Chesapeake Union Exempted Village School District Lawrence County Single Audit For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

Millhuff-Stang

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT

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Dave Yost • Auditor of State

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

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Chesapeake Union Exempted Village School District, Lawrence County, prepared by Millhuff-Stang, CPA, Inc., for the audit period July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2012. 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. In conjunction with the work performed by the Independent Public Accountant, the Auditor of State is issuing the following:

Finding for Recovery Repaid Under Audit

The School District utilized contracts to establish pay rates for most employees of the School District. The School District had a contract in place for the former Treasurer, Sandra Benson. Testing of the former Treasurer's salary revealed that she was overpaid. For 2012, the approved salary was \$68,873 and the actual salary paid was \$70,212. This resulted in an overpayment of \$1,339. For 2013, the approved salary was \$34,110 and the actual salary was \$35,419. This resulted in an overpayment of \$1,309.

In accordance with the foregoing facts and pursuant to Ohio Rev. Code Section 117.28, a Finding for Recovery for public monies illegally expended may be issued against Sandra Benson in the amount of \$2,648, and in favor of Chesapeake Union Exempted Village School District General Fund, in the amount of \$2,648.

On February 13, 2013, Ms. Benson repaid the finding for recovery with check number 2843. Receipt number 18607 was issued by the District. The check was deposited on February 15, 2013 at PNC Bank.

The Proposed Finding for Recovery will be considered Repaid Under Audit.

Chesapeake Union Exempted Village School District Re: Certpage (Continued) Page 2

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

Dave Yost

Dave Yost Auditor of State

April 2, 2013

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Independent Auditor's Report

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

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Chesapeake Union Exempted Village School District, Lawrence County, (the School District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2012, 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 *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and the significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to previously present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Chesapeake Union Exempted Village School District, Lawrence County, as of June 30, 2012, 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 January 28, 2013, on our consideration of the School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 3 through 9 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with

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Chesapeake Union Exempted Village School District Lawrence County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of federal awards expenditures as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations,* is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of federal awards generally stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Matali Millhuff Starg

Natalie Millhuff-Stang, CPA President/Owner Millhuff-Stang, CPA, Inc.

January 28, 2013

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The Chesapeake Union Exempted Village School District's (the "School District") discussion and analysis of the annual financial report provides a review of the financial performance for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the School District's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the notes to the basic financial statements and financial statements to enhance their understanding of the School District's financial performance.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The School District's assets exceeded its liabilities at June 30, 2012 by \$19,638,455.
- The School District's net assets of governmental activities increased \$31,941.
- General revenues accounted for \$11,212,119 in revenue or 78 percent of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales and operating grants and contributions accounted for \$3,124,551 or 22 percent of total revenues of \$14,336,670.
- The School District had \$14,304,729 in expenses related to governmental activities; \$3,124,551 of these expenses was offset by program specific charges for services and sales and operating grants and contributions.

USING THIS ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

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

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

REPORTING THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

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

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

In the statement of net assets and the statement of activities, the School District has only one kind of activity.

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

REPORTING THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S MOST SIGNIFICANT FUNDS

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the School District's funds begins on page 8. Fund financial statements provide detailed information about the School District's major funds – not the School District as a whole. Some funds are required by State law and bond covenants. Other funds may be established by the Treasurer with approval from the Board to help control, manage and report money received for a particular purpose or to show that the School District is meeting legal responsibilities for use of grants. The School District's major funds are the General Fund and the Bond Retirement Debt Service Fund.

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

Fiduciary Funds. Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net assets and changes in net assets. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private purpose trust funds, and agency funds. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. In accordance with GASB 34, fiduciary funds are not included in the government-wide statements.

The School District's fiduciary fund is an agency fund which is used to maintain financial activity of the School District's Student Managed Activities.

(Unaudited)

THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

As stated previously, the statement of net assets provides the perspective of the School District as a whole. Table 1 provides a summary of the School District's net assets for 2012 compared to 2011.

Table 1 Net Assets Governmental Activitie	es		
		2012	2011
Assets:			
Current and Other Assets	\$	6,648,407	\$ 6,657,981
Capital Assets, Net		19,047,208	19,289,189
Total Assets		25,695,615	25,947,170
Liabilities: Current and Other Liabilities Long-Term Liabilities Total Liabilities		3,786,558 2,270,602 6,057,160	3,704,782 2,635,874 6,340,656
Net Assets:			
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt		17,490,755	17,791,820
Restricted		1,726,255	3,115,229
Unrestricted (Deficit)		421,445	(1,300,535)
Total Net Assets	\$	19,638,455	\$ 19,606,514

Total net assets of the School District as a whole increased \$31,941. Current and other assets remained reasonably consistent between years. Increases in cash and taxes receivable were offset by decreases in intergovernmental receivable. Capital assets decreased due to depreciation expense and deletions in excess of additions and construction in progress. Current and other liabilities remained relatively consistent between years. Decreases in accounts payable, accrued wages and benefits, and intergovernmental payables were offset by increases in contracts payable, matured compensated absences payable, and deferred revenue. Long-term liabilities decreased due to payments on outstanding bonds, leases, and the payments for the School District's employee severance plan.

Chesapeake Union Exempted Village School District Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012 (Unaudited)

	,	
Table 2 Change in Net Assets Governmental Activities		
	2012	2011
Revenues		
Program Revenues:		
Charges for Services and Sales	\$ 1,240,980	\$ 1,371,561
Operating Grants and Contributions	1,883,571	2,949,657
Total Program Revenues	3,124,551	4,321,218
General Revenues:		
Grants and Entitlements, Not Restricted to Specific Programs	8,736,133	8,159,034
Gifts and Donations, Not Restricted to Specific Programs	35,022	37,557
Investment Earnings	3,209	3,228
Miscellaneous	25,997	91,359
Property Taxes	2,411,758	2,007,572
Total General Revenues	11,212,119	10,298,750
Total Revenues	14,336,670	14,619,968
Program Expenses		
Instruction		
Regular	7,033,688	7,887,500
Special	1,127,920	1,504,734
Other	434,405	158,501
Support Services	,	
Pupils	516,568	475,738
Instructional Staff	705,824	947,397
Board of Education	78,498	122,968
Administration	1,000,962	1,235,845
Fiscal	313,870	319,176
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,162,059	1,091,158
Pupil Transportation	800,623	854,948
Central	212,986	139,204
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	561,082	500,043
Extracurricular Activities	282,793	353,772
Interest and Fiscal Charges	73,451	75,839
Total Expenses	14,304,729	15,666,823
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets	31,941	(1,046,855)
Net Assets at Beginning of Year	19,606,514	20,653,369
Net Assets at End of Year	\$ 19,638,455	\$ 19,606,514

Table 2 shows the changes in net assets for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2012 and June 30, 2011.

Chesapeake Union Exempted Village School District Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012 (Unaudited)

Charges for Services and Sales decreased primarily due to decreased receipts for customer sales and services. Operating grants and contributions decreased primarily due to decreases in the State Fiscal Stabilization, and Title I programs which were partially offset by an increase in the Education Jobs program. Grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs increased as a result of an increase in foundation settlement funding received from the State. Property Taxes increased due to the timing and availability of funds at year end. Administration decreased due to lower accruals for compensated absences. Special instruction decreased primarily due to decreased funding in the State Fiscal Stabilization, Title I, and Title IV-B programs. Regular Instruction decreased due to decreased Title IV-B funding.

Governmental Activities

Charges for services and sales comprised 9 percent of revenue for governmental activities, while operating grants and contributions comprised 13 percent of revenue for governmental activities of the School District for fiscal year 2012. Unrestricted grants and entitlements and property taxes made up 61 percent and 17 percent, respectively, of total revenues.

As indicated by governmental program expenses, instruction is emphasized. Regular instruction comprised 49 percent of governmental program expenses with special instruction comprising 8 percent of governmental expenses. Administration and operation and maintenance of plant support services also comprise a significant portion of total expenses, each of them accounting for 7 and 8 percent respectively, of total expenditures.

The statement of activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and sales, grants and contributions offsetting those services. Table 3 shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by unrestricted State entitlements, property taxes, and other general revenues.

