Total assets	20,109,429	19,469,745
<u>Liabilities</u>		
Current liabilities	6,347,479	4,940,491
Long-term liabilities	5,373,874	5,669,092
Total liabilities	11,721,353	10,609,583
Net Assets		
Invested in capital		
assets, net of related debt	4,791,426	5,822,772
Restricted	2,585,368	2,878,374
Unrestricted	1,011,282	159,016
Total net assets	\$ 8,388,076	\$ 8,860,162

Over time, net assets can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2008, the District's assets exceeded liabilities by \$8,388,076.

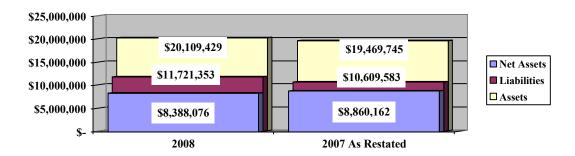
### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008 (Unaudited)

At year-end, capital assets represented 41.14% of total assets. Capital assets include land, construction in progress, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment and vehicles. Capital assets, net of related debt to acquire the assets at June 30, 2008, were \$4,791,426. These capital assets are used to provide services to the students and are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

A portion of the District's net assets, \$2,585,368, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining balance is \$1,011,282.

The graph below illustrates the governmental activities assets, liabilities and net assets at June 30, 2008 and 2007:

#### **Governmental Activities**



The table below shows the change in net assets for fiscal years 2008 and 2007.

### **Change in Net Assets**

	Governmental Activities	Governmental Activities 2007-As Restated		
	2008			
Revenues				
Program revenues:				
Charges for services and sales	\$ 864,496	\$ 784,134		
Operating grants and contributions	1,716,320	1,546,943		
Capital grants and contributions	11,397	17,173		
General revenues:				
Property taxes	3,530,643	5,083,204		
Grants and entitlements	7,940,199	7,631,813		
Investment earnings	236,489	294,239		
Miscellaneous	50,510	28,492		
Total revenues	\$ 14,350,054	\$ 15,385,998		

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008 (Unaudited)

### **Change in Net Assets**

	Governmental Activities 2008	Governmental Activities 2007-As Restated
Expenses		
Program expenses:		
Instruction:		
Regular	\$ 7,493,960	\$ 6,774,325
Special	1,906,869	2,299,740
Vocational	158,475	105,513
Other	5,549	334
Support services:		
Pupil	745,138	733,386
Instructional staff	661,370	649,012
Board of education	38,929	55,394
Administration	1,107,440	1,026,668
Fiscal	458,134	424,120
Business	17,528	-
Operations and maintenance	1,519,938	1,075,494
Pupil transportation	1,153,048	1,053,603
Central	53,302	17,120
Operations of non-instructional services		
Other non-instructional	22,183	18,881
Food service operations	532,137	490,251
Extracurricular activities	584,556	560,633
Interest and fiscal charges	374,910	412,844
Total expenses	16,833,466	15,697,318
Extraordinary item	2,011,326	<u>-</u>
Change in net assets	(472,086)	(311,320)
Net assets at beginning of year-As Restated	8,860,162	9,171,482
Net assets at end of year	\$ 8,388,076	\$ 8,860,162

### **Governmental Activities**

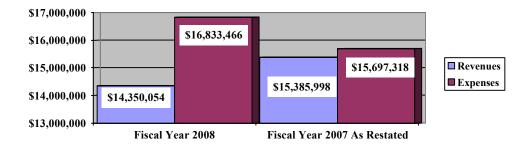
Net assets of the District's governmental activities decreased \$472,086. Total governmental expenses of \$16,833,466 were offset by program revenues of \$2,592,213, general revenues of \$11,757,841 and an extraordinary item of \$2,011,326. Program revenues supported 15.40% of the total governmental expenses.

The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes, and grants and entitlements. These revenue sources represent 79.93% of total governmental revenue. Real estate property is reappraised every six years.

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008 (Unaudited)

The graph below presents the District's governmental activities for fiscal years 2008 and 2007.

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



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

### **Governmental Activities**

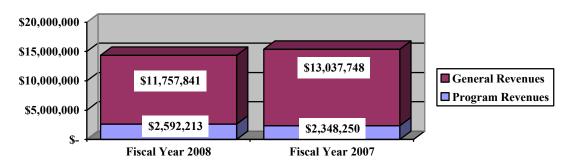
	Total Cost of Services 2008	Net Cost of Services 2008	Total Cost of Services 2007-As Restated	Net Cost of Services 2007-As Restated	
Program expenses					
Instruction:					
Regular	\$ 7,493,960	\$ 7,179,089	\$ 6,774,325	\$ 6,446,224	
Special	1,906,869	788,930	2,299,740	1,305,396	
Vocational	158,475	140,420	105,513	99,566	
Other	5,549	3,073	334	334	
Support services:					
Pupil	745,138	584,699	733,386	591,280	
Instructional staff	661,370	609,103	649,012	622,469	
Board of education	38,929	38,929	55,394	51,874	
Administration	1,107,440	1,094,312	1,026,668	1,020,433	
Fiscal	458,134	458,134	424,120	424,120	
Business	17,528	17,198	-	-	
Operations and maintenance	1,519,938	1,509,766	1,075,494	1,068,734	
Pupil transportation	1,153,048	1,086,008	1,053,603	990,612	
Central	53,302	43,636	17,120	1,969	
Operations of non-instructional services					
Other non-instructional services	22,183	2,359	18,881	16,762	
Food service operations	532,137	260,045	490,251	19,518	
Extracurricular activities	584,556	50,642	560,633	276,933	
Interest and fiscal charges	374,910	374,910	412,844	412,844	
Total expenses	\$ 16,833,466	\$ 14,241,253	\$ 15,697,318	\$ 13,349,068	

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008 (Unaudited)

The dependence upon tax and other general revenues for governmental activities is apparent, 84.81% of instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, general revenue support is 84.60%. The District's taxpayers and grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs are by far the primary support for District's students.

The graph below presents the District's governmental activities revenue for fiscal year 2008 and 2007.

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



### The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds (as presented on the balance sheet on page 15) reported a combined fund balance of \$1,931,801, which is lower than last year's balance of \$4,567,322. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2008 and 2007.

		Fund Balance/(deficit) June 30, 2008		Fund Balance/(deficit) June 30, 2007		Increase (Decrease)	
General	\$	289,434	\$	2,123,853	\$	(1,834,419)	
Debt Service		1,040,777		1,291,369		(250,592)	
Permanent Improvement		1,183,506		1,290,611		(107,105)	
Replacement	(487,543)		· · · · -			(487,543)	
Other Governmental *		(94,373)		(138,511)		44,138	
Total	\$	1,931,801	\$	4,567,322	\$	(2,635,521)	

<sup>\*</sup> As Restated

### General Fund

The District's general fund's fund balance decreased by \$1,834,419.

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008 (Unaudited)

The table that follows assists in illustrating the financial activities and fund balance of the general fund.

	2008 Amount	2007 Amount	Increase/ Decrease	Percentage Change
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 3,135,572	\$ 4,403,514	\$ (1,267,942)	(28.79) %
Tuition	150,880	131,675	19,205	14.59 %
Earnings on investments	241,332	288,787	(47,455)	(16.43) %
Intergovernmental	8,181,128	8,001,995	179,133	2.24 %
Other revenues	177,074	135,740	41,334	30.45 %
Total	\$ 11,885,986	\$ 12,961,711	\$ (1,075,725)	(8.30) %
<b>Expenditures</b>				
Instruction	\$ 8,605,893	\$ 8,106,832	\$ 499,061	6.16 %
Support services	4,835,652	4,494,061	341,591	7.60 %
Operation of non-instructional services	· · · · -	3,477	(3,477)	(100.00) %
Extracurricular activities	171,972	15,107	156,865	1,038.36 %
Capital outlay	63,036	· -	63,036	100.00 %
Facilities acquisition and construction	16,300	-	16,300	100.00 %
Debt service	15,389	46,335	(30,946)	(66.79) %
Total	\$ 13,708,242	\$ 12,665,812	\$ 1,042,430	8.23 %

Revenues of the general fund decreased \$1,075,725 or 8.30%. The most significant decrease was in the area of tax revenue. Tax revenues decreased \$1,267,942 or 28.79%. This decrease can primarily be attributed to a decrease in the amount of taxes available for advance by the County at year end that are booked as revenue. At June 30, 2008 and June 30, 2007, the amount taxes available for advance were \$460,984 and \$1,118,288, respectively. Intergovernmental revenues increased \$179,133 or 2.24% due to an increase in the State Foundation.

Expenditures of the general fund increased \$1,042,430 or 8.23%. The most significant increases were in the areas of instruction and support services. Instruction and support services increased \$499,061 and \$341,591, respectively. These increases can be attributed to scheduled contract wage increases for certified and non-certified employees.

### **Debt Service Fund**

The debt service fund had \$558,272 in revenues and \$808,864 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2008, the debt service fund's fund balance decreased \$250,592 from \$1,291,369 to \$1,040,777.

