

**MONROEVILLE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
HURON COUNTY, OHIO**

AUDIT REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009



Mary Taylor, CPA
Auditor of State

Board of Education
Monroeville Local School District
101 West Main Street
Monroeville, Ohio 44847

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Monroeville Local School District, Huron County, prepared by James G. Zupka, CPA, Inc., for the audit period July 1, 2008 through June 30, 2009. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

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

Mary Taylor

Mary Taylor, CPA
Auditor of State

November 16, 2009

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**MONROEVILLE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
HURON COUNTY, OHIO
AUDIT REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009**

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JAMES G. ZUPKA, C.P.A., INC.

Certified Public Accountants

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Garfield Hts., Ohio 44125

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Ohio Society of Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Education
Monroeville Local School District
Huron County
Monroeville, Ohio 44847-9797

The Honorable Mary Taylor
Auditor of State
State of Ohio


We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Monroeville Local School District, Huron County, Ohio, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Monroeville Local School District, Ohio'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 significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Monroeville Local School District, Ohio, as of June 30, 2009, and the respective changes in financial position and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund thereof 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 October 22, 2009, on our consideration of the Monroeville Local School District, Ohio'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 compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

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


James G. Zupka, CPA, Inc.
Certified Public Accountants

October 22, 2009

**Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009**

The management's discussion and analysis of the Monroeville Local School District's ("the District") financial performance provides an overall review of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the District's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the basic financial statements and the notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the District's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2009 are as follows:

- In total, net assets of governmental activities decreased \$687,610 which represents a 20.88 percent decrease from 2008.
- General revenues accounted for \$5,246,905 in revenue or 84.35 percent of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and grants and contributions accounted for \$973,131 or 15.65 percent of total revenues of \$6,220,036.
- The District had \$6,907,646 in expenses related to governmental activities; \$973,131 of these expenses was offset by program specific charges for services, grants, or contributions. General revenues supporting governmental activities (primarily taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$5,246,905 were not adequate to provide for these programs.
- The District's only major governmental fund is the General Fund. The General Fund had \$5,698,619 in revenues and other financing sources and \$6,190,851 in expenditures and other financing uses. During fiscal year 2009, the General Fund's fund balance decreased \$492,232 from \$1,428,820 to \$936,588.

Using these Basic Financial Statements

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

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

Reporting the District as a Whole

Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities

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

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

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

The District’s statement of net assets and statement of activities can be found on pages 15-16 of this report.

Reporting the District’s Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the District’s major governmental fund begins on page 10. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the District’s major funds. The District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the District’s most significant funds. The District’s only major governmental fund is the General Fund.

Governmental Funds

Most of the District’s activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using an accounting method called *modified accrual* accounting which measures cash and all other *financial assets* that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund financial statements provide a detailed *short-term* view of the District’s general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental *activities* (reported in the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) and governmental *funds* is reconciled in the basic financial statements. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 17-23 of this report.

Reporting the District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for its scholarship programs. This activity is presented as a private-purpose trust fund. The District also acts in a trustee capacity as an agent for individuals or other entities. These activities are reported in agency funds. All of the District's fiduciary activities are reported in separate statements of fiduciary net assets and changes in fiduciary net assets on pages 24 and 25. These activities are excluded from the District's other financial statements because the assets cannot be utilized by the District to finance its operations.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. These notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 27-52 of this report.

The District as a Whole

Recall that the statement of net assets provides the perspective of the District as a whole.

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

Table 1 - Net Assets

	Governmental Activities	
	2009	2008
ASSETS		
Current and Other Assets	\$ 4,004,375	\$ 4,668,640
Capital Assets, Net	1,885,575	1,772,666
Total Assets	5,889,950	6,441,306
LIABILITIES		
Current and Other Liabilities	2,789,436	2,732,333
Long-term Liabilities:		
Due Within One Year	110,853	89,747
Due in More Than One Year	384,569	326,524
Total Liabilities	3,284,858	3,148,604
NET ASSETS		
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	1,684,995	1,638,302
Restricted	176,135	215,911
Unrestricted	743,962	1,438,489
Total Net Assets	\$ 2,605,092	\$ 3,292,702

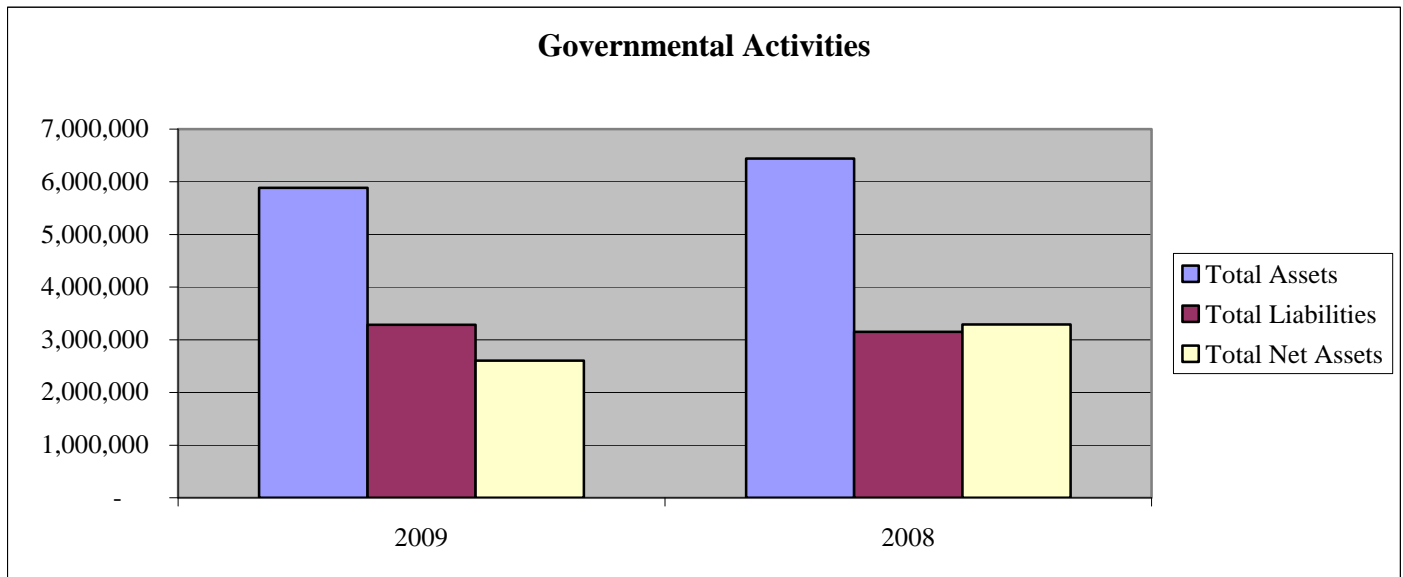
Over time, net assets can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2009, the District's assets exceeded liabilities by \$2,605,092. Of this total, \$743,962 is unrestricted in use.

Monroeville Local School District

At year-end, capital assets represented 32.01 percent of total assets. Capital assets include land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment and vehicles. Capital assets, net of related debt to acquire the assets at June 30, 2009, were \$1,684,995. These capital assets are used to provide services to the students and are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

A portion of the District's net assets, \$176,135, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net assets of \$743,962 may be used to meet the District's ongoing obligations to the students and creditors.

