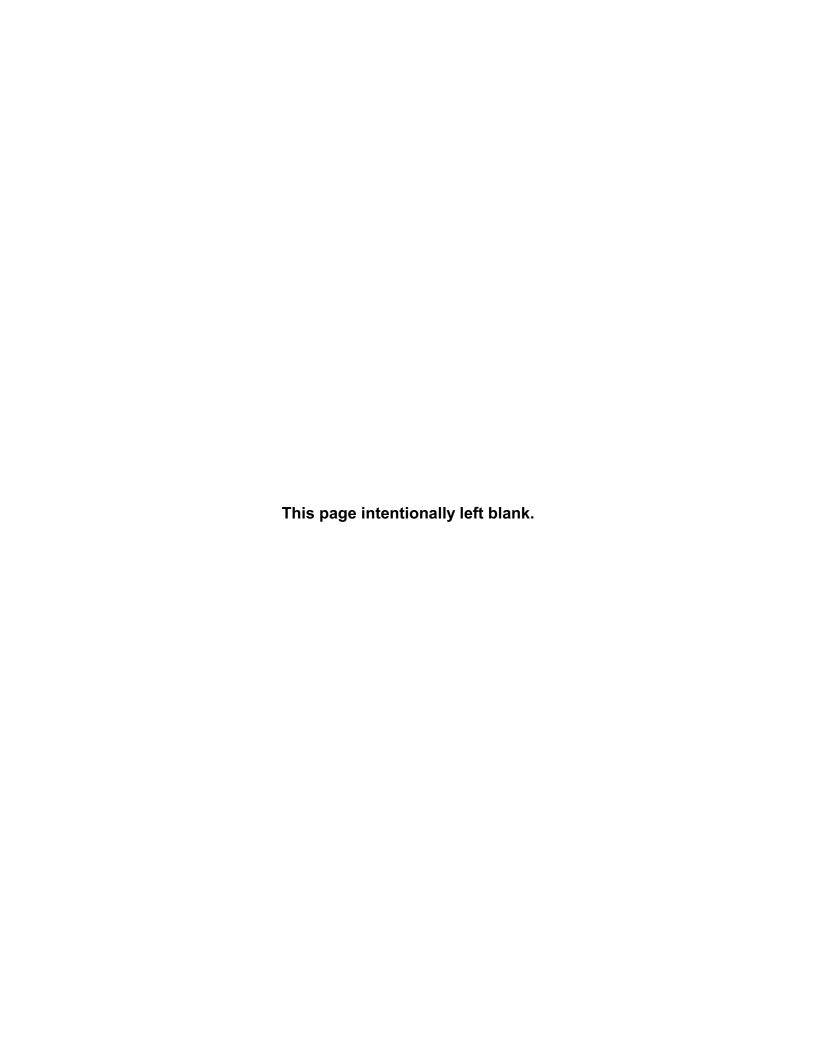




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# Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

#### INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

Dalton Local School District Wayne County 177 North Mill Street P.O. Box 514 Dalton, Ohio 44618

#### To the Board of Education:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Dalton Local School District, Wayne County, Ohio, (the District) 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 District's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Dalton Local School District, Wayne County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2009, and the respective changes in financial position thereof and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 19, 2009, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. While we did not opine on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance, that report describes the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. You should read it in conjunction with this report in assessing the results of our audit.

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www.auditor.state.oh.us

Dalton Local School District Wayne County Independent Accountants' Report Page 2

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

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

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

November 19, 2009

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

The management's discussion and analysis of the Dalton 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 fiscal year 2009 are as follows:

- In total, net assets of governmental activities increased \$37,708, which represents a 1.81% increase from 2008.
- General revenues accounted for \$7,510,650 in revenue or 82.65% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$1,576,949 or 17.35% of total revenues of \$9,087,599.
- The District had \$9,049,891 in expenses related to governmental activities; \$1,576,949 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues supporting governmental activities (primarily taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$7,510,650 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- The District's major governmental funds are the general fund and the permanent improvement fund. The general fund had \$7,758,478 in revenues and other financing sources and \$7,863,156 in expenditures and other financing uses. During fiscal year 2009, the general fund's fund balance decreased \$104,678 from \$230,615 to a balance of \$125,937.
- The permanent improvement fund had \$316,695 in revenues and other financing sources and \$152,992 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2009, the permanent improvement's fund balance increased \$163,703 from \$121,094 to a balance of \$284,797.

#### **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 and the permanent improvement fund are considered major funds.

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

#### 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 13-14 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 9. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the District's major funds. The District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the District's most significant funds. The District's major governmental funds are the general fund and permanent improvement fund.

#### **Governmental Funds**

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

#### 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 20-21. These activities are excluded from the District's other financial statements because the assets cannot be utilized by the District to finance its operations.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

#### 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 23-47 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 at June 30, 2009 and June 30, 2008.

	Governmental Activities 2009	Governmental Activities 2008
Assets		
Current and other assets	\$ 4,372,934	\$ 4,276,068
Capital assets, net	2,407,995	2,442,352
Total assets	6,780,929	6,718,420
Liabilities		
Current liabilities	3,796,149	3,823,987
Long-term liabilities	866,347	813,708
Total liabilities	4,662,496	4,637,695
Net Assets		
Invested in capital		
assets, net of related debt	2,351,612	2,371,361
Restricted	489,212	457,727
Unrestricted (deficit)	(722,391)	(748,363)
Total net assets	\$ 2,118,433	\$ 2,080,725

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 \$2,118,433. Of this total, \$489,212 is restricted in use.

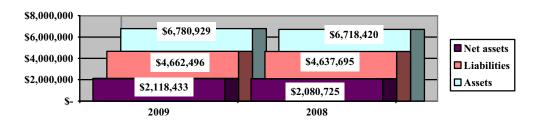
At year-end, capital assets represented 35.51% of total assets. Capital assets include land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment and vehicles. Capital assets, net of related debt to acquire the assets at June 30, 2009, were \$2,351,612. These capital assets are used 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, \$489,212, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net assets is a deficit of \$722,391.