### Permanent Improvement Fund

The permanent improvement fund had \$107,105 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2008, the permanent improvement fund's fund balance decreased \$107,105 from \$1,290,611 to \$1,183,506.

### Replacement Fund

The replacement fund had \$1,237,543 in expenditures and \$750,000 in insurance proceeds. During fiscal year 2008, the replacement fund's fund balance decreased to a deficit of \$487,543.

### General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008 (Unaudited)

During the course of fiscal year 2008, the District amended its general fund budget numerous times. For the general fund, final budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$12,517,084, which was lower than the original budgeted revenues estimate of \$13,018,684. Actual revenues and other financing sources for fiscal year 2008 were \$12,517,083.

General fund original appropriations (appropriated expenditures plus other financing uses) of \$14,003,191 were increased to \$14,163,245 in the final budget. The actual budget basis expenditures and other financing uses for fiscal year 2008 totaled \$14,163,245, which equaled the final budget appropriations.

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

### Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2008, the District had \$8,273,560 invested in land, construction in progress, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, and vehicles. This entire amount is reported in governmental activities. The following table shows fiscal year 2008 balances compared to 2007:

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

	Governmental Activities						
	2008	2007					
Land	\$ 363,000	\$ 363,000					
Construction in progress	735,141	-					
Land improvements	485,871	455,446					
Building and improvements	5,879,259	7,853,466					
Furniture and equipment	412,730	408,726					
Vehicles	397,559	332,217					
Total	\$ 8,273,560	\$ 9,412,855					

The overall decrease in capital assets of \$1,139,295 is due to capital outlays of \$1,018,476, depreciation expense of \$444,097 and disposals of \$1,713,674 (net of accumulated depreciation).

See Note 9 to the basic financial statements for additional information on the District's capital assets.

### **Debt Administration**

At June 30, 2008, the District had \$4,471,408 in general obligation bonds and capital lease obligations outstanding. Of this total, \$615,822 is due within one year and \$3,855,586 is due within greater than one year. The following table summarizes the bonds and capital lease obligations outstanding.

### Outstanding Debt, at Year End

	Governmental Activities 2008	Governmental Activities 2007
General obligation bonds and capital appreciation bonds 1994 improvement bonds 2001 refunding bonds Capital lease obligation	\$ 653,663 3,766,237 51,508	\$ 935,009 3,898,707
Total	\$ 4,471,408	\$ 4,833,716

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008 (Unaudited)

The improvement bonds were received in 1994. These bonds consist of capital appreciation bonds and are scheduled to mature in fiscal year 2009, bearing interest rates ranging from 4.40% to 10.96%. Payment of principal and interest on the 1994 improvement bonds are being made from the debt service fund.

The refunding bonds were received in 2001. These bonds are scheduled to mature in fiscal year 2020 and bear interest rates ranging from 4.67% to 25.815%. Payment of principal and interest on the 2001 refunding bonds are being made from the debt service fund.

See Note 11 to the basic financial statements for additional information on the District's debt administration.

### **Current Financial Related Activities**

### **Funding**

Black River Local School District is a rural school district that encompasses 125 square miles in southwestern Medina, southern Lorain and northern Ashland counties. The State Foundation Formula is the primary funding source of education to the District and represents approximately 60% of revenue. This funding calculation is affected by local property valuation changes and as valuations increase, the state funding is decreased. Since 1997, local property valuations have increased 81% or \$78 million, from \$96 million to \$174 million in 2007. Another significant factor in this calculation is student enrollment, which has increased 72% or 746 students, from 1,033 students in fiscal year 1998 to 1,779 students in fiscal year 2007. The cumulative increase in basic aid for the District from fiscal year 1998 to fiscal year 2007 is 64% or \$2.5 million. Tax collections have increased 33% or approximately \$1 million from \$3.0 million to \$4.0 million. Voters last approved a new operating levy in 1997.

### **Budget**

Approximately 83% of the general fund budget is expended for employee wages and fringe benefits. These costs, including health benefits, have been increasing at a rate almost double to that of recent revenue growth. In the past three years, major renovations made to the high school heating system and the addition of an eight classroom modular complex were paid for from the general fund. Going forward, additional work to the high school heating system, the heating and cooling system in the Black River Education Center, as well as other permanent improvements will be paid for from monies that have been transferred out of the general fund into a permanent improvement fund. As expenditures continue to increase at rates exceeding revenue growth, the District is challenged to monitor its budget so as to continue to strive for academic excellence while remaining financially sound. The State has cut funding to schools as legislators continue to struggle to balance that budget. At the same time, The Governor's Blue Ribbon Task Force on Financing Student Success has yet to provide any solutions. Forecasting beyond one year is uncertain at best.

### **Facilities**

The District had chosen to participate in the Ohio School Facilities Commission Expedited Local Partnership Program. A comprehensive facilities plan is in progress. The first stage of this facilities plan is the construction of a new high school, for which voters rejected a 6.88 mill bond issue in November 2004 and a 6.46 mill bond issue in February 2006. As the District continues to grow and the learning environment continues to change, there is a real need to expand and update our buildings. However, due to voter response, no definitive plan is in place.

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

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to reflect the District's accountability for the monies it receives. Questions concerning any of the information in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to Connie I. Hange, Treasurer, Black River Local School District, 257-A County Road 40, Sullivan, Ohio 44880.

# STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2008

	Governmental Activities			
Assets:				
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$ 3,435,738			
Receivables:				
Property taxes	4,588,276			
Accounts	968			
Intergovernmental	367,842			
Accrued interest	25,239			
Insurance proceeds receivable	3,375,000			
Prepayments	34,648			
Materials and supplies inventory	8,158			
Capital assets:				
Land and construction in progress	1,098,141			
Depreciable capital assets, net	7,175,419			
Capital assets, net	8,273,560			
Total assets	20,109,429			
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	219,689			
Contracts payable	619,711			
Retainage payable	35,593			
Accrued wages and benefits	1,385,700			
Pension obligation payable	293,078			
Intergovernmental payable	67,655			
Unearned revenue	3,714,378			
Accrued interest payable	11,675			
Long-term liabilities:	11,070			
Due within one year	789,257			
Due within more than one year	4,584,617			
Due within more than one year	4,364,017			
Total liabilities	11,721,353			
Net Assets:				
Invested in capital assets, net				
of related debt	4,791,426			
Restricted for:				
Capital projects	1,407,349			
Debt service	1,071,602			
State funded programs	23,691			
Federally funded programs	42,631			
Other purposes	40,095			
Unrestricted (deficit)	1,011,282			
Total net assets	\$ 8,388,076			

# STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

						ram Revenues			R	et (Expense) evenue and Changes in Net Assets		
	Expenses		Eynenses			harges for Services and Sales	G	Operating Grants and Intributions	Gr	Capital rants and tributions		overnmental Activities
Governmental activities: Instruction:		•										
Regular	\$	7,493,960	\$	251,543	\$	63,328	\$	-	\$	(7,179,089)		
Special		1,906,869		15,517		1,102,422		-		(788,930)		
Vocational		158,475		-		18,055		-		(140,420)		
Other		5,549		-		2,476		-		(3,073)		
Pupil		745,138		-		160,439		-		(584,699)		
Instructional staff		661,370		1,427		50,840		-		(609,103)		
Board of education		38,929		-		-		-		(38,929)		
Administration		1,107,440		-		13,128		-		(1,094,312)		
Fiscal		458,134		-		-		-		(458,134)		
Business		17,528		-		330		-		(17,198)		
Operations and maintenance		1,519,938		10,172		-		-		(1,509,766)		
Pupil transportation		1,153,048		13,436		42,207		11,397		(1,086,008)		
Central		53,302		-		9,666		-		(43,636)		
Operation of non-instructional services:		22 102		17.770		0.146				(2.250)		
Other non-instructional services		22,183		17,678		2,146		-		(2,359)		
Food service operations		532,137		267,952		4,140		-		(260,045)		
Extracurricular activities		584,556		286,771		247,143		-		(50,642)		
Interest and fiscal charges		374,910		<u> </u>		<u> </u>				(374,910)		
Total governmental activities	\$	16,833,466	\$	864,496	\$	1,716,320	\$	11,397		(14,241,253)		
				neral Revenue roperty taxes l		for:						
										3,055,321		
										475,322		
						ts not restricte		•		173,322		
				to specific pro								
			Operating							7,705,037		
										235,162		
										236,489		
										50,510		
			Т	Total general revenues						11,757,841		
				raordinary ito								
				airment gain o						2.011.226		
			ne	et of insurance	recove	ery				2,011,326		
			Tota	al general reve	nues a	nd extrodinary	items.			13,769,167		
			Cha	nge in net asso	ets					(472,086)		
				assets at begi								
			As ]	Restated - See	Note	21				8,860,162		
			Net	assets at end	of yea	r			\$	8,388,076		

### BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2008

	General	Debt Service	Permanent Improvement	Replacement	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets:						
Equity in pooled cash						
and investments	\$ 926,020	\$ 969,151	\$ 1,191,915	\$ -	\$ 310,427	\$ 3,397,513
Property taxes	4,005,074	583,202	-	-	-	4,588,276
Accounts	968	-	-	-	261.254	968
Intergovernmental	6,588	-	-	-	361,254	367,842
Accrued interest	25,239 235,450	-	-	-	-	25,239 235,459
	235,459	-	-	3,375,000	-	,
Insurance proceeds receivable	34,648	-	-	3,373,000	-	3,375,000 34,648
Prepayments	34,046	-	-	-	8,158	8,158
Advances to other funds	469 125	-	-	-	8,138	
Restricted assets:	468,125	-	-	-	-	468,125
Equity in pooled cash						
and investments	38,225					38,225
Total assets	\$ 5,740,346	\$ 1,552,353	\$ 1,191,915	\$ 3,375,000	\$ 679,839	\$ 12,539,453
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$ 208,877	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,021	\$ 5,791	\$ 219,689
Contracts payable	-	-	8,409	611,302	-	619,711
Retainage payable	-	-	-	35,593	-	35,593
Accrued wages and benefits	1,245,833	-	-	-	139,867	1,385,700
Compensated absences payable	112,662	-	-	-	-	112,662
Pension obligation payable	259,735	-	-	12	33,331	293,078
Intergovernmental payable	61,697	-	-	156	5,802	67,655
Advances from other funds	-	-	-	-	468,125	468,125
Interfund loans payable	216.006	42.500	-	235,459	121 226	235,459
Deferred revenue	316,806	42,500	=	2,975,000	121,296	3,455,602
Unearned revenue	3,245,302	469,076				3,714,378
Total liabilities	5,450,912	511,576	8,409	3,862,543	774,212	10,607,652
Fund Balances:						
Reserved for encumbrances	163,799	-	86,633	2,968,823	67,027	3,286,282
supplies inventory	-	_	_	_	8,158	8,158
Reserved for prepayments	34,648	_	_	_	-	34,648
Reserved for property tax unavailable	2 1,0 10					- 1,010
for appropriation	460,984	71,626	_	_	_	532,610
Reserved for advances	468,125	-	_	_	_	468,125
Reserved for debt service	-	969,151	-	-	-	969,151
Reserved for BWC Refunds	38,225	, <u>-</u>	-	=	-	38,225
Unreserved, undesignated (deficit), reported in:	,					,
General fund	(876,347)	=	-	-	-	(876,347)
Capital projects funds	-	-	1,096,873	(3,456,366)	53,867	(2,305,626)
Special revenue funds					(223,425)	(223,425)
Total fund balances (deficit)	289,434	1,040,777	1,183,506	(487,543)	(94,373)	1,931,801
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 5,740,346	\$ 1,552,353	\$ 1,191,915	\$ 3,375,000	\$ 679,839	\$ 12,539,453

# RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES JUNE 30, 2008

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 1,931,801
Amounts reported for governmental activities on 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.		8,273,560
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds. Property taxes receivable Intergovernmental receivable Insurance proceeds receivable Accrued interest receivable	\$ 341,288 121,296 2,975,000 18,018	
Total		3,455,602
In the statement of activities interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, interest expenditures are reported when due.		(11,675)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
Compensated absences	(789,804)	
Capital lease obligation	(51,508)	
General obligation bonds payable	(4,419,900)	
Total		 (5,261,212)
Net assets of governmental activities		\$ 8,388,076

### STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

	General	Debt Service	Permanent Improvement	Replacement	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:						
From local sources:						
Property taxes	\$ 3,135,572	\$ 483,374	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,618,946
Tuition	150,880	· -	_	-	-	150,880
Charges for services	· -	-	-	-	232,575	232,575
Earnings on investments	241,332	_	_	_	, <u>-</u>	241,332
Classroom materials and fees	116,180	_	_	_	_	116,180
Extracurricular	-	_	_	_	302,291	302,291
Other local revenues	60,894	_	_	_	56,586	117,480
Intergovernmental - intermediate	-	_	_	_	150,484	150,484
Intergovernmental - state	8,181,128	74,898	_	_	43,278	8,299,304
<u> </u>	0,101,120	74,090	<del>-</del>	-		
Intergovernmental - federal	11.005.006				1,110,234	1,110,234
Total revenues	11,885,986	558,272			1,895,448	14,339,706
Expenditures: Current:						
Instruction:						
Regular	7,255,603	-	-	2,551	85,985	7,344,139
Special	1,200,320	-	-	-	629,094	1,829,414
Vocational	149,132	-	-	-	85	149,217
Other	838	-	-	-	4,711	5,549
Support services:						
Pupil	561,345	-	-	-	168,414	729,759
Instructional staff	552,432	-	-	5,737	75,114	633,283
Board of education	31,048	=	7,881	=	-	38,929
Administration	1,042,981	-	7,972	60	16,374	1,067,387
Fiscal	400,581	12,324	-	35,990	-	448,895
Business	17,118	· <u>-</u>	-	-	410	17,528
Operations and maintenance	1,008,368	-	29,828	433,747	928	1,472,871
Pupil transportation	1,178,160	-	1,225	13,585	22,597	1,215,567
Central	43,619	_	´ -	, <u>-</u>	9,683	53,302
Operation of non-instructional services:	-,-				. ,	,
Other non-instructional services	_	_	_	8,316	13,287	21,603
Food service operations.	_	_	_		527,067	527,067
Extracurricular activities.	171,972	_	_	_	374,396	546,368
Facilities acquisition and construction	16,300	_	60,199	737,557	374,370	814,056
Capital outlay	63,036	_	00,199	131,331	_	63,036
Debt service:	05,050	_	_	_	_	05,050
Principal retirement	11,528	650,000				661,528
	3,861	146,540	-	-	-	150,401
Interest and fiscal charges			107.105	1 227 542	1 020 145	
Total expenditures	13,708,242	808,864	107,105	1,237,543	1,928,145	17,789,899
Deficiency of revenues						
under expenditures	(1,822,256)	(250,592)	(107,105)	(1,237,543)	(32,697)	(3,450,193)
Other financing sources (uses):					_	
Transfers in	_	_	_	_	75,199	75,199
Transfers (out)	(75,199)	_	_	_	-	(75,199)
Capital lease transaction	63,036	_	_	_	_	63,036
Total other financing sources	(12,163)				75,199	63,036
	(12,103)	<del></del>	<del></del>		73,199	05,050
Extraordinary item:						
Insurance proceeds for tornado damage				750,000		750,000
Net change in fund balances	(1,834,419)	(250,592)	(107,105)	(487,543)	42,502	(2,637,157)
Fund balance (deficit) at beginning						
of year - As Restated - See Note 21	2,123,853	1,291,369	1,290,611	-	(138,511)	4,567,322
Increase in reserve for inventory					1,636	1,636
Fund balances (deficit) at end of year	\$ 289,434	\$ 1,040,777	\$ 1,183,506	\$ (487,543)	\$ (94,373)	\$ 1,931,801
SEE ACCO	MDANWING NOT	EC TO THE DAG	IC EINANCIAL S	TATEMENTO		

# 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, 2008

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ (2,637,157)
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 costs of those assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. Capital outlays exceeds depreciation expense in the current period accordingly.		
Capital asset additions Current year depreciation Total	\$ 1,018,476 (444,097)	574,379
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, disposals, trade-ins, donations and impairments) is to decrease net assets.		(1,713,674)
Governmental funds report expenditures for inventory when purchased. However, in the statement of activities, they are reported as an expense when consumed.		1,636
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		
Property taxes Earnings on investments Insurance proceeds Intergovernmental Total	(88,303) (4,843) 2,975,000 103,494	2,985,348
Repayment of bond and capital lease principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net assets. Principal payments during the year were:		
Bonds Capital lease Total	650,000 11,528	661,528
Proceeds of the capital lease transaction is recorded as other financing sources in the funds, however on the statement of activities, they are not reported as revenues as they increase the liabilities on the statement		((2.02()
of net assets.  Governmental funds report expenditures for interest when it is due.  On the statement of activities, interest expense is recognized as the interest accrues regardless of when it is due. The additional interest reported on the statement of activities is due to the accrued interest on bonds and additional accumulated accreted interest on the capital appreciation bonds.		(63,036)
Decrease in accrued interest Accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds Total	11,675 (236,184)	(224,509)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in		
governmental funds.		 (56,601)
Change in net assets of governmental activities		\$ (472,086)