Table 3Governmental Activities

	Total Cost of Services	Net Cost of Services	Total Cost of Services	Net Cost of Services
	2012	2012	2011	2011
Program Expenses				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$7,033,688	\$6,002,239	\$7,887,500	\$6,443,958
Special	1,127,920	791,171	1,504,734	784,590
Other	434,405	393,131	158,501	143,697
Support Services:				
Pupils	516,568	308,826	475,738	354,225
Instructional Staff	705,824	383,127	947,397	504,161
Board of Education	78,498	71,156	122,968	111,401
Administration	1,000,962	899,796	1,235,845	1,107,332
Fiscal	313,870	275,944	319,176	287,848
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,162,059	1,042,257	1,091,158	661,838
Pupil Transportation	800,623	607,793	854,948	624,781
Central	212,986	154,770	139,204	78,689
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	561,082	423,264	500,043	(25,596)
Extracurricular Activities	282,793	(246,627)	353,772	193,061
Interest and Fiscal Charges	73,451	73,331	75,839	75,620
Total	\$14,304,729	\$11,180,178	\$15,666,823	\$11,345,605

THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S FUNDS

The governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. All governmental funds had total revenues and other financing sources of \$15,388,691 and expenditures and other financing uses of \$14,950,636. The net change in fund balance for the year was most significant in the General Fund.

The fund balance of the General Fund increased \$688,381. This increase was due to total revenues exceeding expenditures. Intergovernmental revenues increased primarily due to increased foundation settlement State reimbursements. The fund balance of the Bond Retirement Fund decreased in the amount of \$526,430 primarily due to transfers out to the Permanent Improvement Fund.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During 2012, there were several revisions to the General Fund budget. In part, these revisions decreased estimated resources by \$92,596 and decreased appropriations by \$815,773. The decrease in estimated resources was due to overestimated intergovernmental revenue, which was partially offset by underestimated tax revenues. The decrease in estimated appropriations is due to overestimated expenses for regular instruction, transportation, and operation and maintenance of plant support services. The Treasurer has been given the authority by the Board of Education to make line item adjustments within the budget. The General Fund's ending unobligated cash balance was \$1,677,274.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2012, the School District had \$19,047,208 invested in land, construction in progress, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, vehicles, and textbooks. Table 4 shows the fiscal year 2012 balances compared to 2011.

Table 4 Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities					
	2012	2011				
Land	\$257,668	\$257,668				
Construction in Progress	471,929	0				
Land Improvements	560,012	594,228				
Buildings and Improvements	17,123,961	17,770,994				
Furniture and Equipment	322,695	381,679				
Vehicles	244,983	229,619				
Textbooks	65,960	55,001				
Totals	\$19,047,208	\$19,289,189				

Changes in capital assets from the prior year resulted from the net difference of depreciation expense, additions, and deletions. See Note 7 to the basic financial statements for more detailed information related to capital assets.

Debt

At June 30, 2012, the School District had one outstanding General Obligation Bond issuance in the net amount of \$1,448,532 including accretion, premium, and the refunding loss. The 2006 bonds were issued to refund \$2,045,000 of outstanding 1999 School Improvement General Obligation Bonds. In fiscal year 2009 and 2010, the School District entered into a capital lease for computers and equipment in the amounts of \$39,795 and \$35,343, respectively. As of June 30, 2012, the outstanding balance of the leases was \$10,684. See Note 11 to the basic financial statements for more detailed information relating to debt.

Current Economic Issues

Chesapeake Union Exempted Village School District is considered to be a low wealth district. Therefore, as indicated in the preceding financial information, the State of Ohio provides the majority of the funding received by the School District. The future of our School District is difficult to predict. Schools are operating under a BRIDGE formula because the State has not created a new funding formula for schools. The School District's financial condition hinges on the decisions that will be made by the State in the development of a funding formula. With careful planning and monitoring of our finances, Chesapeake Union Exempted Village School District's Board of Education is committed to providing a quality education for our students and securing a solid financial future for the School District.

CONTACTING THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, creditors, and investors with a general overview of the School District's financial condition and to show the School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Sue Ann Dial, Treasurer, Chesapeake Union Exempted Village School District, 10183 County Road One, Chesapeake, Ohio 45619.

Chesapeake Union Exempted Village School District

Statement of Net Assets As of June 30, 2012

Governmental Activities ASSETS: Current Assets: Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents \$ 3,635,290 Intergovernmental Receivable 235,630 **Taxes Receivable** 2,747,652 Noncurrent Assets: **Deferred Charges** 29,835 729,597 Non-Depreciable Capital Assets Depreciable Capital Assets, net 18,317,611 Total Assets 25,695,615 LIABILITIES: Current Liabilities: Accounts Payable 96,633 Accrued Wages and Benefits 1,041,236 **Contracts Payable** 210,938 Intergovernmental Payable 349,828 47,760 Matured Compensated Absences Payable Accrued Interest Payable 3,966 Deferred Revenue 2,036,197 Noncurrent Liabilities: Long-Term Liabilities: Due Within One Year 323,605 Due in More Than One Year 1,946,997 Total Liabilities 6,057,160 NET ASSETS: 17,490,755 Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt **Restricted for Debt Service** 861,062 Restricted for Capital Outlay 221,917 Restricted for Other Purposes 190,420 Restricted for Classroom Facilities Maintenance 397,494 Restricted for Set Asides 55,362 Unrestricted 421,445 Total Net Assets 19,638,455 \$

Chesapeake Union Exempted Village School District Statement of Activities

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

				Program	R (et (Expense) evenue and Changes in Net Assets		
		Expenses		es for Services and Sales		rating Grants Contributions		overnmental Activities
Governmental Activities: Instruction:								
Regular	\$	7 033 688	\$	534,197	\$	497,252	\$	(6,002,239)
Special	Ф	7,033,688 1,127,920	Ф	72,379	Ф	497,232 264,370	Ф	(0,002,239) (791,171)
Other		434,405		41,274		204,370		(393,131)
Support Services:		434,403		41,274		-		(373,131)
Pupils		516,568		25,195		182,547		(308,826)
Instructional Staff		705,824		26,277		296,420		(383,127)
Board of Education		78,498		7,021		321		(71,156)
Administration		1,000,962		93,488		7,678		(899,796)
Fiscal		313,870		28,836		9,090		(275,944)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant		1,162,059		108,630		11,172		(1,042,257)
Pupil Transportation		800,623		57,912		134,918		(607,793)
Central		212,986		14,519		43,697		(154,770)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services		561,082		97,867		39,951		(423,264)
Extracurricular Activities		282,793		133,265		396,155		246,627
Interest and Fiscal Charges		73,451		120		-		(73,331)
Total Governmental Activities	\$	14,304,729	\$	1,240,980	\$	1,883,571		(11,180,178)
General Revenues: Property Taxes Levied for: General Purposes Debt Service Classroom Facilities Capital Projects Grants and Entitlements, Not Restricted to Specific Programs Gifts and Donations, Not Restricted to Specific Programs Investment Earnings Miscellaneous								2,075,641 108,286 38,252 189,579 8,736,133 35,022 3,209 25,997
	Total G	eneral Revenues						11,212,119
	Change	e in Net Assets						31,941
	Net Ass	ets Beginning of	Year					19,606,514
	Net Ass	ets End of Year					\$	19,638,455

Chesapeake Union Exempted Village School District Balance Sheet

Governmental Funds As of June 30, 2012

	General		Bond General Retirement			All Other overnmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	
ASSETS:	¢		^		¢		<u>_</u>	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents Interfund Receivable	\$	1,789,286	\$	829,207	\$	961,435	\$	3,579,928
Interiord Receivable		4,456 1,987		-		- 233,643		4,456 235,630
Taxes Receivable		2,359,313		121,759		266,580		2,747,652
Restricted Assets:		_ , <i>ooio</i>		121,703		200,000		_,, .,,,,,,
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents		55,362		-		-		55,362
Total Assets	\$	4,210,404	\$	950,966	\$	1,461,658	\$	6,623,028
LIABILITIES:								
Accounts Payable	\$	69,043	\$	-	\$	27,590	\$	96,633
Accrued Wages and Benefits		857,064		-		184,172		1,041,236
Contracts Payable		-		-		210,938		210,938
Interfund Payable		-		-		4,456		4,456
Intergovernmental Payable		269,973		-		79,855		349,828
Matured Compensated Absences Payable		47,760		-		-		47,760
Deferred Revenue		2,109,203		108,595		332,440		2,550,238
Total Liabilities		3,353,043		108,595		839,451		4,301,089
FUND BALANCES:								
Restricted		55,362		842,371		703,807		1,601,540
Committed		215,383		-		-		215,383
Assigned		84,839		-		-		84,839
Unassigned (Deficit)		501,777		-		(81,600)		420,177
Total Fund Balances		857,361		842,371		622,207		2,321,939
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	4,210,404	\$	950,966	\$	1,461,658	\$	6,623,028