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



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

Table 2 - Change in Net Assets

	Governmental Activities	
	2009	2008
REVENUES		
Program Revenues:		
Charges for Services	\$ 535,774	\$ 520,321
Operating Grants and Contributions	437,357	641,365
Capital Grants and Contributions	0	30,455
Total Program Revenues	973,131	1,192,141
General Revenues:		
Property Taxes	2,218,233	2,631,927
Grants and Entitlements	2,920,482	2,661,324
Investment Income	39,180	95,684
Other Revenues	69,010	25,661
Total General Revenues	5,246,905	5,414,596
Total Revenues	6,220,036	6,606,737
EXPENSES		
Program Expenses:		
Instruction:		
Regular	3,080,157	2,938,501
Special	543,963	551,216
Vocational	261,760	274,012
Other	550	6,182
Support Services:		
Pupils	263,284	200,248
Instructional Staff	427,245	338,686
Board of Education	55,675	35,207
Administration	516,337	450,741
Fiscal Services	245,359	241,877
Business	2,138	3,208
Operation and Maintenance of Plant Services	585,605	495,229
Pupil Transportation	320,029	396,653
Central	590	7,475
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	371,444	283,560
Extracurricular Activities	227,833	218,992
Interest and Fiscal Charges	5,677	5,106
Intergovernmental Pass-Through	0	66,339
Total Expenses	6,907,646	6,513,232
Change in Net Assets	(687,610)	93,505
Net Assets - Beginning of Year	3,292,702	3,199,197
Net Assets - End of Year	\$ 2,605,092	\$ 3,292,702

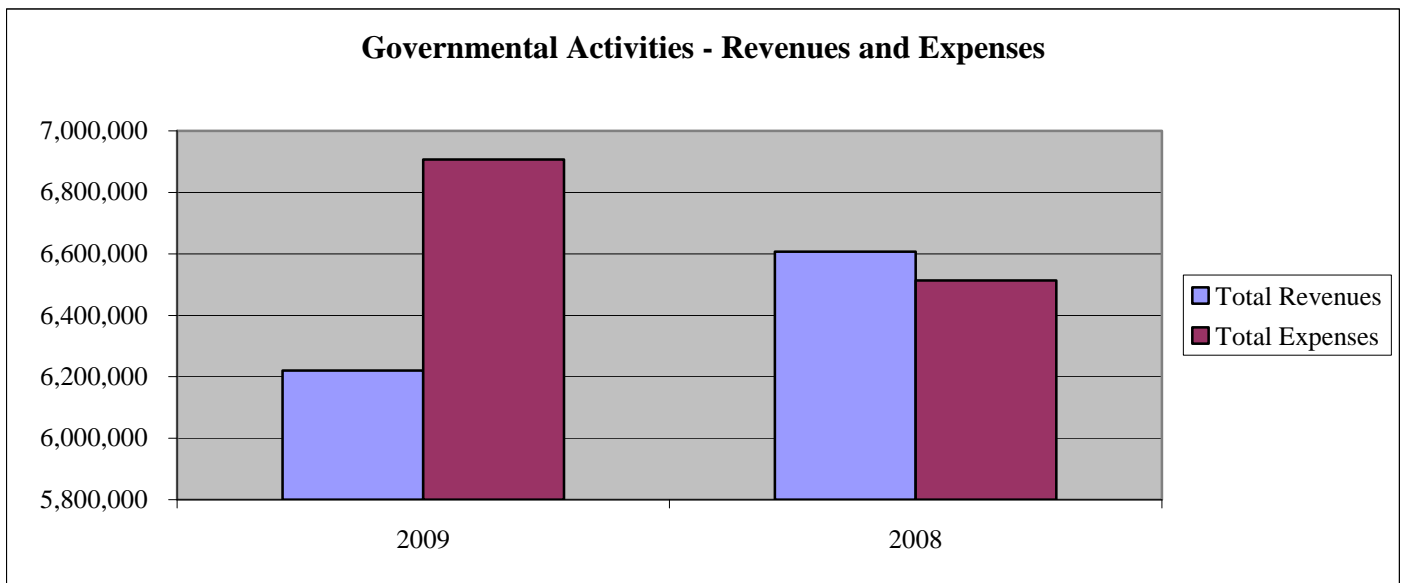
Governmental Activities

Net assets of the District’s governmental activities decreased \$687,610. Total governmental expenses of \$6,907,646 were offset by program revenues of \$973,131 and general revenues of \$5,246,905. Program revenues supported 14.09 percent of the total governmental expenses.

The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes, and grants and entitlements. These revenue sources represent 82.62 percent of total governmental revenue.

The largest expense of the District is for instructional programs. Instruction expenses totaled \$3,886,430 or 56.26 percent of total governmental expenses for fiscal 2009.

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



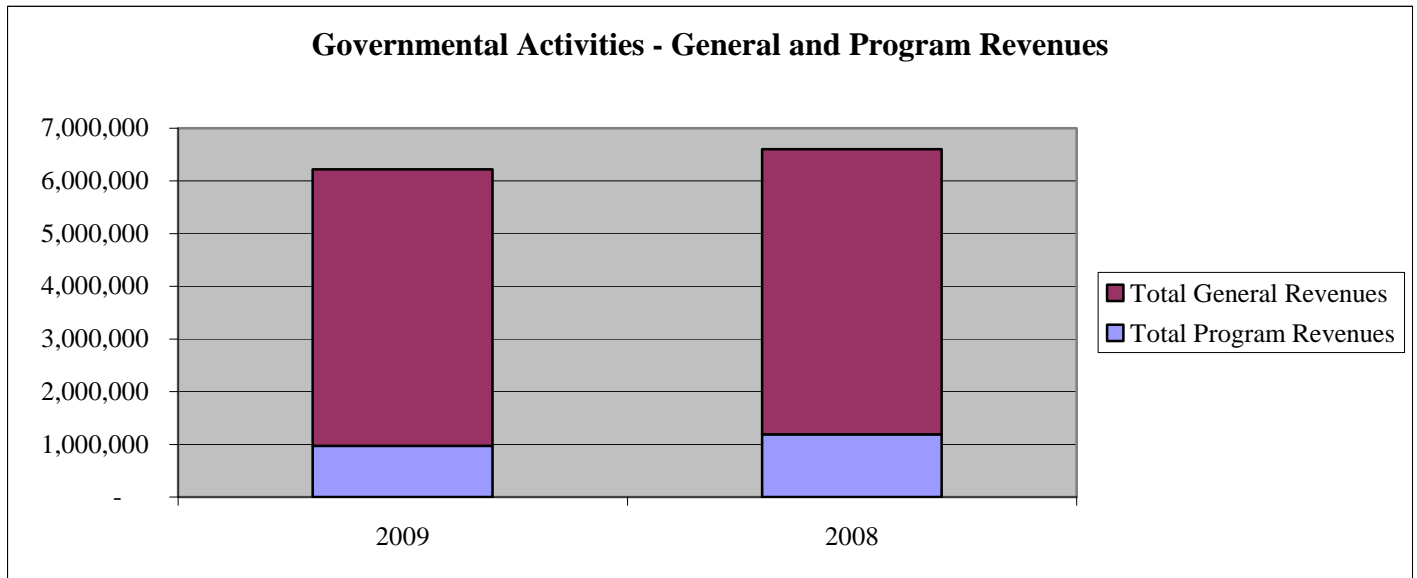
The statement of activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. The following table shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported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

Table 3 - Governmental Activities

	Total Cost of Services 2009	Total Cost of Services 2008	Net Cost of Services 2009	Net Cost of Services 2008
Instruction	\$ 3,886,430	\$ 3,769,911	\$ (3,388,223)	(3,083,724)
Support Services:				
Pupils and Instructional Staff	690,529	538,934	(640,067)	(465,777)
Board of Education, Administration, Fiscal, and Business	819,509	731,033	(797,963)	(707,760)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant Services	585,605	495,229	(585,605)	(483,744)
Pupil Transportation	320,029	396,653	(314,348)	(389,079)
Central	590	7,475	(590)	(7,475)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	371,444	283,560	(43,903)	(26,664)
Extracurricular Activities	227,833	218,992	(158,139)	(167,855)
Interest and fiscal charges	5,677	5,106	(5,677)	(5,106)
Intergovernmental pass-through	0	66,339	0	16,093
Total	<u>\$ 6,907,646</u>	<u>\$ 6,513,232</u>	<u>\$ (5,934,515)</u>	<u>\$ (5,321,091)</u>

The dependence upon tax and other general revenues for governmental activities is apparent, 87.18 percent of instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, general revenue support is 85.91 percent. (The District’s taxpayers and unrestricted grants and entitlements from the State of Ohio, as a whole, are by far the primary support for District’s students.)