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) GENERAL FUND

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

	Bu	dgeted .	Amou	nts			Final	nce with Budget sitive
	Origina	l		Final		Actual		ative)
Revenues:								
From local sources:								
Taxes	\$ 3,954	,808,	\$	3,792,876	\$	3,792,876	\$	-
Tuition	157	,322		150,880		150,880		-
Earnings on investments	220	,008		211,000		211,000		-
Classroom materials and fees	120	,852		115,904		115,904		-
Other local revenues	38	,422		36,849		36,849		-
Intergovernmental - state	8,527	,272		8,178,121		8,178,120		(1)
Total revenues	13,018	,684		12,485,630		12,485,629		(1)
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Instruction:								
Regular	7,064	,915		7,259,168		7,259,168		-
Special	1,223	,204		1,256,836		1,256,836		-
Vocational	134	,606		138,307		138,307		-
Other		816		838		838		-
Support services:								
Pupil	538	,439		553,244		553,244		-
Instructional staff	567	,302		582,900		582,900		-
Board of education	30	,456		31,293		31,293		-
Administration	1,011	,420		1,039,229		1,039,229		-
Fiscal	377	,984		388,377		388,377		-
Business	16	,660		17,118		17,118		-
Operations and maintenance	1,034	,644		1,063,092		1,063,092		-
Pupil transportation	1,244	,755		1,278,980		1,278,980		-
Central	44	,044		45,255		45,255		-
Extracurricular activities	165	,377		169,924		169,924		-
Facilities acquisition and construction	15	,864		16,300		16,300		-
Total expenditures	13,470	,486		13,840,861		13,840,861		-
Deficiency of revenues under								
expenditures	(451	,802)		(1,355,231)		(1,355,232)		(1)
Other financing sources (uses):								
Refund of prior year expenditures		_		30,793		30,793		_
Transfers (out)	(231	,467)		(86,925)		(86,925)		_
Advances (out)		,238)		(235,459)		(235,459)		_
Sale of capital assets	(	-		661		661		_
Total other financing sources (uses)	(532	2,705)		(290,930)		(290,930)		_
Net change in fund balance	(984	,507)		(1,646,161)		(1,646,162)		(1)
Fund balance at beginning of year	1,991	.462		1,991,462		1,991,462		_
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		,736		231,736		231,736		_
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 1,238		\$	577,037	\$	577,036	\$	(1)
i una baiance at chu di year	Ψ 1,236	,071	Ψ	511,051	Ψ	511,050	Ψ	(1)

### STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2008

<b>Private-Purpose</b>	
Trust	

	Trust		
	Scholarship		 Agency
Assets:  Equity in pooled cash and investments.  Receivables:  Accounts  Accrued interest.	\$	34,945 - 184	\$ 32,447 154
Total assets		35,129	\$ 32,601
Liabilities:         Accounts payable		<u>-</u>	\$ 52 32,549
Total liabilities	<u></u>		\$ 32,601
Net Assets: Held in trust for scholarships	<u> </u>	35,129 35,129	
Total net assets	\$	33,129	

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

	Private-Purpose Trust	
	Sch	olarship
Additions: Interest	\$	522 938
Total additions		1,460
<b>Deductions:</b> Scholarships awarded		2,825
Change in net assets		(1,365)
Net assets at beginning of year - As Restated - See Note 21		36,494
Net assets at end of year	\$	35,129

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

### NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

The Black River Local School District (the "District") is located in portions of Medina County, Ashland County and Lorain County in Northeast Ohio. The District includes all of the villages of Sullivan, Spencer, Homerville and portions of surrounding townships, covering approximately 125 square miles.

The District was organized in accordance with Sections 2 and 3, Article VI of the Constitution of the State of Ohio. Under such laws, there is no authority for a school district to have a charter or adopt local laws. The legislative power of the District is vested in the Board of Education, consisting of five members elected at large for staggered four-year terms.

The District currently operates 1 comprehensive school, serving grades K through 8, and 1 high school. The District employs 75 non-certified and 144 certified (including administrative) full-time and part-time employees to provide services to approximately 1,637 students in grades K through 12 and various community groups, which ranks it 330<sup>th</sup> out of approximately 896 public and community school districts in Ohio.

### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

### A. Reporting Entity

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

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

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

JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

### Medina County Career Center

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

The Tri-County Computer Service Association (TCCSA) - TCCSA is a jointly governed organization comprised of 21 school districts. The jointly governed organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions for member districts. Each of the governments of these districts supports TCCSA based on per pupil charge dependent upon the software package utilized. The TCCSA assembly consists of a superintendent or designated representative from each participating district and a representative from the fiscal agent. TCCSA is governed by a board of directors chosen from the general membership of the TCCSA assembly. The board of directors consists of a representative from the fiscal agent, the chairman of each operating committee, and at least an assembly member from each county from which participating districts are located. Financial information can be obtained by contacting the Midland Council of Governments, 2125B Eagle Pass, Wooster, Ohio 44691.

### PUBLIC ENTITY RISK POOL

Ohio Association of School Business Officials Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP)

The District participates in the Ohio Association of School Business Officials (OASBO) Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP). The GRP is sponsored by OASBO and administered by Sheakley UniServe, Inc. The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The District pays a fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program.

### Stark County School Council of Governments Health Benefit Plan

The Stark County School Council of Governments Health Benefit Plan (Council) is a shared risk pool created pursuant to State statute for the purpose of administering health care benefits. The Council is governed by an assembly which consists of one representative from each participating school district (usually the superintendent or designee). The assembly elects officers for one year terms to serve on the Board of Directors. The assembly exercises control over the operation of the Council. All Council revenues are generated from charges for services received from the participating school districts, based on the established premiums for the insurance plans. Each school district reserves the right to terminate the plan in whole or in part, at any time. If it is terminated, no further contributions will be made, but the benefits under the insurance contract shall be paid in accordance with the terms of the contract.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

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

### B. Fund Accounting

The District uses funds to maintain its financial records during the year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self balancing set of accounts. There are three categories of funds: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary. The District does not have proprietary funds.

### GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

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

<u>Debt Service</u> - A fund provided for the retirement of 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.

<u>Permanent Improvement</u> - A fund provided to account for all transactions related to the acquiring, constructing, or improving of such permanent improvements as are authorized by Chapter 5705, Ohio Revised Code.

<u>Replacement</u> - A fund provided to account monies used in the rebuilding, restoration or improvement of property which has been totally or partially destroyed due to any cause.

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

### FIDUCIARY FUNDS

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

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

### C. Basis of Presentation and Measurement Focus

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

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

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

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

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.

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

### D. Basis of Accounting

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

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

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

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

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

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

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

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

Property taxes for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2008, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2009 operations, and other revenues received in advance of the fiscal year for which they are intended to finance, have been recorded as unearned revenue. Grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met and delinquent property taxes due at June 30, 2008 are recorded as deferred revenue on the fund financial statements.

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

<u>Expenses/Expenditures</u> - On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. The entitlement value of donated commodities used during the year is reported in the operating statement as an expense with a like amount reported as donated commodities revenue. Unused donated commodities are reported as donated commodities revenue.

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

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

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

### E. Budgets

The District is required by State statute to adopt an annual appropriated cash basis budget for all funds (except agency funds). The specific timetable is as follows:

- 1. Prior to January 15, the Superintendent and Treasurer submit to the Board of Education a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing for all funds. Public hearings are publicized and conducted to obtain taxpayers; comments. The express purpose of this budget document is to reflect the need for existing (or increased) tax rates.
- 2. By no later than January 20, the board-adopted budget is filed with the Medina County Budget Commission for tax rate determination.
- 3. Prior to April 1, the Board of Education accepts, by formal resolution, the tax rates as determined by the Budget Commission and receives the Commission's Certificate of Estimated Resources which states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to June 30, the District must revise its budget so that total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing year will not exceed the amount stated in the Certificate of Estimated Resources. The revised budget then serves as a basis for the appropriation measure. On or about July 1, the Certificate is amended to include any unencumbered balances from the preceding year as reported by the District Treasurer. The Certificate may be further amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the District Treasurer. The amounts reported in the budgetary statement reflect the amounts set forth in the original and final Certificate of Estimated Resources issued for fiscal year 2008.
- 4. By July 1, the annual Appropriation Resolution is legally enacted by the Board of Education at the fund level of expenditures, which is the legal level of budgetary control. State statute permits a temporary appropriation to be effective until no later than October 1 of each year. Although the legal level of budgetary control was established at the fund level of expenditures, the District has elected to present budgetary statement comparisons at the fund and function level of expenditures. Resolution appropriations by fund must be within the estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission, and the total of expenditures may not exceed the appropriation total.
- 5. Any revisions that alter the total of any fund appropriation must be approved by the Board of Education.
- 6. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds consistent with the general obligation bond indenture and other statutory provisions. All funds completed the year within the amount of their legally authorized cash basis appropriation.
- 7. Appropriation amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the Board of Education through the year by supplemental appropriations which either reallocated or increased the original appropriated amounts. All supplemental appropriations were legally enacted by the Board during fiscal year 2008. All amounts reported in the budgetary statement reflect the original appropriations plus all modifications legally enacted by the Board.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

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

8. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year-end. Encumbered appropriations are carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and need not be reappropriated. Expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the fund level.

### F. Cash and Investments

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

During fiscal year 2008, investments were limited to federal agency securities, negotiable certificates of deposits and nonnegotiable certificates of deposits. Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value, which is based on quoted market prices. Nonparticipating investment contracts such as nonnegotiable certificates of deposit are reported at cost.

Under existing Ohio statutes all investment earning are assigned to the general fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund. The Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2008 amounted to \$241,332, which includes \$149,510 assigned from other District funds.

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

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

### G. Inventory

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

On the fund financial statements, reported material and supplies inventory is equally offset by a fund balance reserve in the governmental funds which indicates that it does not constitute available spendable resources even though it is a component of net current assets.