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

The graph below presents the District's governmental assets, liabilities and net assets at June 30, 2009 and June 30, 2008.

#### **Governmental Activities**



The table below shows the change in net assets for fiscal years 2009 and 2008.

#### **Change in Net Assets**

	Governmental	Governmental		
	Activities	Activities		
	2009	2008		
Revenues				
Program revenues:				
Charges for services and sales	\$ 511,299	\$ 367,802		
Operating grants and contributions	1,056,721	1,011,440		
Capital grants and contributions	8,929	10,539		
General revenues:				
Property taxes	2,796,535	2,847,497		
School district income tax	1,015,927	1,021,176		
Grants and entitlements	3,636,514	3,506,525		
Investment earnings	18,829	54,881		
Other	42,845	59,865		
Total revenues	9,087,599	8,879,725		

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

#### **Change in Net Assets**

T.	Governmental Activities 2009	Governmental Activities 2008		
Expenses  Program avnances:				
Program expenses: Instruction:				
Regular	\$ 3,789,181	\$ 3,648,786		
Special	692,278	686,525		
Vocational	131,730	74,666		
Other	353,781	260,438		
Support services:	333,761	200,436		
Pupil	336,310	352,375		
Instructional staff	474,989	454,396		
Board of education	26,003	21,370		
Administration	860,754	821,107		
Fiscal	297,544	291,524		
Business	271,577	4,910		
Operations and maintenance	801,976	918,527		
Pupil transportation	426,932	482,135		
Central	27,325	20,424		
Food service operations	277,849	325,641		
Other non-instructional services	197,900	218,258		
Extracurricular activities	350,188	353,423		
Interest and fiscal charges	5,151	5,672		
interest and fiscar charges	<u></u>			
Total expenses	9,049,891	8,940,177		
Change in net assets	37,708	(60,452)		
Net assets at beginning of year	2,080,725	2,141,177		
Net assets at end of year	<u>\$ 2,118,433</u>	\$ 2,080,725		

#### **Governmental Activities**

Net assets of the District's governmental activities increased \$37,708. Total governmental expenses of \$9,049,891 were offset by program revenues of \$1,576,949 and general revenues of \$7,510,650. Program revenues supported 17.43% of the total governmental expenses.

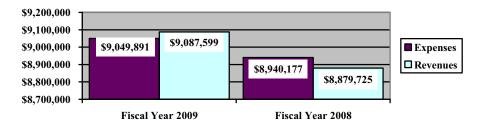
The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes, income taxes and grants and entitlements. These revenue sources represent 81.97% of total governmental revenues.

The largest expense of the District is for instructional programs. Instruction expenses totaled \$4,966,970 or 54.88% of total governmental expenses for fiscal year 2009.

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

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

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



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

#### **Governmental Activities**

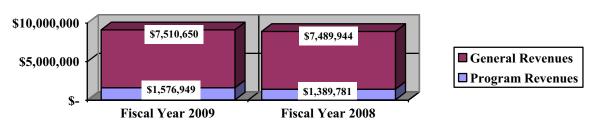
	Total Cost of Services 2009		N	Net Cost of Services 2009		otal Cost of Services 2008	Net Cost of Services 2008	
Program expenses								
Instruction:								
Regular	\$	3,789,181	\$	3,470,053	\$	3,648,786	\$	3,585,035
Special		692,278		185,036		686,525		184,508
Vocational		131,730		109,776		74,666		60,568
Other		353,781		353,781		260,438		260,438
Support services:								
Pupil		336,310		223,359		352,375		192,417
Instructional staff		474,989		456,225		454,396		436,366
Board of education		26,003		26,003		21,370		21,370
Administration		860,754		808,355		821,107		782,617
Fiscal		297,544		297,544		291,524		291,524
Business		-		-		4,910		4,910
Operations and maintenance		801,976		800,319		918,527		916,350
Pupil transportation		426,932		403,104		482,135		462,999
Central		27,325		22,325		20,424		15,424
Operations of non-instructional services:								
Food service operations		277,849		35,079		325,641		38,239
Other non-instructional services		197,900		8,713		218,258		27,749
Extracurricular activities		350,188		268,119		353,423		264,210
Interest and fiscal charges		5,151		5,151		5,672		5,672
Total expenses	\$	9,049,891	\$	7,472,942	\$	8,940,177	\$	7,550,396

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

The dependence upon taxes and other general revenues for governmental activities is apparent, 82.92% and 87.58% of instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues for fiscal years 2009 and 2008, respectively. For all governmental activities, general revenue support is 82.57%.

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

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



#### The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$413,570, which is greater than last year's balance of \$352,433. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2009 and 2008.

	Fund Balance June 30, 2009	Fund Balance June 30, 2008	Increase/ (Decrease)	Percentage  Change		
General Permanent Improvement Other Governmental	\$ 125,937 284,797 2,836	\$ 230,615 121,094 724	\$ (104,678) 163,703 2,112	(45.39) % 135.19 % 291.71 %		
Total	\$ 413,570	\$ 352,433	\$ 61,137	17.35 %		

#### General Fund

The District's general fund balance decreased \$104,678. Revenues exceed expenditures for fiscal year 2009 by \$26,933. Tax revenue decreased 1.18% when compared to the prior fiscal year. This is due to HB 66, which phases out the tax on tangible personal property of general businesses. The District is reimbursed for this lost revenue from the State, which is the primary reason intergovernmental revenues increased 4.34% from prior year. This reimbursement will be phased out in calendar years 2011-2017. The increase of \$211,668 in tuition is the result of open enrollment in the District. Instruction and support services increased \$400,131 and \$136,549 respectively. These increases are due to increased wages and benefits.