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



The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$1,110,223, which is lower than last year's total of \$1,691,984. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2009 and 2008.

Table 4 – Fund Balance

	Fund Balance June 30, 2009	Fund Balance June 30, 2008	Increase (Decrease)	Percentage Change
General	\$ 936,588	\$ 1,428,820	\$ (492,232)	-34.45%
Other Governmental	173,635	263,164	(89,529)	-34.02%
Total	\$ 1,110,223	\$ 1,691,984	\$ (581,761)	-34.38%

General Fund

The District's General Fund balance decreased significantly from the previous year, with a decrease in fund balance of \$492,232. The table that follows assists in illustrating the financial activities and fund balance of the General Fund.

Table 5 – General Fund

	2009 Amount	2008 Amount	Increase (Decrease)	Percentage Change
Revenue				
Taxes	\$2,228,220	\$ 2,490,056	\$ (261,836)	-10.52%
Earnings on Investments	45,241	98,333	(53,092)	-53.99%
Intergovernmental	2,933,794	2,795,296	138,498	4.95%
Other Revenues	328,314	313,036	15,278	4.88%
Total Revenues	\$5,535,569	\$ 5,696,721	\$ (161,152)	-2.83%
Expenditures				
Instruction	\$3,547,383	\$ 3,424,382	\$ 123,001	3.59%
Support Services	2,217,240	2,009,765	207,475	10.32%
Extracurricular Activities	160,113	156,065	4,048	2.59%
Operation of non-instructional services	574	0	574	100.00%
Capital Outlay	162,980	155,643	7,337	4.71%
Debt Service	102,441	69,199	33,242	48.04%
Total Expenditures	\$6,190,731	\$ 5,815,054	\$ 375,677	6.46%

Monroeville Local School District

Overall revenues of the General Fund decreased 2.83 percent. Taxes decreased \$261,836 or 10.52 percent due to a decrease in tax collections. Earnings on investments decreased \$53,092 or 53.99 percent due to decreased interest rates earned on investments.

Expenditures of the General Fund increased \$375,677 or 6.46 percent. The increase in support services expenditures of \$207,475 or 10.32 percent can be attributed to the addition of three new positions and the hiring of a new Superintendent and Treasurer at higher pay than the previous employees in those positions. The increase in capital outlay is the result of the District entering into two new capital lease agreements. The increase in debt service is the result of the two new capital leases.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

For the General Fund, original budgeted revenues and other financing sources amounted to \$5,538,702 and final budgeted revenues and other financing sources of \$5,439,408. Actual revenues and other financing sources for fiscal 2009 were \$5,578,225. This represents a \$138,817 increase from final budgeted revenues.

General Fund original appropriations (appropriated expenditures including other financing uses) of \$6,053,357 and final budgeted appropriations were \$6,098,357. The actual budget basis expenditures and other financing uses for fiscal year 2009 totaled \$5,993,463, which was \$104,894 less than the final budget appropriations.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

At the end of fiscal 2009, the District had \$1,885,575 invested in land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, and vehicles. This entire amount is reported in governmental activities. The following table shows fiscal 2009 balances compared to 2008:

Table 6 - Capital Assets at June 30 (net of depreciation)

	Governmental Activities	
	2009	2008
Land	\$ 302,965	\$ 302,965
Land Improvements	58,670	71,067
Buildings and Improvements	1,079,404	1,061,056
Furniture and Equipment	284,538	290,672
Vehicles	159,998	46,906
Total Capital Assets	\$ 1,885,575	\$ 1,772,666

The overall increase in capital assets of \$112,909 is due in part to capital outlays of \$356,426 being greater than depreciation expense of \$237,961 and disposals of \$5,556 (net of accumulated depreciation).

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

Debt Administration

At June 30, 2009, the District had \$20,813 in energy conservation notes outstanding and \$179,767 in capital lease obligations for copier equipment and computers that were capitalized in assets for the amount of \$299,188. Of the outstanding obligations total, \$92,712 is due within one year and \$107,868 is due within greater than one year. The following table summarizes the notes and capital lease obligations outstanding.

Table 7 - Outstanding Debt at Year End

	Governmental Activities	
	2009	2008
Energy Conservation Note	\$ 20,813	\$ 42,437
Capital Leases	179,767	91,927
Total Outstanding Debt	\$ 200,580	\$ 134,364

At June 30, 2009, the District’s overall legal debt margin was \$7,286,986, an unvoted debt margin of \$80,900 and an energy conservation debt margin of \$748,912.

See Note 10 to the basic financial statements for additional information on the District’s debt administration.

Current Financial Related Activities

The District relies on property taxes, entitlements and grants. Tax revenues have decreased, State revenues are flat and grants are decreasing each year. On a cash basis, we continue to spend more than our income resulting in our carryover balance to drop each year. The percentage of expenditures over income has increased from previous years due to the creation of new positions and a decrease in tax collections.

The District was not successful in obtaining additional revenue through an income tax levy. It will become increasingly more difficult to continue the passage of these levies and may be even more difficult when the District will be required to ask for additional funds for the operation of the schools. The majority of the tax revenue is derived from real estate and farming. The District is mainly rural and has a very small industrial base, however with the reduction of tangible personal property, the small amount derived from industry will be gone soon.

The facilities are overcrowded and have not been updated significantly to meet the enrollment needs and additional course offerings necessary to be academically proficient. The voters have rejected a plan for a new 7-12 facility to be partially paid by the Ohio School Facilities Commission twice. The amount the District is eligible to receive from OSFC is now much smaller than it was originally. The Board of Education has no plans to participate in that program in the near future and any plan to remodel or build new is on hold due to the economic conditions at the present time. The need for operating funds must be the first priority of the District.

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact Ms. Elise Gray, Treasurer, Monroeville Local School District, 101 West Main Street, Monroeville, Ohio 44847.

Basic Financial Statements

Statement of Net Assets

June 30, 2009

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>
<u>ASSETS</u>	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 919,103
Investments	750,000
Taxes Receivable	2,296,276
Accounts Receivable	257
Accrued Interest Receivable	5,522
Intergovernmental Receivable	25,353
Materials and Supplies Inventory	5,931
Prepaid Items	1,933
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	302,965
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	<u>1,582,610</u>
Total Assets	<u>5,889,950</u>
 <u>LIABILITIES</u>	
Accounts Payable	126,022
Accrued Wages and Benefits	565,051
Intergovernmental Payable	174,864
Unearned Revenue	1,923,499
Long-term Liabilities:	
Due within one year	110,853
Due in more than one year	<u>384,569</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>3,284,858</u>
 <u>NET ASSETS</u>	
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	1,684,995
Restricted:	
Capital Projects	94,044
Locally Funded Programs	411
State Funded Programs	14,082
Other Purposes	62,605
Federally Funded Programs	1,831
Student Activities	3,162
Unrestricted	<u>743,962</u>
Total Net Assets	<u><u>\$ 2,605,092</u></u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Monroeville Local School District

Statement of Activities

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

	Expenses	Program Revenues		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities
<i>Primary Government</i>				
<u>Governmental Activities</u>				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$ 3,080,157	\$ 291,040	\$ 25,317	\$ (2,763,800)
Special	543,963	0	181,850	(362,113)
Vocational	261,760	0	0	(261,760)
Other	550	0	0	(550)
Support Services:				
Pupils	263,284	541	10,451	(252,292)
Instructional Staff	427,245	0	39,470	(387,775)
Board of Education	55,675	0	0	(55,675)
Administration	516,337	21,546	0	(494,791)
Fiscal Services	245,359	0	0	(245,359)
Business	2,138	0	0	(2,138)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant Services	585,605	0	0	(585,605)
Pupil Transportation	320,029	0	5,681	(314,348)
Central	590	0	0	(590)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:				
Food Service Operations	281,947	152,953	86,491	(42,503)
Community Services	89,497	0	88,097	(1,400)
Extracurricular Activities	227,833	69,694	0	(158,139)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	5,677	0	0	(5,677)
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 6,907,646	\$ 535,774	\$ 437,357	(5,934,515)
 General Revenues:				
Property Taxes levied for:				
General Purposes				2,152,023
Capital Outlay				66,210
Grants and Entitlements Not Restricted to Specific Programs				2,920,482
Investment Income				39,180
Other Revenues				69,010
Total General Revenues				5,246,905
Change in Net Assets				(687,610)
Net Assets - Beginning of Year				3,292,702
Net Assets - End of Year				\$ 2,605,092