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

### H. Capital Assets

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

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

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

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

	Governmental Activities
Description	
Description	Estimated Lives
Land improvements	20 years
Buildings and improvements	20 - 50 years
Furniture and equipment	5 - 20 years
Vehicles	6 - 10 years

### I. Interfund Balances

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

### J. Compensated Absences

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

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

The total liability for vacation and severance payments has been calculated using pay rates in effect at June 30, 2008, and reduced to the maximum payment allowed by labor contract and/or statute, plus any additional salary related payments.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

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

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

For governmental fund financial statements, the current portion of unpaid compensated absences is the amount expected to be paid using expendable available resources. These amounts are recorded in the account "compensated absences payable" in the fund from which the employees who have accumulated unpaid leave are paid. The noncurrent portion of the liability is not reported.

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

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

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, compensated absences that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current year. Bonds are recognized as a liability on the fund financial statements when due.

### L. Fund Balance Reserves

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

### M. Net Assets

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

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

### N. Prepayments

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

### O. Estimates

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

#### P. Restricted Assets

Restricted assets in general fund represent cash and cash equivalents that are restricted in use by State statute. See Note 18 for details.

### Q. Interfund Activity

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/expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the basic financial statements. Interfund transfers within governmental activities are eliminated on the statement of activities.

### R. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the Board of Education and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. During fiscal year 2008, the District experienced an extraordinary item due to tornado damage. The District reported a net gain on impairment of \$2,011,326 in governmental activities related to damages caused by the tornado. This gain is net of insurance proceeds received or due to the District at year-end (see Note 20).

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

#### NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

#### A. Change in Accounting Principles

For fiscal year 2008, the District has implemented GASB Statement No. 45, "<u>Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions</u>", GASB Statement No. 48, "<u>Sales and Pledges of Receivables and Future Revenues and Intra-Entity Transfers of Assets and Future Revenues</u>" and GASB Statement No. 50, "<u>Pension Disclosures</u>".

GASB Statement No. 45 establishes uniform standards of financial reporting for other postemployment benefits and increases the usefulness and improves the faithfulness of representations in the financial reports. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 45 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the District; however, certain disclosures related to postemployment benefits (see Note 14) have been modified to conform to the new reporting requirements.

GASB Statement No. 48 establishes criteria to ascertain whether certain transactions should be regarded as sales or as collateralized borrowings, as well as disclosure requirements for future revenues that are pledged and sold. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 48 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the District.

GASB Statement No. 50 establishes standards that more closely align the financial reporting requirements for pensions with those of other postemployment benefits. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 50 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the District.

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

Fund balances at June 30, 2008 included the following individual fund deficits:

	_	Deficit
Major Fund		
Replacement	\$	487,543
Nonmajor Funds		
Food Service		56,454
Other Grants		7,588
District Managed Student Activity		73,860
Ohio Reads		3,179
Title VI-B		95,072
Title I, Disadvantaged Children/Targeted Assistance		70,443

The general fund is liable for any deficits in these funds and provides transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur. The deficit fund balances resulted from adjustments for accrued liabilities. These deficits should be eliminated by future intergovernmental revenues not recognized under GAAP at June 30.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

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

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

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

#### A. Cash on Hand

At year-end, the District had \$125 in undeposited cash on hand which is included on the financial statements of the District as part of "equity in pooled cash and investments."

#### **B.** Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2008, the carrying amount of all District deposits was \$429,622. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures", as of June 30, 2008, \$320,088 of the District's bank balance of \$447,221 was collateralized in the manner discussed below, while \$127,133 was covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

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

#### C. Investments

As of June 30, 2008, the District had the following investments and maturities:

		Investment Maturities				
		6 months or	7 to 12	13 to 18	19 to 24	Greater than
Investment type	Fair Value	less	Months	Months	Months	24 Months
FFCB	\$ 503,905	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 503,905
FHLB	98,969	-	-	-	-	98,969
FHLMC	1,098,108	-	-	-	-	1,098,108
FNMA	1,004,767	-	-	-	-	1,004,767
Negotiable CD's	367,634	<u> </u>	99,642	75,146		192,846
Total	\$ 3,073,383	\$ -	\$ 99,642	\$ 75,146	\$ -	\$ 2,898,595

The weighted average maturity of investments is 4.18 years.

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

Credit Risk: The District's investments were rated AAA and Aaa by Standard & Poor's and Moody's Investor Services, respectively.

Custodial Credit Risk: For an investment, 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 federal agency securities 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. The District has no investment policy dealing with investment custodial risk beyond the requirement in State statute that prohibits payment for investments prior to the delivery of the securities representing such investments to the treasurer or qualified trustee.

Concentration of Credit Risk: The District places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer. The following table includes the percentage of each investment type held by the District at June 30, 2008:

Investment type	Fair Value	% of Total
FFCB	\$ 503,905	16.40
FHLB	98,969	3.22
FHLMC	1,098,108	35.73
FNMA	1,004,767	32.69
Negotiable CD's	367,634	11.96
Total	\$ 3,073,383	100.00

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

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

#### D. Reconciliation of cash and investments to the statement of net assets

The following is a reconciliation of cash and investments as reported in the note above to cash and investments as reported on the statement of net assets as of June 30, 2008:

Cash and investments per note	
Carrying amount of deposits	\$ 429,622
Investments	3,073,383
Cash on hand	 125
Total	\$ 3,503,130
Cash and investments per statement of net assets	
Governmental activities	\$ 3,435,738
Private-purpose trust fund	34,945
Agency fund	 32,447
Total	\$ 3,503,130

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

**A.** Interfund balances at June 30, 2008 as reported on the fund statements, consist of the following individual interfund loans receivable and payable:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
General	Nonmajor governmental funds	\$ 235,459

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

Interfund balances between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements.

**B.** Interfund transfers for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008, consisted of the following, as reported on the fund statements:

Transfers from General fund to:	<u>Ar</u>	mount
Nonmajor governmental funds	\$	75,199

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, and (2) use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

Transfers between governmental funds will be eliminated on the government-wide financials.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

#### **NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS - (Continued)**

All transfers were in compliance with Ohio Revised Code Sections 5705.14, 5705.15, and 5705.16.

C. Interfund balances at June 30, 2008 as reported on the fund statements, consist of the following advances to/from other funds:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
General	Nonmajor governmental funds	\$ 468.125

The primary purpose of the interfund balances is to cover costs in specific funds where revenues were not received by June 30. The long-term interfund balances are not expected to be repaid within one year.

Interfund balances between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements.

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

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real, public utility and tangible personal property (used in business) located in the District. Real property tax revenue received in calendar year 2008 represents collections of calendar year 2007 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2008 were levied after April 1, 2007, on the assessed value listed as of January 1, 2008, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State law at thirty-five percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due December 31 with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established.

Public utility property tax revenue received in calendar year 2008 represents collections of calendar year 2007 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2008 became a lien December 31, 2006, were levied after April 1, 2007 and are collected in 2008 with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at thirty-five percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value.

Tangible personal property tax revenue received during calendar year 2008 (other than public utility property) represents the collection of 2008 taxes. Tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2008 were levied after April 1, 2007 on the value as of December 31, 2006. Tangible personal property tax is being phased out. For 2007, tangible personal property is assessed at 12.5% for property including inventory. This percentage will be reduced to 6.25% for 2008 and will be reduced to zero in 2009. Payments by multi-county taxpayers are due September 20. Single county taxpayers may pay annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due April 30; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due April 30, with the remainder payable by September 20. Tangible personal property taxes paid by April 30 are usually received by the District prior to June 30.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

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

House Bill No. 66 was signed into law on June 30, 2005. House Bill No. 66 phases out the tax on tangible personal property of general businesses, telephone and telecommunications companies, and railroads. The tax on general business and railroad property will be eliminated by calendar year 2009, and the tax on telephone and telecommunications property will be eliminated by calendar year 2011. The tax is phased out by reducing the assessment rate on the property each year. The bill replaces the revenue lost by the District due to the phasing out of the tax. In calendar years 2008-2010, the District will be fully reimbursed for the lost revenue. In calendar years 2011-2017, the reimbursements will be phased out.

The District receives property taxes from Medina, Ashland, and Lorain Counties. These County Auditors periodically advance to the District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2008, are available to finance fiscal year 2008 operations. The amount available to be advanced can vary based on the date tax bills are sent.

The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2008 was \$460,984 in the general fund and \$71,626 in the debt service fund. These amounts have been recorded as revenue. The amount that was available as an advance at June 30, 2007 was \$1,118,288 in the general fund, and \$150,223 in the debt service fund.

Accrued property taxes receivable includes real property, public utility property and tangible personal property taxes which are measurable as of June 30, 2008 and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the amount of real property taxes available as an advance at June 30 was levied to finance current fiscal year operations and is reported as revenue at fiscal year-end. The portion of the receivable not levied to finance current fiscal year operations is offset by a credit to unearned revenue.