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

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

	2009	2008	Increase	Percentage	
	Amount	Amount	(Decrease)	Change	
Revenues					
Taxes	\$ 3,666,37	9 \$ 3,710,167	\$ (43,788)	(1.18) %	
Tuition	219,41	6 7,748	211,668	2,731.91 %	
Earnings on investments	18,82	9 54,881	(36,052)	(65.69) %	
Classroom materials and fees	1,75	2,110	(357)	(16.92) %	
Intergovernmental	3,806,79	9 3,648,334	158,465	4.34 %	
Other revenues	44,50	61,971	(17,469)	(28.19) %	
Total	\$ 7,757,67	<u>\$ 7,485,211</u>	\$ 272,467	3.64 %	
<b>Expenditures</b>					
Instruction	\$ 4,495,37	9 \$ 4,095,248	\$ 400,131	9.77 %	
Support services	2,980,99	9 2,844,450	136,549	4.80 %	
Extracurricular activities	232,64	227,583	5,057	2.22 %	
Facilities acquisition and construction	1,96	58 72	1,896	2,633.33 %	
Capital outlay		- 83,502	(83,502)	(100.00) %	
Debt service	19,75	22,657	(2,898)	(12.79) %	
Total	\$ 7,730,74	<u>\$ 7,273,512</u>	\$ 457,233	6.29 %	

#### Permanent Improvement Fund

The permanent improvement fund had \$316,695 in revenues and other financing sources and \$152,992 in expenditures. The fund balance of the permanent improvement fund increased \$163,703 from \$121,094 to \$284,797.

#### 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.

During the course of fiscal year 2009, the District amended its general fund budget several times. For the general fund, original budgeted revenues and other financing sources of \$7,071,348 were increased to \$7,703,516 in the final budget. Actual revenues and other financing sources for fiscal 2009 was \$7,737,537. This represents a \$34,021 increase from final budgeted revenues and other financing sources.

General fund original and final appropriations (appropriated expenditures including other financing uses) were \$7,600,414 and \$7,832,581 respectively. The actual budget basis expenditures for fiscal year 2009 totaled \$7,684,634, which was \$147,947 less than the final budget appropriations.

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

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

#### Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2009, the District had \$2,407,995 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 June 30, 2009 balances compared to June 30, 2008:

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

	Governmental Activities						
	2009	2008					
Land	\$ 83,000	\$ 83,000					
Land improvements	253,432	255,003					
Building and improvements	1,508,981	1,584,198					
Furniture and equipment	284,864	213,126					
Vehicles	277,718	307,025					
Total	\$ 2,407,995	\$ 2,442,352					

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

#### **Debt Administration**

At June 30, 2009, the District had \$56,383 in capital lease obligations outstanding. Of this total, \$15,820 is due within one year and \$40,563 is due in more than one year. The following table summarizes the capital lease obligations outstanding.

#### Outstanding Debt, at Year End

	Governmental Activities	Governmental Activities 2008		
Capital lease obligations	\$ 56,383	\$ 70,991		
Total	\$ 56,383	\$ 70,991		

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

#### **Current Financial Related Activities**

The District relies heavily upon revenue from grants, property taxes and the state foundation program. In August of 2004, the voters of the District passed a .75% income tax levy to help meet the increasing costs of educating our students. The District continues to strive to maintain the highest standards of excellence in educating our students, while carefully making the most effective use out of each dollar received. This is evidenced by the District being awarded an Excellent rating by the State Board of Education for the eighth consecutive year, a standard we strive to maintain.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

The District has worked hard to contain costs but is faced with ever-increasing mandates from the federal and state levels. Over the past few years, reduction in staffing and other cost containment measures have been taken. The District expects revenue and carryover cash balances to be sufficient to meet operating expenses through fiscal year 2011; however, there are still many challenges to overcome.

The District has a significant and immediate need for capital improvements. The District's buildings are outdated and will need extensive repairs in the near future. Management is currently evaluating the possibility of constructing new facilities. The District's residents will make the ultimate decision of whether we continue to repair the outdated buildings or move forward with the construction of new facilities. Traditionally, our community has been supportive of Dalton Local Schools. This continued support is needed to maintain educational excellence in the District.

#### Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact: Mr. Darryl Woolf, Treasurer, Dalton Local School District, P.O. Box 514, Dalton, Ohio 44618.

## STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2009

	Governmental Activities			
Assets:				
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents Receivables:	\$	997,924		
Taxes		3,356,024		
Accounts		8,260		
Accrued interest		1,526		
Materials and supplies inventory		9,200		
Capital assets:				
Land		83,000		
Depreciable capital assets, net		2,324,995		
Capital assets, net		2,407,995		
Total assets		6,780,929		
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable		116,558		
Accrued wages and benefits		713,248		
Pension obligation payable		224,564		
Intergovernmental payable		31,979		
Unearned revenue		2,709,800		
Due within one year		142,564		
Due in more than one year		723,783		
Total liabilities		4,662,496		
Net Assets:				
Invested in capital assets, net				
of related debt		2,351,612		
Capital projects		287,981		
Locally funded programs		2,144		
State funded programs		738		
Federally funded programs		1,582		
Student activities		6,744		
Other purposes		190,023		
Unrestricted (deficit)		(722,391)		
Total net assets	\$	2,118,433		

## STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

					Progi	ram Revenues		Re C	t (Expense) evenue and thanges in let Assets
				Charges for Operating			Capital		
		Expenses		Services and Sales		rants and ntributions	ants and tributions		vernmental Activities
Governmental activities:	-	<b>P</b>	-						
Instruction:									
Regular	\$	3,789,181	\$	219,194	\$	99,934	\$ -	\$	(3,470,053)
Special		692,278		1,975		505,267	-		(185,036)
Vocational		131,730		-		21,954	-		(109,776)
Other		353,781		-		-	-		(353,781)
Support services:									
Pupil		336,310		57,788		55,163	-		(223,359)
Instructional staff		474,989		_		18,764	_		(456,225)
Board of education		26,003		_		-	_		(26,003)
Administration		860,754		_		52,399	_		(808,355)
Fiscal.		297,544		_		-	_		(297,544)
Operations and maintenance		801,976		1,657		_	_		(800,319)
Pupil transportation		426,932		- 1,037		14.899	8,929		(403,104)
Central		27,325		_		5,000	0,727		(22,325)
Operation of non-instructional services:		21,323				2,000			(22,323)
Food service operations		277,849		148,616		94,154	_		(35,079)
Other non-instructional services		197,900		, <u> </u>		189,187	_		(8,713)
Extracurricular activities		350,188		82,069		, _	_		(268,119)
Interest and fiscal charges		5,151		<u> </u>			 		(5,151)
Total governmental activities	\$	9,049,891	\$	511,299	\$	1,056,721	\$ 8,929		(7,472,942)
				eral Revenue		r:			
				eneral purpos	es				2,622,076
			C	Capital projects					174,459
			Sc		come t	ax			1,015,927
			to	specific prog	rams .				3,636,514
			In	vestment earni	ngs				18,829
			M	iscellaneous .					42,845
			Tota	l general rever	nues				7,510,650
			Cha	nge in net asse	ts				37,708
			Net	assets at begi	nning (	of year			2,080,725
			Net	assets at end	of year	·		\$	2,118,433

#### BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2009

		General		ermanent provement	Gov	Other ernmental Funds	Go	Total vernmental Funds
Assets:		_		_				
Equity in pooled cash								
and cash equivalents	\$	422,570	\$	318,500	\$	66,831	\$	807,901
Taxes		3,172,740		183,284		-		3,356,024
Accounts		8,260		-		-		8,260
Accrued interest		1,526		-		-		1,526
Materials and supplies inventory		5,874		-		3,326		9,200
Restricted assets:								
Equity in pooled cash								
and cash equivalents		190,023						190,023
Total assets	\$	3,800,993	\$	501,784	\$	70,157	\$	4,372,934
Liabilities:								
	¢	45 092	¢	46 002	\$	24.404	\$	116 550
Accounts payable	\$	45,982	\$	46,082	Ъ	24,494	\$	116,558
		689,946		-		23,302		713,248
Compensated absences payable		41,077		-		7,573		48,650 63,128
Pension obligation payable		63,128		-		10.661		
Intergovernmental payable		213,903		-		10,661 1,291		224,564
		30,688		2 104		1,291		31,979
Deferred revenue		48,253		3,184 167,721		-		51,437
Unearned revenue		2,542,079		107,721		<u> </u>		2,709,800
Total liabilities		3,675,056		216,987		67,321		3,959,364
Fund Balances:								
Reserved for encumbrances		11,570		31,068		10,900		53,538
Reserved for materials and								
supplies inventory		5,874		-		3,326		9,200
for appropriation		107 621		12,379				200,000
Reserved for textbooks/instructional materials.		187,621		12,379		-		,
Unreserved, undesignated (deficit), reported in:		190,023		-		-		190,023
General fund		(269,151)		_		_		(269,151)
Special revenue funds		-		_		(11,390)		(11,390)
Capital projects fund				241,350		-		241,350
Total fund balances		125,937		284,797		2,836		413,570
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	3,800,993	\$	501,784	\$	70,157	\$	4,372,934
Total haomities and fund balances	Ψ	3,000,773	Ψ	JU1,/UT	Ψ	70,137	Ψ	T,J / 4,J J T

## RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES JUNE 30, 2009

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 413,570
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.		2,407,995
Other long-term assets (receivable taxes) are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.		51,437
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.  Compensated absences  Capital lease payable	\$ (698,186) (56,383)	
Total		 (754,569)
Net assets of governmental activities		\$ 2,118,433

## STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

		General		rmanent provement	Gover	ther nmental inds	Gov	Total vernmental Funds
Revenues:								
From local sources:								
Property taxes	\$	2,650,452	\$	176,485	\$	-	\$	2,826,937
Income taxes		1,015,927		, <u>-</u>		-		1,015,927
Tuition		219,416		_		_		219,416
Charges for services		-		_		145,774		145,774
Earnings on investments		18,829		_		-		18,829
Extracurricular				_		139,857		139,857
Classroom materials and fees		1,753		_		-		1,753
Other local revenues		44,502		_		17,898		62,400
Intergovernmental - State		3,799,786		40,210		275,835		4,115,831
Intergovernmental - Federal		7,013		40,210		564,264		571,277
_			-	216.605				
Total revenue	-	7,757,678		216,695		1,143,628		9,118,001
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Instruction:		2 (20 505				0.5.450		2 521 452
Regular		3,638,707		57,307		95,458		3,791,472
Special		371,161		-		316,976		688,137
Vocational		131,730		-		-		131,730
Other		353,781		-		-		353,781
Support services:								
Pupil		238,048		-		117,605		355,653
Instructional staff		447,817		-		18,448		466,265
Board of education		25,403		-		-		25,403
Administration		804,637		-		52,463		857,100
Fiscal		292,433		-		-		292,433
Operations and maintenance		759,625		-		75		759,700
Pupil transportation		389,092		-		-		389,092
Central		22,132		-		5,001		27,133
Operation of non-instructional services:								
Food service operations		-		-		283,001		283,001
Other non-instructional services		1,812		-		196,018		197,830
Extracurricular activities		232,640		-		88,882		321,522
Facilities acquisition and construction		1,968		95,685		-		97,653
Debt service:								
Principal retirement		14,608		-		-		14,608
Interest and fiscal charges		5,151		_		_		5,151
Total expenditures		7,730,745		152,992		1,173,927		9,057,664
Evenes (deficiency) of revenues even (under)	_	_		_		_	_	_
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)		26.022		(2.702		(20, 200)		(0.227
expenditures		26,933		63,703		(30,299)		60,337
Other financing sources (uses):								
Sale of assets		800		-		-		800
Transfers in		-		100,000		32,411		132,411
Transfers (out)		(132,411)		-		-		(132,411)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(131,611)		100,000		32,411		800
Net change in fund balances		(104,678)		163,703		2,112		61,137
Fund balaces at beginning of year		230,615		121,094		724		352,433
Fund balances at end of year	\$	125,937	\$	284,797	\$	2,836	\$	413,570