Chesapeake Union Exempted Village School District

Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Assets of Governmental Activities As of June 30, 2012

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$ 2,321,939
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		19,047,208
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds. Taxes Intergovernmental	417,379 96,662	
Total		514,041
Unamortized financing costs reported as an expenditure in governmental funds are allocated as an expense over the life of the debt on a full accrual basis.		29,835
Long-term liabilities, including bonds, capital leases, interest, an employee severance plan, and the long-term portion of compensated absences, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
Compensated Absences Employee Severance Plan Interest Payable Capital Leases General Obligation Bonds	(503,945) (307,441) (3,966) (10,684) (1,448,532)	
Total		 (2,274,568)
Net Assets of Governmental Activities		\$ 19,638,455

Chesapeake Union Exempted Village School District Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

	General	Bond Retirement	All Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES: Property Taxes Intergovernmental Interest	\$ 2,088,240 8,732,765 3,187	\$ 107,988 24,861	\$ 190,839 2,408,110 22	\$ 2,387,067 11,165,736 3,209
Tuition and Fees Rent	1,030,253 1,400	-	- 500	1,030,253 1,900
Extracurricular Activities	5,442	-	70,990	76,432
Gifts and Donations Customer Sales and Services Miscellaneous	35,022 	-	5,300 132,395 1,157	40,322 132,395 25,997
Total Revenues	11,921,149	132,849	2,809,313	14,863,311
EXPENDITURES:				
Current: Instruction:				
Regular	5,754,751	-	666,540	6,421,291
Special	761,023	-	377,405	1,138,428
Other	431,650	-	-	431,650
Support Services:				
Pupils	281,518	-	249,725	531,243
Instructional Staff	295,657	-	409,007	704,664
Board of Education Administration	73,897	-	442 10,574	74,339 1,069,092
Fiscal	1,058,518 298,509	3,821	5,674	308,004
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,153,071	5,021	15,386	1,168,457
Pupil Transportation	607,706	-	148,645	756,351
Central	152,809	-	60,177	212,986
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	3,889	-	545,132	549,021
Extracurricular Activities	225,604	-	55,018	280,622
Capital Outlay	68,324	-	513,587	581,911
Debt Service:				
Principal Interest	18,705 1,265	130,000 50,458	-	148,705
Interest	1,203	30,438		51,723
Total Expenditures	11,186,896	184,279	3,057,312	14,428,487
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	734,253	(51,430)	(247,999)	434,824
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND USES: Transfers In	-	-	522,149	522,149
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	1,277	-	1,954	3,231
Transfers Out	(47,149)	(475,000)		(522,149)
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	(45,872)	(475,000)	524,103	3,231
Net Change in Fund Balances	688,381	(526,430)	276,104	438,055
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	168,980	1,368,801	346,103	1,883,884
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$ 857,361	\$ 842,371	\$ 622,207	\$ 2,321,939

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$ 438,055
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital asset additions in the current period. Capital Asset Additions Current Year Depreciation Total	581,911 (802,828)	(220,917)
Governmental funds only report the disposal of assets to the extent proceeds are received from the sale. In the statement of activities a gain or loss is reported for each disposal. This is the amount of the proceeds from sale and the loss on the disposal of capital assets. Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets Loss on Disposal of Capital Assets Total	(3,231) (17,833)	(21,064)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Taxes Intergovernmental Total	24,691 (551,332)	(526,641)
Repayment of bond principal are expenditures in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces liabilities in the statement of net assets and does not result in an expense in the statement of activities. Repayment of capital lease obligations are expenditures in the		130,000
governmental funds, but the repayment reduces liabilities in the statement of net assets and does not result in an expense in the statement of activities.		18,705
Interest is reported as an expenditure when due in the governmental funds, but is accrued on outstanding debt on the statement of net assets.		385
The amortization of debt issuance costs are reported in the statement of activities but are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.		(3,149)
The amortization of premium from the sale of bonds is recorded as a reduction of liability in the statement of net assets, but does not result in an expenditure in the governmental funds.		13,659
The accounting loss on refunded debt is amortized over the life of the new debt on the statement of activities.		(10,510)
The annual accretion of capital appreciation bonds is reported in the statement of activities but is not reported in the governmental funds.		(22,113)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
Decrease in Employee Severance Plan Decrease in Compensated Absences Total	153,720 81,811	 235,531
Net Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities		\$ 31,941

Chesapeake Union Exempted Village School District Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis) General Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

	Ori	ginal Budget	Fi	nal Budget	 Actual	riance with
Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources Total Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	\$	12,065,460 12,514,800	\$	11,972,864 11,699,116	\$ 11,972,864 11,699,116	\$ -
Net Change in Fund Balance		(449,340)		273,748	273,748	-
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		1,260,843		1,260,843	1,260,843	-
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated		142,683		142,683	 142,683	
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	954,186	\$	1,677,274	\$ 1,677,274	\$

Chesapeake Union Exempted Village School District

Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities Fiduciary Fund As of June 30, 2012

	Age	ncy Fund
ASSETS: Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	26,527
LIABILITIES: Due to Students		26,527
Total Liabilities	\$	26,527

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AND REPORTING ENTITY

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

The School District was established in 1926 through the consolidation of existing land areas and school districts. The School District serves an area of approximately 36 square miles. It is located in Lawrence County, and includes all of Union Township. It is staffed by 61 non-certificated employees and 101 certificated full-time teaching personnel who provide services to 1,466 students and other community members. The School District currently operates three instructional buildings, one administrative building, and one maintenance building.

Reporting Entity:

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

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

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

- * Boosters Clubs
- * Parent Teacher Organizations

The School District is associated with four organizations, two of which are defined as jointly governed organizations, one as an insurance purchasing pool and one as a shared risk pool. These organizations are the South Central Ohio Computer Association (SCOCA), the Lawrence County Joint Vocational School District, the Better Business Bureau of Central Ohio's Workers' Compensation Retrospective Group Rating Program, and the Lawrence County Schools Council of Governments Health Benefits Program. These organizations are presented in Notes 14 and 15 to the basic financial statements.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Basis Of Presentation

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

Government-wide Financial Statements:

The statement of net assets and the statement of activities display information about the School District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds.

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

Fund Financial Statements:

During the year, the School District segregates transactions related to certain School District functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Fund financial statements are designed to present financial information of the School District at this more detailed level. The focus of fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Non-major funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. Fiduciary funds are reported by fund type.

B. Fund Accounting

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

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions typically are financed. Governmental 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 purpose for which they may or must be used. Current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be paid. The difference between governmental fund assets and liabilities is reported as fund balance. The following are the School District's major governmental funds:

General Fund

The General Fund is the general operating fund of the School District and is used to account for all financial resources not accounted for and reported in another fund. The General Fund is available to the School District for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the school laws of Ohio.

B. Fund Accounting (continued)

Bond Retirement Fund

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

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

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net assets and changes in net assets. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private purpose trust funds, and agency funds. The School District's fiduciary fund is an agency fund which is used to maintain financial activity of the School District's Student Managed Activities. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. In accordance with GASB 34, fiduciary funds are not included in the government-wide statements.

Measurement Focus

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

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

C. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. The fund financial statements are prepared using either the modified accrual basis of accounting for governmental funds or the accrual basis of accounting for fiduciary funds. Differences in the accrual and modified accrual bases of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of deferred revenue, and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

Revenues – Exchange and Non-exchange Transactions

Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means that the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. For the School District, available means expected to be received within 60 days of year-end.

C. Basis of Accounting (continued)

Revenues - Exchange and Non-exchange Transactions (continued)

Non-exchange transactions, in which the School District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. (See Note 5). Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the School District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditures requirements, in which the resources are provided to the School District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

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

Deferred Revenue

Deferred revenue arises when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied. Property taxes for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2012, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2013 operations, have been recorded as deferred revenue. Grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met are also recorded as deferred revenue. On the governmental fund financial statements, receivables that will not be collected within the available period have also been reported as deferred revenue.

Expenses/Expenditures

On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred.