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

The assessed values upon which the fiscal year 2008 taxes were collected are:

	2007 Second Half Collections			2008 First Half Collections		
		Amount	Percent	_	Amount	Percent
Agricultural/residential						
and public utility/minerals real estate	\$	158,847,580	87.11	\$	165,379,620	88.62
Commercial/industrial real estate		6,025,440	3.30		6,433,140	3.45
Public utility personal		12,865,550	7.05		11,387,280	6.10
Tangible personal property	_	4,683,274	2.54	_	3,425,800	1.83
Total assessed valuation	\$	182,421,844	100.00	<u>\$</u>	186,625,840	100.00
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation		\$55.83			\$55.83	

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

#### NOTE 7 - SHARED SALES TAX REVENUE

During 2007, the voters of Medina County passed an additional one-half percentage tax to be used for capital improvements at all school districts within the County. Collection began in October 2007. Vendor collections of the tax are paid to the State Treasurer by the twenty-third day of the month following collection. The State Tax Commissioner certifies to the State Auditor the amount of the tax to be returned to the County. The County then allocates this tax to the School Districts within the County based on the number of student enrollment.

#### **NOTE 8 - RECEIVABLES**

Receivables at June 30, 2008 consisted of taxes, accounts (billings for user charged services and student fees), accrued interest, insurance proceeds and intergovernmental grants and entitlements. 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 year guarantee of federal funds. Intergovernmental receivables in the amount of \$367,842 were reported on the statement of net assets. Of this amount, \$121,296 consisted of shared sales tax revenue. A summary of the items of receivables reported on the statement of net assets follows:

#### **Governmental Activities:**

Property taxes	\$ 4,588,276
Accounts	968
Intergovernmental	367,842
Accrued interest	25,239
Insurance proceeds	 3,375,000
Total	\$ 8,357,325

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

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

#### **NOTE 9 - CAPITAL ASSETS**

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008, was as follows:

	Balance 06/30/07	Additions	<u>Deductions</u>	Balance 06/30/08
Governmental Activities: Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land Construction in progress	\$ 363,000	\$ - 735,141	\$ - 	\$ 363,000 735,141
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	363,000	735,141		1,098,141
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	741,598	75,000	-	816,598
Building and improvements	11,742,051	-	(2,311,871)	9,430,180
Furniture and equipment	1,124,482	70,835	-	1,195,317
Vehicles	1,134,529	137,500		1,272,029
Total capital assets, being depreciated	14,742,660	283,335	(2,311,871)	12,714,124
Less: accumulated depreciation:				
Land improvements	(286,152)	(44,575)	-	(330,727)
Building and improvements	(3,888,585)	(260,533)	598,197	(3,550,921)
Furniture and equipment	(715,756)	(66,831)	-	(782,587)
Vehicles	(802,312)	(72,158)		(874,470)
Total accumulated depreciation	(5,692,805)	(444,097)	598,197	(5,538,705)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 9,412,855	\$ 574,379	\$ (1,713,674)	\$ 8,273,560

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

<u>Instruction</u> :	
Regular	\$ 177,291
Special	40,540
Vocational	6,423
Support services:	
Pupil	8,897
Instructional staff	24,463
Administration	32,700
Operations and maintenance	17,992
Pupil transportation	82,518
Non-instructional	580
Extracurricular activities	38,188
Food service operation	14,505
Total depreciation expense	\$ 444,097

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

#### NOTE 10 - CAPITAL LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE

During fiscal year 2008, the District entered into a capitalized lease for copier equipment. This lease agreement meets the criteria of capital lease as defined by FASB Statement No. 13, "Accounting for 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 general fund expenditures in the financial statements for the governmental funds. These expenditures are reported as function expenditures on the budgetary statements.

Capital assets consisting of equipment have been capitalized in the amount of \$63,036. This amount represents the present value of the minimum lease payments at the time of acquisition. A corresponding liability is recorded in the government-wide financial statements. Principal payments in fiscal year 2008 totaled \$11,528 paid by the general fund. Accumulated depreciation at June 30, 2008 was \$10,506 leaving a book balance of \$52,530.

The following is a schedule of the future long-term minimum lease payments required under the capital lease and the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2008:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Amount	
2009	\$	18,467
2010		18,467
2011		18,466
2012		3,077
Total minimum lease payments		58,477
Less: amount representing interest		(6,969)
Total	\$	51,508

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

#### **NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS**

**A.** During the fiscal year 2008, the following activity occurred in governmental activities long-term obligations:

-	C	Balance Outstanding 06/30/07	_1	Additions	<u>R</u>	eductions	C	Balance Outstanding 06/30/08	Amounts Due in One Year
<b>Governmental Activities:</b>									
General obligation bonds:									
Series 1994 capital									
appreciation bonds	\$	265,083	\$	-	\$	(94,457)	\$	170,626	\$ 88,463
Series 1994 accreted interest		669,926		78,654		(265,543)		483,037	253,933
Series 2001 refunding current									
interest bonds		3,130,000		-		-		3,130,000	-
Series 2001 capital									
appreciation bonds		195,000		-		(65,000)		130,000	50,000
Series 2001 accreted interest		573,707		157,530		(225,000)		506,237	208,542
Total general obligation bonds		4,833,716		236,184		(650,000)		4,419,900	 600,938
Capital lease obligations		-		63,036		(11,528)		51,508	14,884
Compensated absences		835,376		190,749		(123,659)		902,466	 173,435
Total long-term obligations,									
governmental activities	\$	5,669,092	\$	489,969	\$	(785,187)	\$	5,373,874	\$ 789,257

<u>Capital lease obligations</u> - Capital lease obligations are paid from the general fund. See Note 10 for details.

<u>Compensated absences</u> - Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the employee is paid which, for the District, is primarily the general fund, the food service fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) and the title I fund (a nonmajor governmental fund).

**B.** On April 1, 2001, the District issued general obligation bonds (Series 2001 School Improvement Refunding Bonds) to advance refund the callable portion of the Series 1994 School Improvement General Obligation Bonds (principal \$4,780,000; interest rate 4.40%; stated maturity December 1, 2019). \$5,225,581 of the issuance proceeds were used to purchase securities which were placed in an irrevocable trust to provide resources for all future debt service payments on the refunded debt, which was called for redemption on December 1, 2004, at a cost of 102% of par value, plus accrued interest. This refunded debt is considered defeased (in-substance).

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

#### **NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)**

The refunding issue is comprised of both current interest bonds, par value \$4,585,000, and capital appreciation bonds, par value \$195,000. The average interest rate on the current interest bonds is 4.67%. During fiscal year 2008, one capital appreciation bond matured at an accreted value of \$290,000. The remaining capital appreciation bonds mature each December 2008 through 2010 (effective interest ranging from 24.022% to 25.815%) at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal, plus accrued interest to the redemption date. The accreted value at maturity for the remaining capital appreciation bonds is \$1,160,000. Total accreted interest of \$506,237 has been included on the statement of net assets at June 30, 2008.

Interest payments on the current interest bonds are due on June 1 and December 1 of each year. The final maturity stated in the issue is December 1, 2019.

- C. Excluding amounts defeased during 2003, \$2,780,000 remained an obligation of the District. This amount is comprised of both current interest bonds, par value \$980,000, and remaining capital appreciation bonds, par value \$474,995. Interest accrues at rates ranging from 3.9% to 6.1%. During fiscal year 2008, one capital appreciation bond matured at an accreted value of \$360,000. The remaining capital appreciation bonds have annual mandatory sinking fund redemption requirements and mature annually beginning December 1, 2005 through December 1, 2009 at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal, plus accrued interest to date. The accreted value at maturity for the capital appreciation bonds is \$1,800,000. Total accreted interest of \$483,037 has been included on the statement of net assets at June 30, 2008.
- **D.** Principal and interest requirements to retire the general obligation bonds outstanding at June 30, 2008, are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Cu	Current Interest Bonds			Capital Appreciation Bonds				
Ending June 30,	<u>Principal</u>	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	<u>Total</u>			
2009	\$ -	\$ 146,540	\$ 146,540	\$ 138,463	\$ 462,475	\$ 600,938			
2010	_	146,540	146,540	127,163	522,837	650,000			
2011	-	146,540	146,540	35,000	304,062	339,062			
2012	290,000	140,232	430,232	-	-	-			
2013	300,000	127,325	427,325	-	-	-			
2014 - 2018	1,730,000	410,113	2,140,113	-	-	-			
2019 - 2020	810,000	40,082	850,082	<del>_</del>					
Total	\$ 3,130,000	\$ 1,157,372	\$ 4,287,372	\$ 300,626	\$ 1,289,374	\$ 1,590,000			

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

#### **NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)**

#### E. Legal Debt Margin

The Ohio Revised Code provides that voted net general obligation debt of the District shall never exceed 9% of the total assessed valuation of the District. The code further provides that unvoted indebtedness shall not exceed 1/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The code additionally states that unvoted indebtedness related to energy conservation debt shall not exceed 9/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The assessed valuation used in determining the District's legal debt margin has been modified by House Bill 530 which became effective March 30, 2006. In accordance with House Bill 530, the assessed valuation used in the District's legal debt margin calculation excluded tangible personal property used in business, telephone or telegraph property, interexchange telecommunications company property, and personal property owned or leased by a railroad company and used in railroad operations. The effects of these debt limitations at June 30, 2008, are a voted debt margin of \$14,051,341 (including available funds of \$1,040,777) and an unvoted debt margin of \$182,680.