# 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	\$	61,137
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation expense exceeds capital outlay in the current period.		
Capital asset additions Current year depreciation	\$ 155,894 (190,251)	
Total	 (170,231)	(34,357)
Revenues in the statement of activities, such as delinquent taxes, that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		(30,402)
Repayment of capital lease principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net assets.		14,608
Some expenditures reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences and retirement incentive plan, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		26 722
		26,722
Change in net assets of governmental activities	\$	37,708

## 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				Variance with Final Budget Positive			
		Original		Final		Actual		egative)
Revenues:		Original				7101441	(11)	cgutive)
From local sources:								
Property taxes	\$	2,402,812	\$	2,617,326	\$	2,617,325	\$	(1)
Income taxes		948,937		1,033,655		1,033,988		333
Tuition		181,185		197,361		219,415		22,054
Earnings on investments		46,531		50,685		20,219		(30,466)
Classroom materials and fees		1,841		2,005		1,753		(252)
Other local revenues		54,123		58,955		37,042		(21,913)
Intergovernmental - State		3,435,919		3,742,665		3,799,787		57,122
Intergovernmental - Federal		_		-		7,013		7,013
Total revenues		7,071,348		7,702,652		7,736,542		33,890
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Instruction:								
Regular		3,712,015		3,766,460		3,525,749		240,711
Special		296,228		300,573		363,677		(63,104)
Vocational		69,380		70,398		113,282		(42,884)
Other		280,831		284,950		353,781		(68,831)
Support services:								
Pupil		177,097		179,695		221,711		(42,016)
Instructional staff		499,265		506,588		424,066		82,522
Board of education		34,503		35,009		25,403		9,606
Administration		810,588		822,477		803,028		19,449
Fiscal		287,340		291,554		296,279		(4,725)
Business		5,319		5,397		-		5,397
Operations and maintenance		757,637		768,749		778,775		(10,026)
Pupil transportation		390,742		396,473		389,772		6,701
Central		46,420		47,101		22,648		24,453
Extracurricular activities		232,970		236,387		231,377		5,010
Facilities acquisition and construction		79		80		1,968		(1,888)
Total expenditures		7,600,414		7,711,891		7,551,516		160,375
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)								
expenditures		(529,066)		(9,239)		185,026		194,265
Other Council a second (	-							
Other financing sources (uses): Refund of prior year expenditure						995		995
		-		-				
Refund of prior year receipts		-		864		(707)		(707)
Transfers in		-				(132,411)		(864)
				(110,690)				(11,721)
Total other financing sources (uses)				(119,826)		(132,123)		(12,297)
Net change in fund balance		(529,066)		(129,065)		52,903		181,968
Fund balance at beginning of year		501,882		501,882		501,882		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		27,184		27,184		27,184		_
Fund balance at end of year	\$	-	\$	400,001	\$	581,969	\$	181,968
v			-					

## STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUND JUNE 30, 2009

	 Agency
Assets:	
Equity in pooled cash	
and cash equivalents	\$ 70,667
Receivables:	
Accounts	375
Total assets	\$ 71,042
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	\$ 3,724
Due to students	67,318
Total liabilities	\$ 71,042

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009 (SEE ACCOUNTANT'S COMPILATION REPORT)

	Private-Purpose Trust		
	Sch	olarship	
Additions: Gifts and contributions	\$	1,500	
<b>Deductions:</b> Scholarships awarded		1,500	
Change in net assets		-	
Net assets at beginning of year			
Net assets at end of year	\$		

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#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

#### NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

The Dalton Local School District, Wayne County, (the "District") is a body corporate and politic established to exercise the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. The District is a local school district as defined by Section 3311.03 of the Ohio Revised Code. The District operates under a five member elected Board of Education and is responsible for providing public education to residents of the District.

Enrollment in the District as of June 30, 2009 was 946 students. The District employed 72 certified employees and 53 non-certified employees.

The District's management believes the financial statements included in this report represent all of the funds over which the District has the ability to exercise direct operating control.

#### **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 it does not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. The District's significant accounting policies are described below.

#### A. Reporting Entity

The reporting entity has been defined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 14, "<u>The Financial Reporting Entity</u>" as amended by GASB Statement No. 39, "<u>Determining Whether Certain Organizations Are Component Units</u>". The reporting entity is composed of the primary government and component units. 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 service and student related activities of the District.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the District is financially accountable. The District is financially accountable for an organization if the District appoints a voting majority of the organization's Governing Board and (1) the District is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the District is legally entitled to or can otherwise 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. Certain organizations are also included as component units if the nature and significance of the relationship between the primary government and the organization is such that exclusion by the primary government would render the primary governments financial statements incomplete or misleading. Based upon the application of these criteria, the District has no component units. The basic financial statements of the reporting entity include only those of the District (the primary government).

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

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

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

JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATION

#### The Tri-County Computer Services Association

The Tri-County Computer Services Association (TCCSA) is a jointly governed organization comprised of 20 school districts. The jointly governed organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions for member districts. Each of the governments of these districts supports TCCSA based on a per-pupil charge dependent upon the software package utilized. The TCCSA assembly consists of a superintendent or designated representative from each participating district and a representative from the fiscal agent. TCCSA is governed by a Board of Directors chosen from the general membership of the TCCSA assembly. The Board of Directors consists of a representative from the fiscal agent, the chairman of each operating committee and at least one assembly member from each county from which participating districts are located. Financial information can be obtained by contacting the treasurer at the Tri-County Educational Service Center which serves as the fiscal agent located in Wooster, Ohio. During the year ended June 30, 2009, the District paid \$52,694 to TCCSA for basic service charges.