The measurement focus of governmental fund accounting is on decreases in net financial resources (expenditures) rather than expenses. Expenditures are generally recognized in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred, if measurable, except for (1) principal and interest on general long-term debt and capital lease obligations, which is recorded when due, (2) the costs of accumulated unpaid vacation, personal leave and sick leave are reported as fund liabilities as payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignation and retirements. Allocations of cost, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in governmental funds.

D. Budgetary Process

All funds, other than the agency fund, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the appropriation resolution, and the certificate of estimated resources, which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amounts that the Board of Education may appropriate. The appropriation resolution is the Board's authorization to spend resources and set annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at a level of control selected by the Board. The legal level of control has been established by the Board of Education at the fund level. The Treasurer maintains budgetary information at the fund and object level and has the authority to allocate appropriations at the function and object level without resolution by the Board.

D. Budgetary Process (continued)

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the fiscal year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the School District Treasurer. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts in the budgetary statement reflect amounts in the certificate of estimated resources at the time the permanent appropriations were adopted. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts in the budgetary statement reflect the amounts in the final amended certificate issued during fiscal year 2012.

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

E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

To improve cash management, all cash received by the School District is pooled. Monies for all funds are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through School District records. Each fund's interest in the pool is presented as Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents on the balance sheet and the statement of net assets.

During fiscal year 2012, the School District's investments were limited to repurchase agreements which are reported at cost.

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue during fiscal year 2012 amounted to \$3,187 in the General Fund and \$22 in the Classroom Facilities Nonmajor Capital Projects Fund.

Investments of the cash management pool and investments with an original maturity of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the School District are considered to be cash equivalents.

F. Capital Assets and Depreciation

All capital assets of the School District are general capital assets that are associated with governmental activities. General capital assets result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net assets but are not reported in the fund financial statements.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The School District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$5,000. The School District does not possess any infrastructure.

Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not. The School District does not capitalize interest for capital asset purchases.

F. Capital Assets and Depreciation (continued)

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

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

G. Interfund Balances

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

H. Compensated Absences

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

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

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

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

I. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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

J. Fund Balance

Fund balance is divided into five classifications based primarily on the extent to which the School District is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources in the governmental funds. The classifications are as follows:

Nonspendable The nonspendable fund balance classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form, or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash.

Restricted Fund balance is reported as restricted when constraints placed on the use of resources are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or is imposed by law through constitutional provisions.

Committed The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes imposed by a formal action (resolution) of the School District Board of Education. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the School District Board of Education removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (resolution) it employed to previously commit those amounts. Committed fund balance also incorporates contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

Assigned Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the School District for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the General Fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the General Fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by policies of the School District Board of Education.

Unassigned Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the General Fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications. In other governmental funds, the unassigned classification is used only to report a deficit balance resulting from overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed, or assigned.

The School District applies restricted resources first when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which either restricted or unrestricted (committed, assigned, or unassigned) amounts are available. Similarly, within unrestricted fund balance, committed amounts are reduced first, followed by assigned, and then unassigned amounts when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

K. Estimates

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

L. Net Assets

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

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

Of the School District's \$1,726,255 of restricted net assets, none is restricted for enabling legislation.

M. Restricted Assets

Restricted assets in the General Fund represent cash and cash equivalents whose use is limited by legal requirements. Restricted assets included amounts required by statute to be set-aside by the School District for capital improvements. See Note 16 for additional information regarding set-asides on capital improvements. Restricted cash in the amount of \$55,362 has been set aside for capital improvements.

N. Interfund Transactions

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

O. Bond Premiums, Discounts, Gains/Losses and Issuance Costs

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

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

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

NOTE 3 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While the School District is reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balances on the basis of accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP), the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance – budget and actual (budgetary basis) presented for the General Fund is presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget.

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

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis);
- 2. Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis);
- 3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget basis) rather than as a restriction, commitment or assignment of fund balance (GAAP basis); and
- 4. Some funds are included in the General Fund (GAAP basis), but have separate legally adopted budgets (budget basis).

NOTE 3 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING (continued)

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP and budgetary basis statements for the General Fund: Net Change in Fund Balance

Net Change in Fund Balance				
GAAP Basis	\$	688,381		
Revenue Accruals		72,354		
Expenditure Accruals		(444,620)		
Perspective Difference: Activity of Funds Reclassified for				
GAAP Reporting Purposes		8,941		
Encumbrances		(51,308)		
Budget Basis	\$	273,748		

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

Inactive deposits are public deposits that the Board of Education has identified as not required for use within the current 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 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 monies may be deposited or invested in the following securities:

- 1. United States treasury notes, bills, bonds, or other obligations of or securities issued by the United States treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to the payment of principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including, but not limited to, the federal national mortgage association, federal home loan bank, federal farm credit bank, federal home loan mortgage corporation, government national mortgage association, and student loan marketing association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above, provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

- 5. Interim deposits in the eligible institutions applying for interim money as provided in section 135.08 of the Revised Code;
- No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or
 (2) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio);
- 8. Certain bankers' acceptances for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days in an amount not to exceed twenty-five percent of the interim moneys available for investment at any one time;
- 9. Linked deposits as authorized by ordinance adopted pursuant to section 135.80 of the Revised Code;
- 10. Commercial paper notes issued by any entity that is defined in division (D) of section 1705.01 of the Revised Code and has assets exceeding five hundred million dollars, and to which notes are rated at the time of purchase in the highest classification established by at least two standard rating services; the aggregate value of the notes does not exceed ten percent of the aggregate value of the outstanding commercial paper of the issuing corporation; the notes mature no later than one hundred eighty days after purchase; and
- 11. Bankers' acceptances of banks that are members of the federal deposit insurance corporation to which both the obligations are eligible for purchase by the federal reserve system and the obligations mature no later than one hundred eighty days after purchase.

Protection of the School 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 School District, and must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity.

Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions. Payment for investments may be made only upon delivery of the securities representing the investments to the Treasurer or qualified trustee or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

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

As of June 30, 2012, the School District's bank balance of \$570,159 was either covered by FDIC or collateralized by the financial institution's public entity deposit pool in the manner described above.

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

Investments: As of June 30, 2012, the School District had the following investments:

	Fair Value		Weighted Average Maturity (Yrs.)
Repurchase Agreements	\$	3,161,973	< One Year

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

Credit risk – Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The School District's investment policy does not address this risk beyond requirements of the Ohio Revised Code. The School District limits their investments to repurchase agreements.

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

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

NOTE 5 - PROPERTY TAXES

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real, public utility and tangible personal property (used in business) located in the School District. Real property tax revenue received in calendar year 2012 represents collections of calendar year 2011 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2012 were levied after April 1, 2011, on the assessed value listed as of January 1, 2011, 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 2012 represents collections of calendar year 2011 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2012 became a lien on December 31, 2010, were levied after April 1, 2011, and are collected in 2012 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.

NOTE 5 - PROPERTY TAXES (continued)

Tangible personal property tax revenue received during calendar year 2012 (other than public utility property tax) represents the collection of 2012 taxes levied against local and inter-exchange telephone companies. Tangible personal property tax on business inventory, manufacturing machinery and equipment, and furniture and fixtures is no longer levied and collected. The October 2008 tangible personal property tax settlement was the last property tax settlement for general personal property taxes. Tangible personal property taxes received from telephone companies in calendar year 2012 were levied after April 1, 2011, on the value as of December 31, 2011. 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 School District prior to June 30.

The Lawrence County Treasurer collects property taxes on behalf of all taxing districts within the County. The Lawrence County Auditor periodically remits to the taxing districts their portion of the taxes collected.

	2011 Second-Half Collections		2012 First-Half Collections			
		Amount	Percent	Α	mount	Percent
Agricultural/Residental						
and Other Real Estate	\$ 1	103,232,960	90.37%	\$ 10	3,782,970	90.29%
Public Utility		10,884,500	9.53%	1	1,167,410	9.71%
Tangible Personal Property		117,830	0.10%		-	0.00%
Total Assessed Value	\$ 1	14,235,290	100.00%	\$ 11	4,950,380	100.00%
Tax rate per \$1,000 of						
assessed valuation	\$	22.51		\$	22.50	

The assessed values upon which fiscal year 2012 taxes were collected are:

The School District receives property taxes from Lawrence County. The County Auditor periodically advances to the School District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2012, are available to finance fiscal year 2012 operations. The amount available to be advanced can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

Accrued property taxes receivable represents delinquent taxes outstanding and real property, tangible personal property, and public utility taxes that became measurable as of June 30, 2012 and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the amounts available as an advance at June 30 were levied to finance current fiscal year operations. The receivable is therefore offset by a credit to deferred revenue for that portion not levied to finance current year operations. The amount available as an advance is recognized as revenue.