#### **NOTE 12 - OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS**

#### A. Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave benefits are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees earn ten to thirty days of vacation per year, depending upon length of service. Vacation credit is earned one year and taken in the next. An employee may elect to carry over credit from one year to the next but may not schedule or accumulate more than five (5) weeks in any one (1) calendar year. Accumulated unused vacation time is paid to classified employees upon termination of employment. Teachers do not earn vacation time.

Each employee earns sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Upon retirement, payment is made for twenty-five percent of the total sick leave accumulation, up to a maximum accumulation of seventy-two days for both certificated and classified employees with ten (10) or more years of service with the District. An employee receiving such payment must meet the retirement provisions set by STRS Ohio and SERS.

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

The District is a member of the Stark County Schools Council of Governments Health Benefit Plan (the "Council"), a public entity risk pool that currently operates as a common risk management and health insurance program for member school districts. The District pays a monthly premium to the pool for health, prescription drug and dental coverage. The pool agreement provides that the Council will be self-sustaining through member premiums, and the pool has purchased stop-loss coverage from private insurance carriers to cover claims in excess of \$200,000 for any employee in a year or to cover aggregate claims in excess of 120% of the prior year's total claims. Individual coverage per person cannot exceed \$1,000,000 in claims during his or her lifetime.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

#### **NOTE 13 - RISK MANAGEMENT**

#### A. Liability Insurance

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets, injuries to employees and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2008, the District purchased from various insurance carriers general liability insurance, which carried a \$2 million per occurrence/\$4 million annual aggregate limitation. Fleet and property/casualty insurance are purchased through commercial carriers and are traditionally funded.

Settled claims have not exceeded any of the above coverages in any of the past three fiscal years. There has been no significant reduction in amounts of insurance coverage from fiscal year 2007.

#### B. OASBO Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan

The District participates in the Ohio Association of School Business Officials (OASBO) Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 2.A.). The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. Participants in the GRP are placed on tiers according to their loss history. Participants with low loss histories are rewarded with greater savings than participants with higher loss histories. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for its GRP tier rather than its individual rate. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts than can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of Sheakley UniService, Inc. provides administrative, cost control, assistance with safety programs, and actuarial services to the GRP.

#### **NOTE 14 - PENSION PLANS**

#### A. School Employees Retirement System

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

Funding Policy - Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current District rate is 14 percent of annual covered payroll. A portion of the District's contribution is used to fund pension obligations with the remainder being used to fund health care benefits. For fiscal year 2008, 9.16 percent of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS' Retirement Board up to a statutory maximum amount of 10 percent for plan members and 14 percent for employers. Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions. The District's required contributions for pension obligations to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2008, 2007 and 2006 were \$154,381, \$165,017 and \$171,270, respectively; 49.24 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2008 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2007 and 2006.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

#### **NOTE 14 - PENSION PLANS - (Continued)**

#### B. State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio

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

New members have a choice of three retirement plans, a Defined Benefit (DB) Plan, a Defined Contribution (DC) Plan and a Combined Plan. The DB plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary times a percentage that varies based on years of service, or an allowance based on a member's lifetime contributions and earned interest matched by STRS Ohio funds divided by an actuarially determined annuity factor. The DC Plan allows members to place all their member contributions and employer contributions equal to 10.5 percent of earned compensation into an investment account. Investment decisions are made by the member. A member is eligible to receive a retirement benefit at age 50 and termination of employment. The member may elect to receive a lifetime monthly annuity or a lump sum withdrawal. The Combined Plan offers features of both the DC Plan and the DB Plan. In the Combined Plan, member contributions are invested by the member, and employer contributions are used to fund the defined benefit payment at a reduced level from the regular DB Plan. The DB portion of the Combined Plan payment is payable to a member on or after age 60; the DC portion of the account may be taken as a lump sum or converted to a lifetime monthly annuity at age 50. Benefits are established by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code.

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

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

The District's required contributions for pension obligations to STRS Ohio for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2008, 2007, and 2006 were \$868,367, \$845,705, and \$815,628, respectively; 84.23 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2008 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2007 and 2006. Contributions to the DC and Combined Plans for fiscal year 2008 were \$5,668 made by the District and \$18,051 made by the plan members.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

#### **NOTE 14 - PENSION PLANS - (Continued)**

#### C. Social Security System

Effective July 1, 1991, all employees not otherwise covered by the SERS or the STRS of Ohio have an option to choose Social Security or the SERS/STRS Ohio. As of June 30, 2008, certain members of the Board of Education have elected Social Security. The District's liability is 6.2 percent of wages paid.

#### **NOTE 15 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS**

#### A. School Employees Retirement System

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

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required benefits, the Retirement Board allocates the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund. The Health Care Fund was established and is administered in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 401h. For 2008, 4.18 percent of covered payroll was allocated to health care. In addition, employers pay a surcharge for employees earning less than an actuarially determined amount; for 2008, this amount was \$35,800.

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

The District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2008, 2007, and 2006 were \$95,927, \$90,350, and \$85,792, respectively; 49.24 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2008 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2007 and 2006.

The Retirement Board, acting with advice of the actuary, allocates a portion of the employer contribution to the Medicare B Fund. For fiscal year 2008, this actuarially required allocation was 0.66 percent of covered payroll. The District's contributions for Medicare Part B for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2008, 2007, and 2006 were \$11,124, \$11,221, and \$13,632, respectively; 49.24 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2008 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2007 and 2006.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

#### **NOTE 15 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - (Continued)**

#### B. State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio

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

Funding Policy - Ohio law authorizes STRS Ohio to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. Active employee members do not contribute to the Plan. All benefit recipients pay a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. For 2008, STRS Ohio allocated employer contributions equal to 1 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Stabilization Fund. The District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2008, 2007, and 2006 were \$66,797, \$65,054, and \$62,741, respectively; 84.23 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2008 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2007 and 2006.

#### NOTE 16 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

The statement of revenue, expenditures, and changes in fund balance - budget and actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) presented for the general fund is presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and the GAAP basis are that:

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

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

#### NOTE 16 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING - (Continued)

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

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

	General Fund
Budget basis	\$ (1,646,162)
Net adjustment for revenue accruals	(599,643)
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals	(239,881)
Net adjustment for other sources/uses	278,767
Adjustment for encumbrances	372,500
GAAP basis	\$ (1,834,419)

#### **NOTE 17 - CONTINGENCIES**

#### A. Grants

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

#### B. Litigation

The District is involved in no material litigation as either plaintiff or defendant.

#### **NOTE 18 - STATUTORY RESERVES**

The 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 and construction of capital improvements. Amounts not spent by the end of the fiscal year or offset by similarly restricted resources received during the year must be held in cash at year end and carried forward to be used for the same purposes in future years. In prior years, the District was also required to set aside money for BWC refunds. At June 30, 2008, the unspent portions of Bureau of Workers' Compensation refunds continue to be a set-aside for budget stabilization.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

#### **NOTE 18 - STATUTORY RESERVES - (Continued)**

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

	Textbooks/ Instructional <u>Materials</u>	Capital <u>Acquisition</u>	BWC <u>Refunds</u>
Set-aside balance as of June 30, 2007	\$ (490,575)	\$ -	\$ 38,225
Current year set-aside requirement	255,567	255,567	-
Qualifying disbursements	(258,268)	(265,066)	
Total	\$ (493,276)	\$ (9,499)	\$ 38,225
Balance carried forward to FY 2009	\$ (493,276)	\$ -	\$ 38,225

Monies representing BWC refunds that were received prior to April 10, 2001, have been shown as a restricted asset and reserved fund balance in the general fund since allowable expenditures are restricted by State statute. The District is still required by State law to maintain the textbook reserve and the capital acquisition reserve.

The District had qualifying disbursements during the year that reduced the set-aside amount below zero in the textbooks/instructional materials reserve. This extra amount may be used to reduce the set-aside requirement of future years; however, the negative amount may not be carried forward for the capital acquisition set-aside.

A schedule of the governmental fund restricted assets at June 30, 2008 follows:

Amount restricted for BWC refunds	\$ 38,225
Total restricted assets	\$ 38,225

#### **NOTE 19 - CONTRACTUAL COMMITMENTS**

At June 30, 2008, the District had the following outstanding contractual commitments at fiscal year-end:

Vendor	 Contract Amount	Amount xpended	_0	Amount utstanding
Garmann Miller	\$ 156,578	\$ 90,662	\$	65,916
Richard Bowen & Associates	\$ 184,900	\$ , <u>-</u>	\$	184,900
Adena Corporation	 3,351,100	 <u>-</u>		3,351,100
Total Contractual Commitments	\$ 3,692,578	\$ 90,662	\$	3,601,916

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

#### NOTE 20 - IMPAIRMENT OF CAPITAL ASSETS

On August 9, 2007, the District sustained damage to certain buildings due to a tornado. The most significant damage occurred at the Breck Building that had a cost and accumulated depreciation of \$8,651,870 and \$2,238,671, respectively, at the time of the impairment. The cost to restore this building back to normal, a usable condition is \$3,708,638. As of June 30, 2008, the District had received \$350,000 in insurance proceeds and expects to receive \$3,375,000 during fiscal year 2009. A gain for the impairment of the building in the amount of \$2,011,326 has been included in the extraordinary gain on tornado damage, net of insurance recovery on the statement of activities (See Note 2.R).