#### PUBLIC ENTITY RISK POOLS

#### The Stark County Schools Council of Governments Health Care Benefit Program

The Stark County Schools Council of Governments Health Care Benefit Program (Council) is a shared risk pool created pursuant to State statute for the purpose of administering health care benefits. The Council is governed by an assembly which consists of one representative from each participating school district (usually the superintendent or designee). The assembly elects officers for one year terms to serve on the Board of Directors. The assembly exercises control over the operation of the Council. All Council revenues are generated from charges for services.

#### INSURANCE POOLS

#### 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 has no proprietary funds.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

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

#### GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

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

<u>Permanent improvement fund</u> - The permanent improvement fund is used to account for taxes levied for the replacement and updating of equipment and facilities essential for the instruction of students.

Other governmental funds of the District are used to account for (a) for grants and other resources whose use is restricted to a particular purpose; and (b) food service operations.

#### FIDUCIARY FUNDS

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

#### C. Basis of Presentation and Measurement Focus

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

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

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

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

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

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

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

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

#### D. Basis of Accounting

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

<u>Revenues - Exchange and Nonexchange Transactions</u> - Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, are 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, income taxes (see Note 7), 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.

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

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

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, income taxes, interest, tuition, grants, student fees and rentals.

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

Property taxes for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 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 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.

<u>Expenses/Expenditures</u> - On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred.

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

#### E. Budgets

The budgetary process is prescribed by provisions of the Ohio Revised Code and entails the preparation of budgetary documents within an established timetable. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriation resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The certificate of estimated resources and the appropriation resolution are subject to amendment throughout the year with the legal restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources, as certified. 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 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 Wayne County Budget Commission for tax rate determination.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

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

- 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 July 1, 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 of estimated resources 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 certificate 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 for all funds 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 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 and final appropriated amounts. All supplemental appropriations were legally enacted by the Board.
  - Although the legal level of budgetary control was established at the fund level of expenditures, the budgetary statements present comparisons at the fund and function level of expenditures as elected by the District Treasurer.
- 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.

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

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

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

#### 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 the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio). 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. The Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2009 amounted to \$18,829, which includes \$7,534 assigned from other District funds.

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

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

#### G. Inventory

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

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

#### H. Capital Assets

General capital assets are those assets that 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's capitalization threshold is \$2,000. 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.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

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

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

	Governmental
	Activities
Description	Estimated Lives
Land improvements	20 years
Buildings and improvements	20 - 50 years
Furniture and equipment	8 - 35 years
Vehicles	15 years

#### I. 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 with at least 10 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.

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

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

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

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

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.

#### K. 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, property taxes unavailable for appropriation and textbooks/instructional materials. The reserve for property taxes unavailable for appropriation represents taxes recognized as revenue under GAAP, but not available for appropriation under State statute.

#### L. Net Assets

Net assets represent the difference between assets and liabilities. Net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt consist of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or 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 represents amounts restricted by State statute for textbooks/instructional materials.

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

#### M. 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.

#### N. Restricted Assets

Restricted assets in the general fund represent cash and cash equivalents set-aside to establish a textbook reserve. This reserve is required by State statute. A schedule of statutory reserves is presented in Note 17.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

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

#### O. 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.

#### P. 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, "<u>Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pollution Remediation Obligations</u>", GASB Statement No. 52, "<u>Land and Other Real Estate Held as Investments by Endowments</u>", GASB Statement No. 55, "<u>The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Account Principles for State and Local Governments</u>", and GASB Statement No. 56 "<u>Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in the AICPA Statements on Auditing Standards</u>".

GASB Statement No. 49 addresses accounting and financial reporting standards for pollution remediation obligations, which are obligations to address the current or potential detrimental effects of existing pollution by participating in pollution remediation activities such as site assessments and cleanups. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 49 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the District.

GASB Statement No. 52 improves the quality of financial reporting by requiring endowments to report their land and other real estate investments at fair value, creating consistency in reporting among similar entities that exist to invest resources for the purpose of generating income. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 52 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the District.

GASB Statement No. 55 incorporates the hierarchy of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) for state and local governments into the GASB's authoritative literature. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 55 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the District.

GASB Statement No. 56 incorporates into the GASB's authoritative literature certain accounting and financial reporting guidance presented in the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants' (AICPA) Statements on Auditing Standards. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 56 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the District.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

#### NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

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

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

Nonmajor funds	 Deficit
Food service	\$ 19,413
EMIS	17
Entry year programs	4
Miscellaneous State grant	209
Title I	12,698
Drug-free school grant	12
Title VI	99

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 result 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.

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;

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

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

- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least 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.

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 fiscal year end, the District had \$100 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 \$1,057,692. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures", as of June 30, 2009, \$657,219 of the District's bank balance of \$1,172,037 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed below, while \$514,818 was covered by the FDIC.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

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

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

#### C. Investments

As of June 30, 2009, the District had the following investment and maturity:

			Investn	nent Maturity	I
			6 n	nonths or	
<u>Investment type</u>	<u>Fair v</u>	<u>value</u>		less	
STAR Ohio	\$	10,799	\$	10,799	

*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: Standard & Poor's has assigned STAR Ohio an AAAm money market rating.

Custodial Credit Risk: For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The District has no investment policy dealing with investment custodial risk beyond the requirement in State statute that prohibits payment for investments prior to the delivery of the securities representing such investments to the Treasurer or qualified trustee.