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Monroeville Local School District

**Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
June 30, 2009**

	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Other Governmental Funds</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
<u>ASSETS</u>			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 636,928	\$ 219,570	\$ 856,498
Investments	750,000	0	750,000
Taxes Receivable	2,227,468	68,808	2,296,276
Accrued Interest Receivable	5,522	0	5,522
Accounts Receivable	257	0	257
Intergovernmental Receivable	0	25,353	25,353
Materials and Supplies Inventory	0	5,931	5,931
Prepaid Items	1,933	0	1,933
Restricted Assets:			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	62,605	0	62,605
Total Assets	<u><u>\$ 3,684,713</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 319,662</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 4,004,375</u></u>
 <u>LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES</u>			
<u>Liabilities</u>			
Accounts Payable	\$ 103,375	\$ 22,647	\$ 126,022
Accrued Wages and Benefits	518,403	46,648	565,051
Intergovernmental Payable	160,590	14,274	174,864
Deferred Revenue	100,001	4,715	104,716
Unearned Revenue	1,865,756	57,743	1,923,499
Total Liabilities	<u><u>2,748,125</u></u>	<u><u>146,027</u></u>	<u><u>2,894,152</u></u>
 <u>Fund Balances</u>			
Reserved for:			
Encumbrances	13,380	18,421	31,801
Inventory	0	5,931	5,931
Prepaid Items	1,933	0	1,933
School Bus Purchase	5,235	0	5,235
Property Taxes	267,233	8,158	275,391
Capital Acquisition	57,370	0	57,370
Unreserved, Undesignated, Reported in:			
General Fund	591,437	0	591,437
Special Revenue Funds	0	69,687	69,687
Capital Projects Funds	0	71,438	71,438
Total Fund Balances	<u><u>936,588</u></u>	<u><u>173,635</u></u>	<u><u>1,110,223</u></u>
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	<u><u>\$ 3,684,713</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 319,662</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 4,004,375</u></u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

**Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to
Net Assets of Governmental Activities
June 30, 2009**

Total Governmental Fund Balances	\$ 1,110,223
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*Amounts reported for Governmental Activities on the Statement of Net Assets
are different because:*

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds	1,885,575
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Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures
and, therefore, are deferred in the funds:

Taxes	\$ 97,386	
Accrued Interest	5,522	
Intergovernmental	1,808	
Total	104,716	104,716

Long-term liabilities, including notes payable, are not due and payable in the
current period and therefore are not reported in the funds:

Capital leases	(179,767)	
Energy Conservation Note	(20,813)	
Compensated Absences	(294,842)	
Total	(495,422)	(495,422)

Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$ 2,605,092
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See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Monroeville Local School District

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

	General Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
<u>REVENUES</u>			
Taxes	\$ 2,228,220	\$ 69,547	\$ 2,297,767
Tuition	245,530	0	245,530
Transportation	651	0	651
Interest	45,241	1,928	47,169
Food Services	0	152,953	152,953
Extracurricular	0	82,050	82,050
Classroom Materials and Fees	44,860	0	44,860
Other Local Revenues	37,273	41,451	78,724
Intergovernmental - State	2,933,794	127,189	3,060,983
Intergovernmental - Federal	0	338,856	338,856
Total Revenues	<u>5,535,569</u>	<u>813,974</u>	<u>6,349,543</u>
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>			
Current:			
Instruction:			
Regular	2,935,980	30,070	2,966,050
Special	359,867	183,297	543,164
Vocational	250,986	0	250,986
Other	550	0	550
Support Services:			
Pupils	254,595	8,367	262,962
Instructional Staff	356,423	38,584	395,007
Board of Education	55,555	0	55,555
Administration	501,567	21,065	522,632
Fiscal Services	244,928	1,782	246,710
Business	1,737	0	1,737
Operation and Maintenance of Plant Services	526,187	16,146	542,333
Pupil Transportation	275,658	5,660	281,318
Central	590	0	590
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:			
Food Service Operations	0	270,140	270,140
Community Services	574	88,670	89,244
Extracurricular Activities	160,113	67,704	227,817
Capital Outlay	162,980	172,138	335,118
Debt Service:			
Principal Retirement	96,764	0	96,764
Interest and Fiscal Charges	5,677	0	5,677
Total Expenditures	<u>6,190,731</u>	<u>903,623</u>	<u>7,094,354</u>
Deficiency of Revenues Under Expenditures	<u>(655,162)</u>	<u>(89,649)</u>	<u>(744,811)</u>

Monroeville Local School District

**Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds (Continued)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009**

	General Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
<u>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</u>			
Sale of Capital Assets	70	0	70
Inception of Capital Lease	162,980	0	162,980
Transfer In	0	120	120
Transfer Out	(120)	0	(120)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>162,930</u>	<u>120</u>	<u>163,050</u>
Net Change in Fund Balances	(492,232)	(89,529)	(581,761)
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	1,428,820	263,164	1,691,984
Fund Balances - End of Year	<u><u>\$ 936,588</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 173,635</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 1,110,223</u></u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds \$ (581,761)

Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.

Capital Outlay	\$ 356,426	
Depreciation	(237,961)	
Total		118,465

In the Statement of Activities, only the loss on the disposal of capital assets is reported, whereas, in the governmental funds, the proceeds from the disposals increase financial resources. Thus, the change in net assets differs from the change in fund balance by the cost of the capital assets. (5,556)

Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.

Property and Other Taxes	(79,534)	
Accrued Interest	(7,989)	
Intergovernmental	(42,000)	
Total		(129,523)

Capital lease transactions are recorded as an other financing source in the governmental funds, but the inception increases long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Assets (162,980)

Repayment of note principal and capital leases are expenditures in the Governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Assets. 96,764

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.

Compensated Absences	(23,019)	
Total		(23,019)

Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities \$ (687,610)

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Monroeville Local School District

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) – General Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		(Negative)
<u>Revenues</u>				
Taxes	\$ 2,376,685	\$ 2,277,391	\$ 2,241,821	\$ (35,570)
Tuition	253,526	253,526	245,530	(7,996)
Transportation	252	252	651	399
Interest	104,390	104,390	45,241	(59,149)
Classroom Materials and Fees	34,648	34,648	45,246	10,598
Other Local Revenues	21,926	21,926	31,026	9,100
Intergovernmental - State	2,743,619	2,743,619	2,957,758	214,139
Total Revenues	5,535,046	5,435,752	5,567,273	131,521
<u>Expenditures</u>				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	2,913,688	2,923,188	2,908,030	15,158
Special	386,881	386,881	362,349	24,532
Vocational	261,501	261,501	253,862	7,639
Other	5,900	5,900	830	5,070
Support Services:				
Pupils	245,566	245,566	244,556	1,010
Instructional Staff	353,861	354,361	350,125	4,236
Board of Education	42,705	57,705	50,455	7,250
Administration	475,264	475,264	491,477	(16,213)
Fiscal Services	226,182	226,182	236,195	(10,013)
Total Business	3,250	3,250	1,737	1,513
Operation and Maintenance of Plant Services	519,350	539,350	541,976	(2,626)
Pupil Transportation	382,221	377,221	366,486	10,735
Central	1,225	1,225	820	405
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:	600	600	574	26
Extracurricular Activities	163,163	168,163	160,508	7,655
Capital Outlay	26,250	26,250	-	26,250
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	23,000	23,000	21,624	1,376
Interest and Fiscal Charges	3,500	3,500	1,739	1,761
Total Expenditures	6,034,107	6,079,107	5,993,343	85,764
Deficiency of Revenues Under Expenditures	(499,061)	(643,355)	(426,070)	217,285