#### NOTE 21 – RESTATEMENT OF FUND BALANCE/NET ASSETS

Restatements: Restatements were made to reclassify an other governmental fund to a private purpose trust fund which accounts for student scholarships. This restatement had the following effect on fund balances and net assets:

	Go	Other vernmental Funds	Purp	Private pose Trust Fund		Total
Fund Balances, June 30, 2007	\$	(129,940)	\$	27,923	\$	(102,017)
Reclassification of Fund		(8,571)		8,571		
Restated Fund Balances, June 30, 2007	\$	(138,511)	\$	36,494	\$	(102,017)
		_	Gove	rnmental A	Activi	ties
Net Assets,	Jun	e 30, 2007	\$	8.	,868,	733
Restate	Restatement Amount				(8,	<u>571)</u>
Restated Net Assets,	Jun	e 30, 2007	\$	8.	,860,	162

#### Black River Local School District Medina County

#### Schedule of Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures For the Year Ended June 30, 2008

United States Department of Agriculture         Number         Number         Receipts         Receipts         Disbursements         Disbursements           Passed through Ohio Department of Education Nutrition Cluster:         Nutrition Cluster:         05PU         10.553         \$ 61,320         \$ -         \$ 61,320         \$ National School Breakfast Program         05PU         10.555         182,539         -         \$ 61,320         \$ 182,539         -         \$ 182,539         -         \$ 182,539         -         \$ 182,539         -         \$ 182,539         -         \$ 243,859         -         \$ 244,159         \$ 244,159	ursements - -
Passed through Ohio Department of Education           Nutrition Cluster:         National School Breakfast Program         05PU         10.553         \$ 61,320         \$ - \$ 61,320         \$ National School Lunch Program         LLP4         10.555         182,539         - 182,539         - 182,539         - 243,859         - 243,859         - 243,859         - 243,859         - 243,859         - 300         300         500         - 300         - 300         - 300         - 300         - 300         - 300         - 300         - 38,824         38,824         38,824         38,824         38,824	- -
Passed through Ohio Department of Education           Nutrition Cluster:         National School Breakfast Program         05PU         10.553         \$ 61,320         \$ - \$ 61,320         \$ National School Lunch Program         LLP4         10.555         182,539         - 182,539         - 182,539         - 243,859         - 243,859         - 243,859         - 243,859         - 243,859         - 300         300         500         - 300         - 300         - 300         - 300         - 300         - 300         - 300         - 38,824         38,824         38,824         38,824         38,824	<u>-</u>
Nutrition Cluster:         National School Breakfast Program         05PU         10.553         \$ 61,320         \$ - \$ 61,320         \$ National School Lunch Program         LLP4         10.555         182,539         - \$ 61,320         \$ 182,539           Total Nutrition Cluster         243,859         - 243,859         - 243,859         - 243,859           Team Nutrition Grants         NA         10.574         300         300           Food Distribution Program         NA         10.550         - 38,824         -           Total United States Department of Agriculture - Nutrition Cluster         244,159         38,824         244,159           United States Department of Education         Passed through Ohio Department of Education         84,027         492,663         - 399,868	- -
National School Lunch Program         LLP4         10.555         182,539         -         182,539           Total Nutrition Cluster         243,859         -         243,859           Team Nutrition Grants         NA         10.574         300         300           Food Distribution Program         NA         10.550         -         38,824         -           Total United States Department of Agriculture - Nutrition Cluster         244,159         38,824         244,159           United States Department of Education           Passed through Ohio Department of Education           Special Education Grants to States         6BSF         84.027         492,663         -         399,868	<u>-</u>
National School Lunch Program         LLP4         10.555         182,539         -         182,539           Total Nutrition Cluster         243,859         -         243,859           Team Nutrition Grants         NA         10.574         300         300           Food Distribution Program         NA         10.550         -         38,824         -           Total United States Department of Agriculture - Nutrition Cluster         244,159         38,824         244,159           United States Department of Education           Passed through Ohio Department of Education           Special Education Grants to States         6BSF         84.027         492,663         -         399,868	
Team Nutrition Grants         NA N	
Food Distribution Program         NA         10.550         -         38,824         -           Total United States Department of Agriculture - Nutrition Cluster         244,159         38,824         244,159           United States Department of Education           Passed through Ohio Department of Education           Special Education Grants to States         6BSF         84.027         492,663         -         399,868	-
Total United States Department of Agriculture - Nutrition Cluster  United States Department of Education  Passed through Ohio Department of Education  Special Education Grants to States  6BSF 84.027 492,663 - 399,868	
United States Department of Education  Passed through Ohio Department of Education  Special Education Grants to States 6BSF 84.027 492,663 - 399,868	38,824
Passed through Ohio Department of Education Special Education Grants to States 6BSF 84.027 492,663 - 399,868	38,824
Special Education Grants to States 6BSF 84.027 492,663 - 399,868	
Special Education Preschool Grants PGS1 84.173 3,040 - 5,453	-
Total Special Education Cluster 495,703 - 405,321	-
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies C1S1 84.010 384,312 - 348,881	-
Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities State Grants DRS1 84.186 8,441 - 7,799	-
State Grants for Innovative Programs C2S1 84.298 3,785 - 4,390	-
Education Technology State Grants TJS1 84.318 9,658 - 6,391	-
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants TRS1 84.367 91,352 - 103,835	
Total United States Department of Education 993,251 - 876,617	
Total Federal Financial Assistance \$ 1,237,410 \$ 38,824 \$ 1,120,776 \$	

See Notes to the Schedule of Federal Awards Expenditures.

### NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

#### NOTE A – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

#### **NOTE B – FOOD DONATION**

Program regulations do not require the 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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Ohio Society of Certified Public Accountants

## 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

Members of the Board Black River Local School District 257-A County Road 40 Sullivan, Ohio 44880

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Black River Local School District (the School District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2008, and have issued our report thereon dated March 24, 2009, in which we indicate that the School District implemented GASB Statements No. 45, No. 48, and No. 50. 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 Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*.

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

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the School 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 School District's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the School 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 School District's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with its applicable accounting basis, such that there is more than a remote likelihood that the School District's internal control will not prevent or detect a more-than-inconsequential financial statement misstatement.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, resulting in more than a remote likelihood that the School District's internal control will not prevent or detect a material financial statement misstatement.

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.

We noted a certain matter that we reported to the School District's management in a separate letter dated March 24, 2009.

Members of the Board
Black River Local School District

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 reasonably assuring whether the School District's basic financial statements are free of material misstatement, we tested its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could a directly and materially affect the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and accordingly, we do not express an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed an instance of noncompliance or other matter that we must report under *Government Auditing Standards*, which is described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as Finding No. 2008-001.

We also noted certain instances of noncompliance and other matters that we reported to management of the School District in a separate letter dated March 24, 2009.

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

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.

Balestra, Harr & Scherer, CPAs, Inc.

Balistra, Harr & Scherur

March 24, 2009

#### BALESTRA, HARR & SCHERER CPAs, INC.

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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 Black River Local School District 257-A County Road 40 Sullivan, Ohio 44880

#### Compliance

We have audited the compliance of the Black River Local School District, (the School District) with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* that are applicable to its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2008. The District's major federal program is 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 program is the responsibility of the School District's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the School 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 Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to reasonably assure whether noncompliance occurred with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect a major federal program. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the School 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 School District's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, the School 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, 2008.

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

The management of the School 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 School District's internal control over compliance with requirements that could directly and materially affect 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 the School District's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control over compliance.

Black River Local 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 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 federal program compliance requirement on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the District'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 School 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 material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented or detected by the School District's internal control.

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

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, 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.

Balestra, Harr & Scherer, CPAs, Inc.

Balistra, Harr & Scherur

March 24, 2009

#### **Black River Local School District**

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs
OMB Circular A-133 Section .505
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

#### SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control deficiencies reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any other significant deficiencies reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	Yes
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material weaknesses reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any other significant deficiencies reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under section .510?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	Special Education Cluster, CFDA # 84.027 & 84.173
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$300,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	Yes

#### **Black River Local School District**

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs OMB Circular A-133 Section .505 For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

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

#### Finding Number 2008-001

Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.36(A)(4) requires obtaining a reduced amended certificate if the amount of the deficiency of actual receipts under estimated receipts will reduce available resources (unencumbered beginning balance plus actual receipts) below the current level of appropriation. The School District appropriated more than available resources in the replacement fund (005) by \$3,614,541.

The School District should implement monitoring procedures to ensure that appropriations do not exceed available resources.

#### **Client Response:**

Review fund balances monthly and take appropriate corrective action immediately.

#### FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None



# Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

### BLACK RIVER LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

#### **MEDINA COUNTY**

#### **CLERK'S CERTIFICATION**

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

**CLERK OF THE BUREAU** 

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED MAY 7, 2009