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

Investment type	Fair Value	% of Total			
STAR Ohio	\$ 10,799	100.00			

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

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

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

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

Cash and investments per note	
Carrying amount of deposits	\$ 1,057,692
Investments	10,799
Cash on hand	 100
Total	\$ 1,068,591
Cash and investments per statement of net assets	
Governmental activities	\$ 997,924
Agency fund	 70,667
Total	\$ 1,068,591

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

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

Transfers from general fund to: Permanent improvement fund Nonmajor governmental funds

\$ 100,000 32,411

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

Interfund transfers between governmental funds are eliminated for reporting in the statement of activities.

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

#### **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.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real property, public utility property and tangible personal (used in business) property located in the District. Real property tax revenues received in calendar year 2009 represent the collection of calendar year 2008 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2009 were levied after April 1, 2008, on the assessed values as of January 1, 2008, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State statute at 35 percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semiannually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due December 31, with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established. Public utility property tax revenues received in calendar year 2009 represent the collection of calendar year 2008 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2009 became a lien on December 31, 2007, were levied after April 1, 2008, and are collected with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property is currently assessed at varying percentages of true value.

Tangible personal property tax revenues received in calendar year 2009 (other than public utility property) represent the collection of calendar year 2009 taxes levied against local and inter-exchange telephone companies. Tangible personal property tax on business inventory, manufacturing machinery and equipment, and furniture and fixtures is no longer levied and collected. The October 2008 tangible personal property tax settlement was the last property tax settlement for general personal property taxes. Tangible personal property taxes received from telephone companies in calendar year 2009 were levied after October 1, 2008, on the value as of December 31, 2008. Amounts paid by multi-county taxpayers are due September 20. Single county taxpayers may pay annually or semiannually. If paid annually, payment is due April 30; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due April 30, with the remainder payable by September 20. Tangible personal property taxes paid by April 30 are usually received by the District prior to June 30.

The District receives property taxes from Wayne 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 as an advance at June 30, 2009 was \$187,621 in the general fund and \$12,379 in the permanent improvement fund. This amount is recorded as revenue. The amount available for advance at June 30, 2008 was \$154,495 in the general fund and \$10,505 in the bond retirement debt service fund. The amount of second-half real property taxes available for advance at fiscal year end can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

Accrued property taxes receivable includes real property, public utility property and tangible personal property taxes which are measurable as of June 30, 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.

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

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

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

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

		2008 Second Half Collections			2009 First Half Collections			
	_	Amount	Percent	_	Amount	Percent		
Agricultural/residential								
and other real estate	\$	121,574,470	91.82	\$	132,068,550	95.05		
Public utility personal		7,877,240	5.95		3,023,270	2.18		
Tangible personal property		2,967,180	2.23		3,849,150	2.77		
Total	\$	132,418,890	100.00	\$	138,940,970	100.00		
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation		\$43.60			\$43.60			

#### **NOTE 7- INCOME TAXES**

The District levies a voted tax of .75 percent for general operations on the income of residents and of estates. The tax was effective on January 1, 2005 and will continue for an indefinite period of time. Employers of residents are required to withhold income tax on compensation and remit the tax to the State. Taxpayers are required to file an annual return. The State makes quarterly distributions to the District after withholding amounts for administrative fees and estimated refunds. During fiscal year 2009, \$1,015,927 of income tax revenue was credited to the general fund.

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

Receivables at June 30, 2009 consisted of taxes, accounts and accrued interest. 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 in the statement of net assets follows:

#### Governmental activities:

Taxes	\$ 3,356,024
Accounts	8,260
Accrued interest	 1,526
Total	\$ 3,365,810

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

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

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

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

	Balance 06/30/08	Additions	Deductions	Balance 06/30/09
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 83,000	<u>\$</u>	\$ -	\$ 83,000
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	83,000			83,000
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	459,741	20,000	-	479,741
Buildings and improvements	4,462,653	20,690	-	4,483,343
Furniture and equipment	597,323	108,572	-	705,895
Vehicles	724,827	6,632		731,459
Total capital assets, being depreciated	6,244,544	155,894		6,400,438
Less: accumulated depreciation:				
Land improvements	(204,738)	(21,571)	-	(226,309)
Buildings and improvements	(2,878,455)	(95,907)	-	(2,974,362)
Furniture and equipment	(384,197)	(36,834)	-	(421,031)
Vehicles	(417,802)	(35,939)		(453,741)
Total accumulated depreciation	(3,885,192)	(190,251)		(4,075,443)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 2,442,352	\$ (34,357)	\$ -	\$ 2,407,995

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

<u>Instruction</u> :	
Regular	\$ 83,461
Special	1,447
Support services:	
Pupil	869
Instructional staff	9,815
Board of education	600
Administration	3,436
Fiscal	1,576
Operations and maintenance	17,144
Pupil transportation	38,008
Extracurricular activities	28,666
Food Service operation	 5,229
Total depreciation expense	\$ 190,251

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

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

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

Capital assets consisting of equipment have been capitalized in the amount of \$83,502. This amount represents the present value of the minimum lease payments at the time of acquisition. Accumulated depreciation as of June 30, 2009 was \$10,438, leaving a current book value of \$73,064. A corresponding liability is recorded in the government-wide financial statements. Principal payments in fiscal year 2009 totaled \$14,608 paid by the general fund.

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.	 Amount
2010	\$ 19,759
2011	19,759
2012	19,759
2013	 4,940
Total minimum lease payment	64,217
Less: amount representing interest	 (7,834)
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$ 56,383

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

**A.** During the fiscal year 2009, the following activity occurred in governmental activities long-term obligations:

	]	Balance						Balance	Α	mounts
	Οι	ıtstanding					O	utstanding		Due in
	0	06/30/08	A	dditions	Re	eductions		06/30/09	0	ne Year
Governmental activities:										
Capital lease payable	\$	70,991	\$	-	\$	(14,608)	\$	56,383	\$	15,820
Retirement incentive plan		-		63,128		-		63,128		63,128
Compensated absences		742,717		39,543		(35,424)		746,836		63,616
Total long-term obligations,	¢	012 700	¢.	102 (71	ď	(50,022)	¢	966 247	ď	142 564
governmental activities	<b>D</b>	813,708	<b></b>	102,671	<b>3</b>	(50,032)	<b>D</b>	866,347	<b>3</b>	142,564

Compensated absences will be paid from the fund which the employee's salaries are paid which, for the District, is primarily the general fund and the food service fund (a nonmajor governmental fund).