During the current fiscal year, the School District passed a resolution to re-allocate part of the tax monies from the General Fund to the Permanent Improvement Fund.

The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2012, was \$250,110 in the General Fund, \$13,164 in the Bond Retirement Fund, \$4,475 in the Classroom Facilities Maintenance Fund, and \$26,327 in the Permanent Improvement Fund.

NOTE 6 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2012, consisted of interfund, taxes, and intergovernmental grants. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs, and the current fiscal year guarantee of federal funds. A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

	Amount	
Major Fund:		
General	\$	1,987
Non-Major Special Revenue Funds:		
Education Jobs		90,144
Title II-A		10,061
Title I		20,000
Miscellaneous State		75,000
Part B - IDEA		24,661
Public School Preschool		13,777
Total Non-Major Special Revenue Funds		233,643
Total All Funds	\$	235,630

NOTE 7 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012, was as follows:

	Ending Balance 6/30/2011	Additions Deletions		Ending Balance 6/30/2012
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated				
Land	\$ 257,668	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 257,668
Construction in Progress		471,929	-	471,929
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	257,668	471,929	-	729,597
Capital Assets Being Depreciated				
Land Improvements	1,318,113	2,300	-	1,320,413
Buildings and Improvements	27,536,104	-	-	27,536,104
Furniture and Equipment	1,001,706	37,812	(41,065)	998,453
Vehicles	997,149	45,142	-	1,042,291
Textbooks	988,988	24,728	-	1,013,716
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	31,842,060	109,982	(41,065)	31,910,977
Less: Accumulated Depreciation:				
Land Improvements	(723,885)	(36,516)	-	(760,401)
Buildings and Improvements	(9,765,110)	(647,033)	-	(10,412,143)
Furniture and Equipment	(620,027)	(75,732)	20,001	(675,758)
Vehicles	(767,530)	(29,778)	-	(797,308)
Textbooks	(933,987)	(13,769)	-	(947,756)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(12,810,539)	(802,828)	20,001	(13,593,366)
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	19,031,521	(692,846)	(21,064)	18,317,611
Governmental Capital Assets, Net	\$ 19,289,189	\$ (220,917)	\$ (21,064)	\$ 19,047,208

NOTE 7 - CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$708,664
Special	2,053
Support Services:	
Instructional Staff	21,046
Board of Education	4,159
Administration	6,433
Fiscal	874
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	3,345
Pupil Transportation	42,453
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	11,630
Extracurricular Activities	2,171
Total Depreciation Expense	\$802,828

NOTE 8 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2012, the School District contracted with Ohio Casualty Insurance. Coverage provided is as follows:

Commercial Property Coverage Employee Theft Coverage Automobile Liability	\$35,758,516 50,000 1,000,000
Uninsured Motorists	1,000,000
General Liability	
Per occurrence	1,000,000
Total per year	2,000,000

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

For fiscal year 2012, the School District participated in the Better Business Bureau of Central Ohio's Workers' Compensation Retrospective Group Rating Program (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 15). The intent of the GRP is to improve safety, accident prevention, and claims handling for the School District. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of Sheakley UniService provides administrative, cost control, and actuarial services to the GRP.

NOTE 8 - RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

The School District participates in the Lawrence County Schools Council of Governments Health Benefits Program (Council), a public entity shared risk pool (Note 15), consisting of government entities within the County offering medical insurance to their employees. Monthly premiums are paid to the Lawrence County Educational Service Center as fiscal agent, who in turns pays the claims on the District's behalf. The Council is responsible for the management and operations of the program. Upon termination of the Council, for any reason, the Council shall have no obligation under the plan beyond paying the difference between the claims incurred (even though later filed) and expenses of the Plan due up to the date of termination plus extended benefits, if any, provided under the Plan. Such claims and expenses shall be paid from the fund of the Council.

NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

A. Defined Benefit Pension Plans

School Employees Retirement System

The School District contributes to the School Employees Retirement System of Ohio (SERS), a cost-sharing multipleemployer defined benefit pension plan. SERS provides retirement, disability, and survivor benefits; annual cost-of-living adjustments; and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by State statute per Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code. SERS issues a publicly available, stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report can be obtained on SERS' website, at <u>www.ohsers.org</u>, under *Employer/Audit Resources*.

Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the School District is required to contribute 14 percent of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended, up to statutory maximum amounts, by the SERS' Retirement Board. The Retirement Board acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates the employer contribution rate among four of the funds (Pension Trust Fund, Death Benefit Fund, Medicare B Fund, and Health Care Fund) of the System. For fiscal year 2012, the allocation to pension and death benefits is 12.70 percent. The remaining 1.30 percent of the 14 percent employer contribution rate is allocated to the Health Care and Medicare B Funds. The School District's contributions to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2012, 2011, and 2010 were \$208,547, \$180,515, and \$245,488, respectively; 59% has been contributed for the fiscal year 2012 and 100% for the fiscal years 2011 and 2010. \$84,839 represents the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2012 and is recorded as a liability within the respective funds.

State Teachers Retirement System

State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS Ohio) is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer public employee retirement system.

STRS Ohio is a statewide retirement plan for licensed teachers and other faculty members employed in the public schools of Ohio or any school, community school, college, university, institution or other agency controlled, managed and supported, in whole or in part, by the state or any political subdivision thereof.

Plan Options – New members have a choice of three retirement plan options. In addition to the Defined Benefit (DB) Plan, new members are offered a Defined Contribution (DC) Plan and a Combined Plan. The DC Plan allows members to allocate all their member contributions and employer contributions equal to 10.5 percent of earned compensation among various investment choices. The Combined Plan offers features of the DC Plan and the DB Plan. In the Combined Plan, member contributions are allocated to investment choices by the member, and employer contributions are used to fund a defined benefit payment at a reduced level from the regular DB Plan. Contributions into the DC Plan and the Combined Plan are credited to member accounts as employers submit their payroll information to STRS Ohio, generally on a biweekly basis. DC and Combined Plan members will transfer to the DB Plan during their fifth year of membership unless they permanently select the DC or Combined Plan.

A. Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

DB Plan Benefits – Plan benefits are established under Chapter 3307 of the Revised Code. Any member may retire who has (i) five years of service credit and attained age 60; (ii) 25 years of service credit and attained age 55; or (iii) 30 years of service credit regardless of age. The annual retirement allowance, payable for life, is the greater of the "formula benefit" or the "money-purchase benefit" calculation. Under the "formula benefit," the retirement allowance is based on years of credited service and final average salary, which is the average of the member's three highest salary years. The annual allowance is calculated by using a base percentage of 2.2% multiplied by the total number of years of service credit is calculated at 2.5%. An additional one-tenth of a percent is added to the calculation for every year of earned Ohio service over 31 years (2.6% for 32 years, 2.7% for 33 years and so on) until 100% of final average salary is reached. For members with 35 or more years of Ohio contributing service, the first 30 years will be calculated at 2.5% instead of 2.2%. Under the "money-purchase benefit" calculation, a member's lifetime contributions plus interest at specified rates are matched by an equal amount from other STRS Ohio funds. This total is then divided by an actuarially determined annuity factor to determine the maximum annual retirement allowance.

DC Plan Benefits – Benefits are established under Sections 3307.80 to 3307.89 of the Revised Code. For members who select the DC Plan, all member contributions and employer contributions at a rate of 10.5% are placed in an investment account. The member determines how to allocate the member and employer money among various investment choices. 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. Employer contributions into members' accounts are vested after the first anniversary of the first day of paid service. Members in the DC Plan who become disabled are entitled only to their account balance. If a member dies before retirement benefits begin, the member's designated beneficiary is entitled to receive the member's account balance.

Combined Plan Benefits – Member contributions are allocated by the member, and employer contributions are used to fund a defined benefit payment. A member's defined benefit is determined by multiplying 1% of the member's final average salary by the member's years of service credit. The defined benefit portion of the Combined Plan payment is payable to a member on or after age 60. The defined contribution portion of the account may be taken as a lump sum or converted to a lifetime monthly annuity at age 50.