Monroeville Local School District

**Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance –
Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) – General Fund (Continued)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009**

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with
	Original	Final		Final Budget Positive (Negative)
<u>Other Financing Sources (Uses)</u>				
Sale of Capital Assets	1,119	1,119	70	(1,049)
Refund of Prior Year Expenditures	1,584	1,584	8,925	7,341
Refund of Prior Year Receipts	(500)	(500)	0	500
Advances In	951	951	1,957	1,006
Advances Out	(15,000)	(15,000)	0	15,000
Transfers In	2	2	0	(2)
Transfers Out	(3,750)	(3,750)	(120)	3,630
Total Other Financings Sources (Uses)	(15,594)	(15,594)	10,832	26,426
Net Change in Fund Balance	(514,655)	(658,949)	(415,238)	243,711
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	1,810,061	1,810,061	1,810,061	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	22,744	22,744	22,744	0
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 1,318,150	\$ 1,173,856	\$ 1,417,567	\$ 243,711

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets
Fiduciary Funds
June 30, 2009

	Private- Purpose Trust Scholarship	Agency Fund
<u>Assets</u>		
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 106,937	\$ 36,581
Accrued Interest Receivable	758	
Total Assets	107,695	\$ 36,581
<u>Liabilities</u>		
Accounts Payable	1,034	\$ 0
Due to Students	0	36,581
Total Liabilities	1,034	\$ 36,581
Net Assets		
Held in Trust for Scholarships	106,661	
Total Net Assets	\$ 106,661	

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

**Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets
Fiduciary Funds
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009**

	Private Purpose Trust
	Scholarship
<u>Additions</u>	
Interest	\$ 2,626
Gifts and Donations	18,952
Total Additions	21,578
<u>Deductions</u>	
Scholarships Awarded	17,774
Change in Net Assets	3,804
Net Assets - Beginning of Year	102,857
Net Assets - End of Year	\$ 106,661

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009**

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

The Monroeville Local School District (the “District”) is located in Huron County and encompasses the Village of Monroeville and portions of surrounding townships in Huron and Erie Counties.

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

The District ranks as the 573rd largest by enrollment among the 896 public school districts and community schools in the State and the smallest in Huron County. It currently operates one elementary school and one comprehensive high school. The District employs 31 non-certified and 59 certified employees to provide services to 661 students in grades K through 12 and various community groups.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Reporting Entity

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

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the District is financially accountable. The District is financially accountable for an organization if the District appoints a voting majority of the organization’s governing board and (1) the District is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the District is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization’s resources; or (3) the District is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or (4) the District is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the District in that the District approves the budget, the issuance of debt or the levying of taxes.

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

A. Reporting Entity (Continued)

Based upon the application of these criteria, the District has no component units. The basic financial statements of the reporting entity include only those of the District (the primary government).

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

JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

Bay Area Council of Governments (BACG)

The BACG is a jointly governed organization. Members of the BACG consist of 26 school districts representing 7 counties (Ottawa, Sandusky, Seneca, Erie, Huron, Wood and Crawford). The BACG was formed for the purpose of purchasing goods and services at a lower cost. The items currently being purchased through the council of governments are natural gas and insurance. The only cost to the District is an administrative charge if they participate in purchasing through the BACG. The BACG consists of the superintendent of each school district. The Board of Directors of the BACG consist of 1 elected representative of each county, the superintendent of the fiscal agent and 2 nonvoting members (administrator and fiscal agent). Members of the Board serve two-year terms, which are staggered. Financial information can be obtained by contacting the Erie-Ottawa County Educational Service Center, who serves as fiscal agent, at 2900 South Columbus Avenue, Sandusky, Ohio 44870.

EHOVE Career Center (Center)

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

Northern Ohio Educational Computer Association (NOECA)

NOECA is a jointly governed organization among 41 school districts. NOECA was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology (with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment) to the administrative and instructional functions of member districts. Each of the governments of these schools supports NOECA based upon a per pupil charge dependent upon the software package utilized. NOECA is governed by a Board of Directors consisting of superintendents of the member school districts. The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation on the Board. Financial information can be obtained by contacting the Erie-Ottawa County Educational Service Center, who serves as fiscal agent, at 2900 South Columbus Avenue, Sandusky, Ohio 44870.

RELATED ORGANIZATION

Monroeville Public Library

The District appoints the trustees of the library and approves its budget to comply with State code requirements, but is not involved in budgeting or management of the library and does not subsidize and finance the operation of the library.

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

A. Reporting Entity (Continued)

INSURANCE PURCHASING POOL

Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan

The District participates in a group rating plan for workers' compensation as established under Section 4123.29 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP) was established through the Ohio School Boards Association (OSBA) as a group purchasing pool.

B. Fund Accounting

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

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

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

Other governmental funds of the District are used to account for (a) financial resources to be used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of capital facilities other than those financed by trust funds; and (b) for grants and other resources 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. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the District under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the District's own programs. The District's only trust fund is a private-purpose trust which accounts for scholarship programs for students. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The District's agency fund accounts for student activities.

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

C. Basis of Presentation and Measurement Focus

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

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

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

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

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

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

D. Basis of Accounting

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

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

D. Basis of Accounting (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

E. Budgets

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

1. Prior to January 15, the Superintendent and Treasurer submit to the Board of Education a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing for all funds. Public hearings are publicized and conducted to obtain taxpayers' comments. The expressed purpose of this budget document is to reflect the need for existing (or increased) tax rates.
2. By no later than January 20, the board-adopted budget is filed with the Huron County Budget Commission for tax rate determination.
3. Prior to April 1, the Board of Education accepts, by formal resolution, the tax rates as determined by the Budget Commission and receives the Commission's certificate of estimated resources which states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to June 30, the District must revise its budget so that total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing year will not exceed the amount stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as a basis for the appropriation measure. On or about July 1, the certificate is amended to include any unencumbered balances from the preceding year as reported by the District Treasurer. The certificate may be further amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the District Treasurer. The budget figures, as shown in the accompanying budgetary statement, reflect the amounts set forth in the original and final certificates of estimated resources issued for fiscal year 2009.
4. By July 1, the annual appropriation resolution is legally enacted by the Board of Education at the fund level of expenditures, which is the legal level of budgetary control. State statute permits a temporary appropriation to be effective until no later than October 1 of each year. Resolution appropriations by fund must be within the estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission and the total of expenditures and encumbrances may not exceed the appropriation totals.
5. Any revisions that alter the total of any fund appropriation must be approved by the Board of Education.
6. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds consistent with the general obligation bond indenture and other statutory provisions. All funds completed the year within the amount of their legally authorized cash basis appropriation.
7. Appropriations amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the Board of Education through the year by supplemental appropriations, which either reallocated or increased the original appropriated amounts. All supplemental appropriations, if any, are legally enacted by the Board prior to June 30, 2009. There were five supplemental appropriations in fiscal year 2009. The budget figures, as shown in the accompanying budgetary statement, reflect the original and final appropriation amounts including all amendments and modifications.

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

E. Budgets (Continued)

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

F. Cash and Investments

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

During fiscal year 2009, investments were limited to nonnegotiable certificates of deposits and investments in the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio). Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value, which is based on quoted market prices. Nonparticipating investment contracts such as nonnegotiable certificates of deposit are reported at cost

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

Under existing Ohio statutes all investment earnings are assigned to the General Fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund. By policy of the Board of Education, investment earnings are assigned to the General Fund and the Private-Purpose Trust funds. Interest revenue credited to the General Fund during fiscal year 2009 amounted to \$45,241, which includes \$4,277 assigned from other funds.

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

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

G. Inventory

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

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

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

H. Capital Assets

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

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 District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$500. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not. The District does not possess infrastructure.

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

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

I. Interfund Balances

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

J. Compensated Absences

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

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

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

J. Compensated Absences (Continued)

at least 10 years of service and all employees with at least 20 years of service regardless of their age were considered expected to become eligible to retire in accordance with GASB Statement No. 16.

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

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

For governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are recognized as liabilities and expenditures as payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements.

K. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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

L. Fund Balance Reserves

The District reserves those portions of fund equity which are legally segregated for a specific future use or which do not represent available expendable resources and therefore are not available for appropriation or expenditure. Unreserved fund balance indicates that portion of fund equity which is available for appropriation in future periods. Fund equity reserves have been established for encumbrances, materials and supplies inventory, prepayments, school bus purchases, capital acquisitions and property tax revenue unavailable for appropriation. The reserve for property taxes unavailable for appropriation represents taxes recognized as revenue under GAAP, but not available for appropriation under State statute.

M. Net Assets

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

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

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

N. Prepayments

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

O. Parochial Schools

Within the District boundaries, St. Joseph Elementary is operated through the Toledo Catholic Diocese. Current State legislation provides funding to this parochial school. These monies are received and disbursed on behalf of the parochial school by the Treasurer of the District, as directed by the parochial school. The receipt and expenditure of these state monies by the District are reflected in a special revenue fund for financial reporting purposes.

P. Estimates

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

Q. Restricted Assets

Restricted assets in the General Fund represent cash and cash equivalents set-aside to establish a school bus purchase reserve. These reserves are required by State statute. A schedule of statutory reserves is presented in Note 16. Restricted assets in the General Fund represent cash and cash equivalent set-aside to establish school bus purchases and capital acquisitions.

R. Interfund Activity

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

S. Extraordinary and Special Items

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

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

A. Change in Accounting Principles

For fiscal year 2009, the District has implemented GASB Statement No. 49, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pollution Remediation Obligations*, and GASB Statement No. 52, *Land and Other Real Estate Held as Investment by Endowments*.

GASB Statement No. 49 addresses accounting and financial reporting standards for pollution (including contamination) remediation obligations, which are obligations to address the current or potential detrimental effect of existing pollution by participating in pollution remediation activities such as site assessments and cleanups. The Implementation of this Statement did not result in any change to the District's financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 52 establishes standards for accounting and financial reporting for land and other real estate held as investments by endowments. Endowments include permanent and term endowments, and permanent funds. This Statement does not apply to lands granted by the Federal government in connection with a state being admitted to the United States. It also does not apply to quasi-endowments. The implementation of this Statement did not result in any change to the District's financial statements.

B. Deficit Fund Balances

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

<u>Nonmajor Funds</u>	<u>Deficit</u>
Title I	\$1,612
Title V	4

The General Fund is liable for any deficits in these funds and provides transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur. The deficit fund balances in the Title I and Title V funds resulted from adjustments for accrued liabilities.

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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

A. Cash on Hand

At year-end, the District had \$2,150 in undeposited cash on hand which is included on the financial statements of the District as part of “equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents.”

B. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2009, the carrying amount of all District deposits was \$821,694. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, *Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures*, as of June 30, 2009, \$560,488 of the District’s bank balance of \$841,432 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed below, while \$280,944 was covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC).

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

C. Investments

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

<u>Investment Type</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>	<u>Investment Maturities</u>
STAR Ohio	\$ 988,777	6 Months or Less
	\$ 988,777	\$ 988,777

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

C. Investments (Continued)

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

Credit Risk: The District's investments in STAR Ohio were assigned an AAAM money market rating from Standard and Poor's.

Custodial Credit Risk: For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The District's investment policy does not specifically address custodial credit risk beyond the adherence to all relevant sections of the Ohio Revised Code.

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

<u>Investment Type</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>	<u>% of Total</u>
Star Ohio	<u>\$ 988,777</u>	<u>100.00</u>

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

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

<u>Cash and Investments Per Note</u>	
Carrying Amount of Deposits	\$ 821,694
Investments	988,777
Cash on Hand	2,150
Total Cash and Investments Per Note	<u><u>\$ 1,812,621</u></u>

<u>Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments Per Statement of Net Assets</u>	
Governmental Activities	\$ 1,669,103
Private-Purpose Trust Fund	106,937
Agency Fund	36,581
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents Per Statement of Net Assets	<u><u>\$ 1,812,621</u></u>

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Interfund transfers for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009, consisted of the following, as reported on the fund statements:

	<u>Amount</u>
Transfers to Nonmajor Governmental Fund from:	
General Fund	\$ 120

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

All transfers were made in compliance with Ohio Revised Code Sections 5705.14, 5705.15 and 5705.16. Interfund transfers between governmental funds are eliminated for reporting in the statement of activities.

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real, public utility and tangible personal property (used in business) located in the District. Real property tax revenue received in calendar year 2009 represents collections of calendar year 2008 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2009 were levied after April 1, 2008, on the assessed value listed as of January 1, 2008, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State law at 35 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 2009 represents collections of calendar year 2008 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2009 became a lien December 31, 2007, were levied after April 1, 2008 and are collected in 2009 with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value.

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

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)

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

The District receives property taxes from Huron County and Erie County. The County Auditor periodically advances to the District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2009, are available to finance fiscal year 2009 operations. The amount available to be advanced can vary based on the date tax bills are sent.

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

The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2009 was \$267,233 in the General Fund and \$8,158 in the Permanent Improvement Capital Projects Fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). This amount has been recorded as revenue. The amount that was available as an advance at June 30, 2008 was \$280,834 in the General Fund and \$8,678 in the Permanent Improvement Capital Projects Fund (a nonmajor governmental fund).

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

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

	<u>2008 Second Half Collections</u>		<u>2009 First Half Collections</u>	
	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Percent</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Percent</u>
Agriculture/Residential and Other Real Estate	\$ 78,597,240	97.41	\$ 78,932,330	97.57
Public Utility Personal	2,085,730	2.59	1,967,510	2.43
Total	<u>\$ 80,682,970</u>	<u>100.00</u>	<u>\$ 80,899,840</u>	<u>100.00</u>
Tax Rate Per \$1,000 of Assessed Valuation	\$ 46.35		\$ 46.35	

NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES

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

Governmental Activities

Taxes	\$ 2,296,276
Account	257
Intergovernmental	25,353
Accrued Interest	5,522
Total	<u><u>\$ 2,327,408</u></u>

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

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS

A. Activity

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

	Balance 6/30/2008	Additions	Deletions	Balance 6/30/2009
<u>Governmental Activities</u>				
<i>Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated</i>				
Land	\$ 302,965	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 302,965
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	302,965	0	0	302,965
<i>Capital Assets, Being Depreciated</i>				
Land Improvements	201,048	4,869	0	205,917
Buildings and Improvements	2,506,189	84,803	0	2,590,992
Furniture and Equipment	1,376,762	82,291	(39,413)	1,419,640
Vehicles	377,434	184,463	0	561,897
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	4,461,433	356,426	(39,413)	4,778,446
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Land Improvements	(129,981)	(17,266)	0	(147,247)
Buildings and Improvements	(1,445,133)	(66,455)	0	(1,511,588)
Furniture and Equipment	(1,086,090)	(82,869)	33,857	(1,135,102)
Vehicles	(330,528)	(71,371)	0	(401,899)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(2,991,732)	(237,961)	33,857	(3,195,836)
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 1,772,666	\$ 118,465	\$ (5,556)	\$ 1,885,575

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS – (Continued)

B. Depreciation

Depreciation expense was charged to the governmental functions as follows:

<u>Instruction</u>	
Regular	\$ 93,843
Special	342
Vocational	6,275
<u>Support Services</u>	
Pupil	322
Instructional Staff	31,911
Board of Education	120
Administration	2,987
Fiscal	1,784
Business	401
Operations and maintenance	56,888
Pupil Transportation	36,146
Food Service Operation	6,942
Total Depreciation Expense	<u>\$ 237,961</u>

NOTE 9 - CAPITALIZED LEASES - LESEE DISCLOSURE

During the current fiscal year and prior fiscal years, the District entered into capitalized leases for copier equipment and computers. These lease agreements met the criteria of a capital lease as defined by FASB Statement No. 13, *Accounting for Leases*, which defines a capital lease generally as one which transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee. Capital lease payments have been reclassified and are reflected as debt service expenditures in the fund financial statements for the governmental funds. These expenditures are reported as function expenditures on the budgetary statements.