A retiree of STRS Ohio or another Ohio public retirement system is eligible for reemployment as a teacher following the elapse of two months from the date of retirement. Contributions are made by the reemployed member and employer during the reemployment. Upon termination of reemployment or age 65, whichever comes later, the retiree is eligible for an annuity benefit or equivalent lump-sum payment in addition to the original retirement allowance. A reemployed retiree may alternatively receive a refund of only member contributions with interest before age 65, once employment is terminated.

Benefits are increased annually by 3% of the original base amount for DB Plan participants.

The DB and Combined Plans offer access to health care coverage to eligible retirees who participated in the plans and their eligible dependents. Coverage under the current program includes hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs and partial reimbursement of monthly Medicare Part B premiums. By Ohio law, health care benefits are not guaranteed.

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. A death benefit of \$1,000 is payable to the beneficiary of each deceased retired member who participated in the DB Plan. Death benefit coverage up to \$2,000 can be purchased by participants in the DB, DC or Combined Plans. Various other benefits are available to members' beneficiaries.

A. Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

Chapter 3307 of the Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions. Contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board, upon recommendations of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10% for members and 14% for employers.

For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2012, 2011, and 2010, plan members were required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salaries. The School District was required to contribute 14 percent, 13 percent was allocated for pension benefits. The School District's required contributions for pension obligations to STRS Ohio for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2012, 2011, and 2010 were \$790,495, \$725,407, and \$803,088, respectively; 84% has been contributed for the fiscal years 2012 and 100% for the fiscal years 2011 and 2010. \$123,208 represents the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2012 and is recorded as a liability within the respective funds.

STRS Ohio issues a stand-alone financial report. Additional information or copies of STRS Ohio's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report can be requested by writing to STRS Ohio, 275 E. Broad St., Columbus, OH 43215-3771, by calling (888) 227-7877, or by visiting the STRS Ohio website at www.strsoh.org.

Social Security System

Effective July 1, 1991, all employees not otherwise covered by the School Employees Retirement System or the State Teachers Retirement System have an option to choose Social Security or the School Employees Retirement System/State Teachers Retirement System. As of June 30, 2012, one member of the Board of Education has elected Social Security. The Board's liability is 6.2 percent of wages paid.

B. Postemployment Benefits

State Teachers Retirement System

STRS Ohio administers a pension plan that is comprised of: a defined benefit plan; a self-directed defined contribution plan; and a combined plan, which is a hybrid of the defined benefit and defined contribution plan.

Ohio law authorizes STRS Ohio to offer a cost-sharing, multiple-employer health care plan. STRS Ohio provides access to health care coverage to eligible retirees who participated in the defined benefit or combined plans. Coverage under the current program includes hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs and reimbursement of monthly Medicare Part B premiums. Pursuant to Section 3307 of the Revised Code, the Retirement Board has discretionary authority over how much, if any, of the associated health care costs will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. All benefit recipients, for the most recent year, pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium.

STRS Ohio issues a stand-alone financial report. Interested parties can view the most recent Comprehensive Annual Financial Report by visiting <u>www.strsoh.org</u> or by requesting a copy by calling toll free (888) 227-7877.

Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. Of the 14 percent contribution rate, 1 percent of covered payroll was allocated to post-employment health care for the years ended June 30, 2012, 2011 and 2010. The 14 percent employer contribution rate is the maximum rate established under Ohio law. For the School District, these amounts equaled \$62,506, \$54,948, and \$61,693, for fiscal years 2012, 2011, and 2010, respectively, which equaled the required contributions for those years.

B. Postemployment Benefits (continued)

School Employees Retirement System

In addition to a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan, the School Employees Retirement System of Ohio (SERS) administers two postemployment benefit plans.

Medicare Part B Plan

The Medicare B plan reimburses Medicare Part B premiums paid by eligible retirees and beneficiaries as set forth in Ohio Revised Code 3309.69. Qualified benefit recipients who pay Medicare Part B premiums may apply for and receive a monthly reimbursement from SERS. The reimbursement amount is limited by statute to the lesser of the January 1, 1999 Medicare Part B premium or the current premium. The Medicare Part B premium for calendar year 2012 was \$99.90 for most participants, but could be as high as \$319.70 per month depending on their income. SERS' reimbursement to retirees was \$45.50.

The Retirement Board, acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates a portion of the current employer contribution rate to the Medicare B Fund. For fiscal years 2012, 2011, and 2010, the actuarially required allocations were 0.75 percent, 0.76 percent, and 0.76 percent, respectively. For the School District, contributions for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2012, 2011, and 2010 were \$13,654, \$11,583, and \$12,695, respectively, which were equal to the required allocations for each year.

Health Care Plan

Ohio Revised Code 3309.375 and 3309.69 permit SERS to offer health care benefits to eligible retirees and beneficiaries. SERS' Retirement Board reserves the right to change or discontinue any health plan or program. SERS offers several types of health plans from various vendors, including HMOs, PPOs, and traditional indemnity plans. A prescription drug program is also available to those who elect health coverage. SERS employs two third-party administrators and a pharmacy benefit manager to manage the self-insurance and prescription drug plans, respectively.

The Ohio Revised Code provides the statutory authority to fund SERS' post-employment benefits through employer contributions. Active members do not make contributions to the post-employment benefit plans.

The Health Care Fund was established under, and is administered in accordance with, Internal Revenue Code 105(e). Each year after the allocation for statutorily required benefits, the Retirement Board allocates the remainder of the employer 14 percent contribution to the Health Care Fund. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated according to service credit earned. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2012, the minimum compensation level was established at \$35,800. The surcharge, added to the unallocated portion of the 14 percent employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. At June 30, 2012, 2011, and 2010, the health care allocations were 0.55 percent, 1.43 percent, and 0.46 percent, respectively. For the School District, the amounts contributed to fund health care benefits, including the surcharge, during the 2012, 2011, and 2010 fiscal years equaled \$33,063, \$44,410, and \$37,090 respectively, which equaled the required contributions for those years.

The SERS Retirement Board establishes the rules for the premiums paid by the retirees for health care coverage for themselves and their dependents or for their surviving beneficiaries. Premiums vary depending upon the plan selected, qualified years of service, Medicare eligibility, and retirement status.

B. Postemployment Benefits (continued)

The financial reports of SERS' Health Care and Medicare B plans are included in its *Comprehensive Annual Financial Report*. The report can be obtained on SERS' website at <u>www.ohsers.org</u> under *Employer/Audit Resources*.

NOTE 10 - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

A. Compensated Absences

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

B. Insurance Benefits

The School District provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to most employees through Guardian Life Insurance Company.

C. Deferred Compensation

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

D. Retirement Incentive

In fiscal year 2011, the School District adopted a one-time early severance incentive package. Participation was available to teachers and administrators who had twelve or more years of service with the School District or were eligible for full or reduced benefits under the State Teachers Retirement System as of June 30, 2011. Employees under the State Teachers Retirement System who attained 24, 29, or 34 years as of June 30, 2011 could elect to work through June 30, 2012, provided they made the election within the window period of election, which was April 11, 2011 through May 26, 2011.

Teachers and administrators electing the package will receive \$40,000, plus regular severance payments calculated under the applicable collective bargaining agreement. Payments shall be made as follows:

Group 1 – Employees electing the package who are eligible to retire with full or reduced benefits under the State Teachers Retirement System effective on his or her exit date – Participants will receive the total package benefit over 5 years, divided into 60 equal monthly payments made to the participant's selected post-employment 403(b) account. Group 1 participants cannot opt to receive cash rather than post-employment 403(b) deposits.

Group 2 – Employees electing the package but are not eligible to retire under the State Teachers Retirement System effective on his or her exit date – Participants will have the total package benefit paid to them over eight years, divided into 96 equal monthly payments. Payments will be subject to withholding for all applicable Medicare, federal, state, and local taxes. Benefits will begin on a date between October 15 and October 31 following the employee's exit date and will be paid on or about the 15^{th} of each month thereafter until all payments are completed.

NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

The changes in the School District's long-term liabilities during fiscal year 2012 were as follows:

	C	Principal Outstanding 7/1/2011	A	dditions	Deletions	C	Principal Outstanding 6/30/2012	Due in ne Year
General Obligation Bonds:								
2006 School Improvement Refundings Bonds \$2,044,996								
Term Bonds - \$1,385,000 @ 3.6%-4.1%	\$	1,385,000	\$	-	\$ 130,000	\$	1,255,000	\$ 135,000
Capital Appreciation Bonds - \$49,996 @ 4.3%-4.5%		49,996		-	-		49,996	-
Accretion of Interest - \$470,004 @ 17.58%		91,588		22,113	-		113,701	-
Premium - \$218,538		143,058		-	13,659		129,399	-
Refunding Loss - \$168,152		(110,074)		-	 (10,510)		(99,564)	-
Total General Obligation Bonds		1,559,568		22,113	133,149		1,448,532	135,000
Capital Leases		29,389		-	18,705		10,684	10,684
Employee Severance Plan		461,161		-	153,720		307,441	153,721
Compensated Absences		585,756		718,051	 799,862		503,945	 24,200
Total Long-Term Liabilities	\$	2,635,874	\$	740,164	\$ 1,105,436	\$	2,270,602	\$ 323,605

2006 School Improvement Refunding General Obligation Bonds – On December 21, 2005, the Chesapeake Union Exempted Village School District issued \$2,044,996 of General Obligation Bonds which included serial, term, and capital appreciation (deep discount) bonds in the amount of \$610,000, \$1,385,000, and \$49,996, respectively. The term bonds are subject to optional redemption and the capital appreciation bonds are not subject to redemption prior to scheduled maturity. The bonds were issued to refund \$2,045,000 of outstanding 1999 School Improvement General Obligation Bonds. The bonds were issued for a 16 year period with final maturity at December 1, 2022. At the date of refunding, \$2,213,148 (including premium and after underwriting fees, and other issuance costs) was deposited into an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the refunded 1999 School Improvement Bonds. As of June 30, 2012, \$1,255,000 of the refunded bonds are still outstanding. Accordingly, the trust account assets and the liability for the defeased bonds are not included in the School District's financial statements.

These refunding bonds were issued with a premium of \$218,538 which is reported as an increase to bonds payable. The amounts are being amortized to interest expense over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. The amortization of the premium for fiscal year 2012 was \$13,659. The issuance costs of \$50,386 are reported as deferred charges and are being amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. The amortization of the grant are being amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. The amortization of the issuance costs for fiscal year 2012 was \$3,149. The refunding resulted in a difference between the net carrying amount of the debt and the acquisition price of \$168,152. This difference, reported in the accompanying financial statements as a decrease to bonds payable is being amortized to interest expense over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method.

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

The capital appreciation bonds for this issue mature December 1, 2018 through December 1, 2020. These bonds were purchased at a substantial discount at the time of issuance. At maturity all compounded interest is paid and the bond holder receives the face value of the bond. As the value of the bond increases, the accretion is reflected as a liability. The maturity amount of outstanding capital appreciation bonds is \$520,000. For fiscal year 2012, \$22,113 was accreted for a total capital appreciation bond liability of \$163,697.

NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (continued)

Principal and interest requirements to retire general obligation bonds outstanding at June 30, 2012 are as follows:

					Т	otal		
Fiscal Year	Serial and T	erm Bonds	Capital Appre	ciation Bonds		Accretion/		
Ended June 30,	Principal	Interest	Principal	Accretion	Principal	Interest		
2013	\$ 135,000	\$ 45,688	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 135,000	\$ 45,688		
2014	145,000	40,647	-	-	145,000	40,647		
2015	150,000	35,338	-	-	150,000	35,338		
2016	150,000	29,750	-	-	150,000	29,750		
2017	160,000	23,782	-	-	160,000	23,782		
2018-2022	335,000	82,101	49,996	470,004	384,996	552,105		
2023	180,000	7,380			180,000	7,380		
Totals	\$ 1,255,000	\$ 264,686	\$ 49,996	\$ 470,004	\$ 1,304,996	\$ 734,690		

	2006 School Improvement Refunding Bonds	
--	---	--

The School District's overall debt margin was \$9,040,538, with an unvoted debt margin of \$114,950, at June 30, 2012.

Compensated absences and payments for the Employee Severance Plan will be paid from the fund from which the employees' salaries are paid, with the General Fund being the most significant fund. Capital leases are being repaid from the General Fund. The School Improvement Refunding Bonds are being repaid from the Bond Retirement Fund.

NOTE 12 - CAPITALIZED LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE

In a prior fiscal year, the School District entered into capital leases for computer equipment. Capital lease payments have been reclassified and are reflected as debt service expenditures in the financial statements for the governmental funds.

During the previous fiscal year, the School District entered into a capital lease for servers and computer equipment with Dell Financial Services. Capital lease payments have been reclassified and are reflected as debt service expenditures in the financial statements for the governmental funds.

The gross amount of capital leases being disclosed in Note 7 under furniture and equipment totals \$75,138.

The following is a schedule of the future long-term minimum lease payments required under the capital leases and the present value of the minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2012.

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	A	mount
2013	\$	11,287
Total		11,287
Less Amount Representing Interest		(603)
Present Value of Net Minimum Lease Payments	\$	10,684

NOTE 13 - INTERFUND ACTIVITY

Interfund Payables/Receivables

As of June 30, 2012, receivables and payables that resulted from various interfund transactions were as follows:

	 terfund ceivable	 terfund ayable
Major Fund:		
General Fund	\$ 4,456	\$ -
Special Revenue Funds, Non-Major:		
Other State Grants	-	4,416
Other Federal Grants	 -	 40
Total All Funds	\$ 4,456	\$ 4,456

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

Interfund Transfers

As of June 30, 2012, transfers were as follows:

	Transfer To		Tran	sfer From
Major Funds:				
General Fund	\$	-	\$	47,149
Bond Retirement		-		475,000
Non-Major Funds:				
Permanent Improvement		475,000		-
Other State Grants		51		-
Title I		1,093		-
Title IV-B		42,043		
Title IV-R Reducing Classroom		3,962		-
Total All Funds	\$	522,149	\$	522,149

Transfers were made from the General Fund to the special revenue funds to cover unforeseen expenses. The County Budget Commission allowed a transfer out of the Debt Service fund into the Permanent Improvement Fund.

NOTE 14 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

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

South Central Ohio Computer Association (SCOCA) is a jointly governed organization among public school districts within the boundaries of Pickaway, Jackson, Vinton, Gallia, Highland, Adams, Pike, Scioto, Brown, Ross and Lawrence Counties. The organization was formed with the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member school districts. The governing board of SCOCA consists of two representatives from each of the eleven participating counties and one representative from the fiscal agent. All revenues are generated from State funding and an annual fee of \$4.00 per student charged to participating districts. Chesapeake Union Exempted Village School District paid \$107,095 for services provided during fiscal year 2012. To obtain financial information write to the Pike County Joint Vocational School District, 175 Beaver Creek Road, Piketon, Ohio 45661.

NOTE 15 - INSURANCE PURCHASING AND SHARED RISK POOLS

The Better Business Bureau of Central Ohio's Workers' Compensation Retrospective Group Rating Program (GRP) is an insurance purchasing pool. Each year, the participating school districts pay an enrollment fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program.

The Lawrence County Schools Council of Governments Health Benefits Program (Council) is a shared risk pool created pursuant to State statute for the purpose of administering health care benefits. The Council is governed by a Board of Directors, which consists of the superintendent from each participating school district. The Council elects officers for one-year terms to serve on the Board of Directors. The Board of Directors 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. The Lawrence County Educational Service Center is the fiscal agent of the Council.

NOTE 16 - SET-ASIDE CALCULATIONS AND FUND BALANCE RESTRICTIONS

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

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

		Capital
	Imp	provements
Set-aside Balance as of June 30, 2011	\$	67,147
Current year set-aside requirement		250,991
Current year offsets		(36,504)
Current year qualifying expenditures		(226,272)
Set-aside Balance as of June 30, 2012	\$	55,362

Effective July 1, 2011, the textbook set-aside requirement was eliminated; therefore, no balance or other information is presented.

NOTE 17 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

The Auditor of State is currently performing a statewide review of supporting documentation for student attendance data reported to the Ohio Department of Education. The results of this review are still pending and will be reported separately to the Ohio Department of Education at a later date.

The School District received financial assistance from federal and State agencies in the form of grants. The expenditure of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the General Fund or other applicable funds. This also encompasses the Auditor of State's ongoing review of student attendance data. However, the effect of any such disallowed claims on the overall financial position of the School District at June 30, 2012, if applicable, cannot be determined at this time.