Capital assets consisting of office equipment have been capitalized in the amount of \$299,188. These amounts represent the present value of the minimum lease payments at the time of acquisition. Accumulated depreciation as of June 30, 2009 for equipment was \$87,535 leaving a current book value of \$211,653. Principal payments in fiscal year 2009 totaled \$75,140 paid by the General Fund.

NOTE 9 - CAPITALIZED LEASES - LESEE DISCLOSURE – (Continued)

The following is a schedule of the future long-term minimum lease payments required under the capital lease and the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2009:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	<u>Amount</u>
2010	\$ 80,533
2011	40,278
2012	40,278
2013	37,183
2014	<u>1,854</u>
Total minimum lease payment	200,126
Less: amount representing interest	<u>(20,359)</u>
Total	<u>\$179,767</u>

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

A. Changes in Governmental Activities Long-Term Obligations

During fiscal year 2009, the following changes occurred in governmental activities long-term obligations:

	Balance as of 6/30/08	Additions	Deletions	Balance as of 6/30/09	Amount Due in One year
Energy Conservation Note	\$ 42,437	\$ 0	\$ 21,624	\$ 20,813	\$ 20,813
Capital Leases	91,927	162,980	75,140	179,767	71,899
Compensated Absences	<u>281,907</u>	<u>53,876</u>	<u>40,941</u>	<u>294,842</u>	<u>18,141</u>
Total	<u>\$ 416,271</u>	<u>\$ 216,856</u>	<u>\$ 137,705</u>	<u>\$ 495,422</u>	<u>\$ 110,853</u>

Compensated absences will be paid from the funds which the employees are paid, which for the District, is the General Fund and the Food Service Fund (a nonmajor governmental fund).

See Note 9 for detail on the District’s capital lease obligations.

Energy Conservation Note:

On November 1, 1999, the District issued unvoted long-term “energy conservation” notes, under authority of H.B. 264. Energy conservation notes outstanding are general obligations of the District, for which the District’s full faith and credit are pledged for repayment. Accordingly, these notes are accounted for on the statement of net assets. Payments of principal and interest relating to these notes are recorded as expenditures in the General Fund; however, unlike general obligation bonds, Ohio statute allows for the issuance of these notes and loans without voter approval, and the subsequent repayment of the notes from operating revenues. The notes bear an annual interest rate of 5.50 percent and mature November 1, 2009.

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

B. Debt Service Requirements

The following is a summary of the District's future annual debt service requirements to maturity for the energy conservation note:

Year Ending <u>June 30</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2010	<u>\$20,813</u>	<u>\$ 572</u>	<u>\$ 21,385</u>
Total	<u>\$20,813</u>	<u>\$ 572</u>	<u>\$ 21,385</u>

C. Legal Debt Margin

The Ohio Revised Code provides that voted net general obligation debt of the District shall never exceed 9 percent of the total assessed valuation of the District. The code further provides that unvoted indebtedness shall not exceed 1/10 of 1 percent of the property valuation of the District. The code additionally states that unvoted indebtedness related to energy conservation debt shall not exceed 9/10 of 1 percent of the property valuation of the District. The assessed valuation used in determining the District's legal debt margin has been modified by House Bill 530 which became effective March 30, 2006. In accordance with House Bill 530, the assessed valuation used in the District's legal debt margin calculation excluded tangible personal property used in business, telephone or telegraph property, interexchange telecommunications company property, and personal property owned or leased by a railroad company and used in railroad operations. The effects of these debt limitations at June 30, 2009, are a voted debt margin of \$7,286,986, an unvoted debt margin of \$80,900 and an unvoted energy conservation debt margin of \$748,912.

NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Comprehensive

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The District maintains comprehensive insurance coverage with private carriers for real property, building contents and vehicles. Vehicle policies include liability coverage for bodily injury and property damage. Real property and contents are fully insured.

Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. There has not been a significant reduction in insurance coverage from the prior year.

B. Health Care Benefits

The District provides employee health care benefits through membership in the Huron-Erie School Employees Insurance Association, a public entity risk management pool. Monthly payments are made to the Association for health and dental insurance coverage. The pool agreement provides that the Association will be self-sustaining through member premiums, and the Association will purchase stop loss insurance policies from commercial insurance carriers to cover any yearly claims in excess of 120 percent of the prior year's aggregate claims. Individual coverage cannot exceed \$1,000,000 in claims during their lifetime. Financial information can be obtained by writing to the Northpoint Educational Service Center, 2900 South Columbus Avenue, Sandusky, Ohio 44870.

NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

B. Health Care Benefits (Continued)

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

C. Workers' Compensation Plan

For fiscal year 2009, the District participated in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 2.A.). The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings percentage of the GRP.

NOTE 12 - PENSION PLANS

A. School Employees Retirement System

Plan Description - The District contributes to the School Employees Retirement System of Ohio (SERS), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer 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 may be obtained by contacting the School Employees Retirement System, 300 East Broad Street, Suite 100, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3746, or by calling toll free (800) 878-5853. It is also posted on the SERS' website at www.ohsers.org under Employers/Audit Resources.

Funding Policy – Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the 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 Part B Fund, and Health Care Fund) of the System. For fiscal year ending June 30, 2009, the allocation to pension and death benefits is 9.09 percent. The remaining 4.91 percent of the 14 percent employer contribution rate is allocated to the Health Care Fund and the Medicare Part B Fund. The District's required contributions for pension obligations to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009, 2008, and 2007 were \$74,626, \$75,051, and \$78,943, respectively; 46.18 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2009 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2008 and 2007.

NOTE 12 - PENSION PLANS – (Continued)

B. State Teachers Retirement System

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

New members have a choice of three retirement plans, a Defined Benefit (DB) Plan, a Defined Contribution (DC) Plan, and a Combined Plan. Defined Contribution and Combined Plan members will transfer to the Defined Benefit Plan during their fifth year of membership unless they permanently select the Defined Contribution Plan or Combined Plan.

The Defined Benefit Plan benefits are established under Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. Any member may retire who had (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 members’ three highest salary years. The annual allowance is calculated by using a base percentage of 2.2 percent multiplied by the total number of years of service credit (including Ohio-valued purchased credit) times the final average salary. The 31st year of earned Ohio service credit is calculated at 2.5 percent with an additional one-tenth of a percent added to the calculation for every year over 31 years until 100 percent of the final average salary is reached. For members with 35 or more years of Ohio contributing services, the first 30 years will be calculated at 2.5 percent. Under the “money-purchase benefit calculation”, members’ lifetime contributions plus interest at specified rates are matched by an equal amount from other STRS Ohio funds. The total is then divided by an actuarially determined annuity factor to determine the maximum annual retirement allowance. Benefits are increased annually by 3 percent of the original base amount.

The Defined Contribution Plan allows members to allocate all their member contributions and employer contributions equal to 10.5 percent of earned compensation among various investment choices. Benefits are established under Sections 3307.80 to 3307.89 of the Ohio Revised Code. 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 Defined Contribution Plan who become disabled are entitled only to their account balance. If a member dies before retirement benefits begin, the members’ designated beneficiary is entitled to receive the members’ account balance.

The Combined Plan offers features of the Defined Contribution Plan and the Defined Benefit Plan. Member contributions are allocated to investments selected by the member, and employer contributions are used to fund a defined benefit payment. Plan members’ defined benefit is determined by multiplying 1 percent of the members’ final average salary by the members’ years of service credit. The defined benefit portion of the Combined Plan payment is payable to members 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.

NOTE 12 - PENSION PLANS – (Continued)

B. State Teachers Retirement System (Continued)

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 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.

For fiscal year ended June 30, 2009, members were required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the District was required to contribute 14 percent. Member and employer contributions were established by the State Teachers Retirement Board, upon recommendation of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10 percent for members and 14 percent for employers provided by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. Of the 14 percent contributed by the District, 13 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations.