NOTE 17 - CONTINGENCIES (continued)

B. Litigation

The School District is currently party to legal proceedings. However, it is the opinion of management that any results of such proceedings will not have a material adverse effect on the School District's financial condition.

NOTE 18 – ACCOUNTABILITY

Accountability - Fund Balance Deficits

At June 30, 2012, the Food Service, Poverty Based, Other State Grants, Title VI-B, and Title VI-R nonmajor special revenue funds had fund balance deficits of \$6,194, \$8, \$3,630, \$63,366, and \$8,402, respectively, which were created by the application of accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The General Fund provides transfers to cover deficit balances; however, this is done when cash is needed rather than when accruals occur.

NOTE 19 – FUND BALANCES

Fund balance is classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned and/or unassigned based primarily on the extent to which the School District is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources in the governmental funds. The constraints placed on the fund balance for the major governmental funds and all other governmental funds are presented below:

Fund Balances	General		Bond	Nonmajor Governmental Funds		G	Total overnmental Funds
Restricted for							
Other Purposes	\$ -	\$	-	\$	50,523	\$	50,523
Classroom Facilities Maintenance Athletics Miscellaneous Federal Grants Capital Improvements Capital Projects Debt Services Payments Total Restricted	 55,362		842,371 842,371		391,232 20,231 56,836 - 184,985 - 703,807		391,232 20,231 56,836 55,362 184,985 842,371 1,601,540
Committed to	 00,002		0.12,071		100,001		1,001,010
Termination Benefits Underground Storage Tanks Total Committed	 204,383 11,000 215,383		-				204,383 11,000 215,383
Assigned to							
Other Purposes	 84,839		-		-		84,839
Unassigned (Deficit)	 501,777		-		(81,600)		420,177
Total Fund Balances	\$ 857,361	\$	842,371	\$	622,207	\$	2,321,939

NOTE 20 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

South Central Ohio Computer Association Council of Governments - Effective July 1, 2012, the School District is a participant in the South Central Ohio Computer Association Council of Governments (SCOCACoG) which is a computer consortium formerly known as South Central Ohio Computer Association (SCOCA). SCOCACoG is a council of governments providing computer services to its members of public school districts within the boundaries of Highland, Adams, Pickaway, Gallia, Pike, Scioto, Brown, Ross, Jackson, Vinton, and Lawrence Counties. The organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member school districts.

Athletic Complex - The School District entered into a contractual agreement with J & H Contracting in the amount of \$2,150,000 for construction and renovations related to the Athletic Complex program.

NOTE 21 – CONTRACT COMMITMENTS

During the fiscal year, the School District entered into the following contracts for the purpose of constructing two athletic facilities:

Contractor	Co		Amount Paid as of 6/30/12		Remaining Balance
Chesapeake Athletic Project Clayton Corp. LLC	\$	583,500	\$ -	\$	583,500
Peck Shaffer		23,675	-		23,675
AstroTurf		1,025,333	-		1,025,333

Chesapeake Union Exempted Village School District Schedule of Federal Awards Expenditures For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

Federal Grantor/Pass Through Grantor/Program Title	Pass Through Entity Number	Federal CFDA Number	Receipts	Non-Cash Receipts	Disbursements	Non-Cash Disbursements
United States Department of Agriculture						
Passed through the Ohio Department of Education Child Nutrition Cluster						
School Breakfast Program	3L70	10.553	\$108,248	\$0	\$108,248	\$0
National School Lunch Program	3L60	10.555	280.741	45.153	280.741	45.153
Total Child Nutrition Cluster	51.00	10.555	388,989	45,153	388,989	45,153
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			588,989	45,155	588,989	45,155
Total United States Department of Agriculture			388,989	45,153	388,989	45,153
United States Department of Education Passed through the Ohio Department of Education Special Education Cluster: Special Education-Grants to States Special Education-Grants to States, Recovery Act Total Special Education Cluster	3M20 3DJ0	84.027 84.391	305,332 174,183 479,515	0 0 0	350,809 174,183 524,992	0 0 0
Title I Cluster:						
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	3M00	84.010	366,749	0	354,328	0
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies, Recovery Act	3DK0	84.389	2,434	0	2,644	0
Total Title I Cluster			369,183	0	356,972	0
Education Jobs Fund	3820	84.410	373,346	0	364,939	0
Twenty-First Century Community Learning Centers	3Y20	84.287	400,000	0	400,000	0
Educational Technology State Grants	3S20	84.318	489	0	250	0
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	3Y60	84.367	109,944	0	115,226	0
Total United States Department of Education			1,732,477	0	1,762,379	0
Total Federal Financial Assistance			\$2,121,466	\$45,153	\$2,151,368	\$45,153

The notes to the schedule of federal awards expenditures are an integral part of this schedule.

Note 1 – Significant Accounting Policies

The accompanying schedule of federal awards expenditures includes the federal grant activity of the School District and has been prepared on the cash basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations.* Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the basic financial statements.

Note 2 – Child Nutrition Cluster

Cash receipts from the U.S. Department of Agriculture are commingled with State grants. It is assumed that federal monies are expended first. Program regulations do not require the School District to maintain separate inventory records for purchased food and food received from the U.S. Department of Agriculture. This non-monetary assistance (expenditures) is reported in the schedule using the entitlement value of the commodities received. The School District allocated donated food commodities to the respective program that benefitted from the use of those donated food commodities.



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

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

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Chesapeake Union Exempted Village School District, Lawrence County, (the School District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2012, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated January 28, 2013. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

Management of the School District is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective 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 deficiency in internal control 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 and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the School District's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis.

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

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Chesapeake Union Exempted Village 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

We noted certain matters that we reported to management of the School District in a separate letter dated January 28, 2013.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, the Board of Education, others within the School District, 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.

Matali Multhuff Stang

Natalie Millhuff-Stang, CPA President/Owner Millhuff-Stang, CPA, Inc.

January 28, 2013



Report on Compliance With Requirements That Could Have a Direct and Material Effect on Each Major Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133

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

Compliance

We have audited Chesapeake Union Exempted Village School District's, Lawrence County, (the School District) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the School District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2012. The School District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to each of its major federal programs 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 *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the 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 compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2012.

Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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Chesapeake Union Exempted Village School District Report on Compliance With Requirements That Could Have a Direct and Material Effect on Each Major Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133 Page 2

Internal Control Over Compliance (Continued)

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

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

We noted certain matters that we reported to management of the School District in a separate letter dated January 28, 2013.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, the Board of Education, others within the School District, 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.

Matali Mullhuff Stang

Natalie Millhuff-Stang, CPA President/Owner Millhuff-Stang, CPA, Inc.

January 28, 2013

Chesapeake Union Exempted Village School District Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs OMB Circular A-133 Section .505 For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

Section I – Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements	
Type of financial statement opinion:	Unqualified
Internal control over financial reporting:	
Material weakness(es) identified?	No
Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses?	No
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	No
Federal Awards	
Internal control over major program(s):	
Material weakness(es) identified?	No
Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses?	None reported
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs:	Unqualified
Any auditing findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with section 510(a) of OMB Circular A-133?	No
Identification of major program(s):	Education Jobs Fund (CFDA #84.410)
	Title I Cluster (CFDA #84.010 and #84.389)
	Twenty-First Century Community Learning Centers (CFDA #84.287)
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs:	Type A: > \$300,000 Type B: All Others
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	No

Section II – Financial Statement Findings

None

Section III – Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None

Chesapeake Union Exempted Village School District Schedule of Prior Audit Findings OMB Circular A-133 Section .315(b) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Fully Corrected?	Not Corrected, Partially Corrected; Significantly Different Corrective Action Taken; or Finding No Longer Valid; <i>Explain</i>
Finding 2011-1	Significant Deficiency – Financial Reporting	Yes	



Independent Accountant's Report on Applying Agreed-Upon Procedure

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

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

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

1. We noted the Board did not amend its anti-harassment policy to include violence within a dating relationship within its definition of harassment, intimidation or bullying.

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

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

Whitali Whillhuff Stang

Natalie Millhuff-Stang, CPA President/Owner Millhuff-Stang, CPA, Inc.

January 28, 2013

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Dave Yost • Auditor of State

CHESAPEAKE UNION EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT

LAWRENCE COUNTY

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

Susan Babbett

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

CERTIFIED APRIL 16, 2013

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