The District's required contributions for pension obligations to STRS Ohio for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009, 2008, and 2007, were \$400,099, \$383,999, and \$386,748, respectively; 83.48 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2009 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2008 and 2007. Contributions to the DC and Combined Plans for fiscal year 2009 were \$462 made by the District and \$9,339 made by plan members.

C. Social Security System

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

NOTE 13 – POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

A. School Employees Retirement System

Plan Description - SERS administers two post-employment benefit plans, the Medicare Part B Plan and the Health Care Plan as permitted by Ohio Revised Code Sections 3309.69 and 3309.375. The Medicare Part B Plan reimburses for Medicare Part B premiums paid by eligible retirees and beneficiaries. The Health Care Plan provides health care and prescription drug plans administered by two third-party administrators and a pharmacy benefit manager to manage the self-insurance and prescription drug plans, respectively. The Retirement Board establishes rules for premiums paid by retirees for health care coverage and varies depending on the plan selected, qualified years of service, Medicare eligibility, and retirement status.

Funding Policy - The Medicare Part B Plan reimburses premiums paid by eligible retirees and beneficiaries as set forth in Ohio Revised Code Section 3309.69. The reimbursement amount is limited by statute to the lesser of January 1, 1999 Medicare Part B premiums or the current premium. The Medicare Part B premium for calendar year 2009 (most recent information available) was \$96.40. 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 Part B Fund. For fiscal year 2009, the actuarially required allocation was .75 percent. For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009, 2008, and 2007, the District's contributions to Medicare Part

NOTE 13 – POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

A. School Employees Retirement System (Continued)

B Plan were \$6,157, \$5,408, and \$5,368, respectively; 46.18 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2009 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2008 and 2007.

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 employers' 14 percent contribution to the Health Care Fund. At June 30, 2009, the health care allocation is 4.16 percent.

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 2009, the minimum compensation level was established at \$35,800.

Active members do not make contributions to the post-employment benefit plans. Retirees and their beneficiaries are required to pay a health care premium that varies depending on the plan selected, the number of qualified years of service, Medicare eligibility, and retirement status.

For fiscal years ended June 30, 2009, 2008, and 2007, the District's contributions to the Health Care Plan, including the surcharge, were \$50,222, \$49,935, and \$38,349, respectively. 46.18 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2009 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2008 and 2007.

B. State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio

Plan Description - Ohio law authorizes STRS to offer a cost-sharing, multiple employer health care plan to eligible retirees who participated in the Defined Benefit Plan or Combined Plan. Coverage under the current program includes hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs and reimbursement on monthly Medicare Part B premiums.

Pursuant to 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code, the Retirement Board has discretionary authority over how much, if any, of the associated health care costs will be absorbed by STRS. All benefit recipients, for the most recent year, pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium.

Funding Policy - Under Ohio law funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. Of the 14 percent employer contribution rate, 1 percent of covered payroll was allocated to post-employment health care. For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009, 2008, and 2007, the District's contributions to post-employment health care were \$30,777, \$29,538, and \$28,750, respectively; 83.48 percent has been contributed for 2009 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2008 and 2007.

NOTE 14 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

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

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

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

<u>Net Change in Fund Balance</u>	<u>General Fund</u>
Budget Basis	\$ (415,238)
Net Adjustment for Revenue Accruals	(31,704)
Net Adjustment for Expenditure Accruals	(229,354)
Net Adjustment for Other Sources/Uses	152,098
Adjustment for Encumbrances	<u>31,966</u>
GAAP Basis	<u>\$ (492,232)</u>

NOTE 15 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

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

NOTE 15 – CONTINGENCIES (Continued)

B. Litigation

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

NOTE 16 - STATUTORY RESERVES

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

During fiscal year ended June 30, 2009, the reserve activity was as follows:

	Instructional Materials/ Textbooks	Capital Maintenance Reserve
Set-Aside Balance as of June 30, 2008	\$ (230,905)	\$ 18,335
Current Year Set-Aside Requirement	109,102	109,102
Current Year Offsets	0	(70,067)
Qualifying Disbursements	(138,471)	0
Total	\$ (260,274)	\$ 57,370
Balance Carried Forward to Fiscal Year 2010	\$ (260,274)	\$ 57,370

The District had qualifying disbursements during the year that reduced the textbooks/instructional materials set-aside amounts below zero. The negative amount may be carried forward to the next year for the textbook/instructional materials set-aside.

In addition to the above statutory reserves, the District also received monies restricted for school bus purchases.

A schedule of the governmental fund restricted assets at June 30, 2009 follows:

Amount Restricted for School Bus Purchases	\$ 5,235
Amount Restricted for Capital Acquisition	57,370
Total Restricted Assets	\$ 62,605

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**REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING
AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH
GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS**

Board of Education
Monroeville Local School District
Huron County
Monroeville, Ohio 44847-9797

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Monroeville Local School District, Huron County, Ohio, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, which collectively comprise the Monroeville Local School District, Ohio's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated October 22, 2009. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

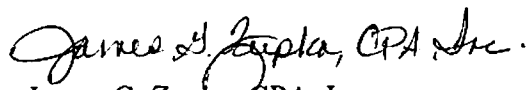
Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

We noted certain matters that we reported to the management of the Monroeville Local School District, Ohio, in a separate letter dated October 22, 2009.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the finance/audit committee, management, the Board of Education, and others within the entity and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.


James G. Zupka, CPA, Inc.
Certified Public Accountants

October 22, 2009

**MONROEVILLE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
HURON COUNTY
SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS
JUNE 30, 2009**

The prior audit report, as of June 30, 2008, included no citations or instances of noncompliance. Management letter recommendations were corrected, repeated, or procedures instituted to prevent occurrences in this audit period.

JAMES G. ZUPKA, C.P.A., INC.

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**INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT ON
APPLYING AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES**

Board of Education
Monroeville Local School District
Monroeville, Ohio 44847-9797

To the Board of Education:

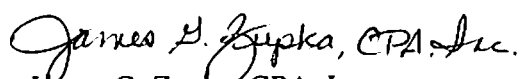
Ohio Revised Code Section 117.53 states, "the Auditor of State shall identify whether the school district or community school has adopted an anti-harassment policy in accordance with Section 3313.666 of the Revised Code. This determination shall be recorded in the audit report. The Auditor of State shall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

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

1. We noted that the Board adopted an anti-harassment policy at its meeting on June 26, 2006.
2. We read the policy, noting it included the following requirements from Ohio Revised Code Section 3313.666(B):
 - a) A statement prohibiting harassment, intimidation, or bullying of any student on school property or at school-sponsored events;
 - b) A definition of harassment, intimidation, or bullying that includes the definition in division (A) of Ohio Revised Code Section 3313.666;
 - c) A procedure for reporting prohibited incidents;
 - d) A requirement that school personnel report prohibited incidents of which they are aware to the school principal or other administrator designated by the principal;
 - e) A requirement that parents or guardians of any student involved in a prohibited incident be notified and, to the extent permitted by Section 3319.321 of the Revised Code and the "Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974", 88 Stat. 571, 20 U.S.C. 1232q, as amended, have access to any written reports pertaining to the prohibited incident;
 - f) A procedure for documenting any prohibited incident that is reported;
 - g) A procedure for responding to and investigating any reported incident;
 - h) A strategy for protecting a victim from additional harassment, intimidation, or bullying, and from retaliation following a report;
 - i) A disciplinary procedures for any student guilty of harassment, intimidation, or bullying, which shall not infringe on any student's rights under the first amendment to the Constitution of the United States;
 - j) A requirement that the District Administration semi-annually provide the President of the District Board a written summary of all reported incidents and post the summary on its web site, if the District has a web site, to the extent permitted by Section 3319.321 of the Revised Code and the "Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974", 88 Stat. 571, 20 U.S.C. 1232q, as amended.

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

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


James G. Zupka, CPA, Inc.
Certified Public Accountants

October 22, 2009



Mary Taylor, CPA
Auditor of State

MONROEVILLE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

HURON 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 Babbitt

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

**CERTIFIED
DECEMBER 1, 2009**