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

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

#### B. Retirement Incentive Plan (RIP) - STRS Ohio

The District provides a retirement incentive plan for State Teacher's Retirement System of Ohio (STRS Ohio) employees who are eligible for retirement under STRS Ohio guidelines and retire effective at the end of the fiscal year 2009 school year. Employees who enroll in the early retirement incentive plan will receive 55% of the employee's base salary that is in effect on the effective date of the employee's resignation. Two employees took advantage of the RIP during fiscal year 2009. A liability for the early retirement incentive payments has been recorded in the fund financial statements for the amount expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources. The entire liability is recorded on the statement of net assets.

#### C. Legal Debt Margin

The Ohio Revised Code provides that voted net general obligation debt of the District shall never exceed 9% of the total assessed valuation of the District. The code further provides that unvoted indebtedness shall not exceed 1/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The code additionally states that unvoted indebtedness related to energy conservation debt shall not exceed 9/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The assessed valuation used in determining the District's legal debt margin has been modified by House Bill 530 which became effective March 30, 2006. In accordance with House Bill 530, the assessed valuation used in the District's legal debt margin calculation excluded tangible personal property used in business, telephone or telegraph property, interexchange telecommunications company property and personal property owned or leased by a railroad company and used in railroad operations. The effects of these debt limitations at June 30, 2009, are a voted debt margin of \$12,152,493 and an unvoted debt margin of \$135,028.

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

#### **NOTE 12 - 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. During fiscal year 2009, the District has contracted with Ohio Casualty to provide coverage in the following amounts:

	Limits of	
Coverage	Coverage	<u>Deductible</u>
General liability:	<del></del>	
Each occurrence	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 0
Annual aggregate	2,000,000	0
Medical liability:		
Each occurrence	15,000	0
Errors and omissions:		
Each occurrence	1,000,000	1,000
Annual aggregate	1,000,000	1,000
Crime coverage		
Theft, Disappearance, Destruction	40,000	1,000
Public Employee Dishonesty	50,000	1,000
Fleet:		
Liability	1,000,000	0
Uninsured motorist	1,000,000	0
Comprehensive	1,000,000	1,000
Building and contents	21,811,570	5,000
<u> </u>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	

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

#### B. Medical and Dental Insurance

During fiscal year 2009, the District was a member of the Stark County Schools Council of Governments Health Care Benefit Program (Council), a shared risk pool (see Note 2.A.) to provide employees with medical and dental benefits. Rates are set through an annual calculation process. The District pays a monthly contribution, which is placed in a common fund from which claim payments are made for all participating districts.

#### C. Workers' Compensation

The District participates in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (see 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.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

#### **NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)**

The workers' compensation experience of the participating 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. Participation in the GRP is limited to districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of Gates McDonald & Co. provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP.

#### **NOTE 13 - PENSION PLANS**

#### A. School Employees Retirement System

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

Funding Policy - Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current District rate is 14 percent of annual covered payroll. A portion of the District's contribution is used to fund pension obligations with the remainder being used to fund health care benefits. For fiscal year 2009, 9.09 percent of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS' Retirement Board up to a statutory maximum amount of 10 percent for plan members and 14 percent for employers. Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions. The District's required contributions for pension obligations to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009, 2008 and 2007 were \$116,411, \$111,550 and \$117,227, respectively; 42.40 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 - The District participates in the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS Ohio), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer public employee retirement plan. STRS Ohio provides retirement and disability benefits to members and death and survivor benefits to beneficiaries. STRS Ohio issues a stand-alone financial report that may be obtained by writing to STRS Ohio, 275 E. Broad St., Columbus, OH 43215-3771, by calling (888) 227-7877, or by visiting the STRS Ohio Web site at <a href="https://www.strsoh.org">www.strsoh.org</a>.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

#### **NOTE 13 - PENSION PLANS - (Continued)**

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

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

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

The District's required contributions for pension obligations to STRS Ohio for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009, 2008 and 2007 were \$512,857, \$503,824 and \$494,420, respectively; 82.74 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 \$11,099 made by the District and \$11,131 made by the plan members.

#### C. Social Security System

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

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

#### **NOTE 14 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS**

#### A. School Employees Retirement System

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

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required benefits, the Retirement Board allocates the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund. The Health Care Fund was established and is administered in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 105(e). For 2009, 4.16 percent of covered payroll was allocated to health care. In addition, employers pay a surcharge for employees earning less than an actuarially determined amount; for 2009, the actuarially determined amount was \$35,800.

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

The District's contributions for health care (including surcharge) for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009, 2008, and 2007 were \$78,522, \$74,963 and \$62,427, respectively; 42.40 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2009 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2008 and 2007.

The Retirement Board, acting with advice of the actuary, allocates a portion of the employer contribution to the Medicare B Fund. For fiscal year 2009, this actuarially required allocation was 0.75 percent of covered payroll. The District's contributions for Medicare Part B for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009, 2008, and 2007 were \$9,605, \$8,037 and \$7,971, respectively; 42.40 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 - The District contributes to the cost sharing, multiple employer defined benefit Health Plan (the "Plan") administered by the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS Ohio) for eligible retirees who participated in the defined benefit or combined pension plans offered by STRS Ohio. Benefits include hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs and reimbursement of monthly Medicare Part B premiums. The Plan is included in the report of STRS Ohio which may be obtained by visiting <a href="https://www.strsoh.org">www.strsoh.org</a> or by calling (888) 227-7877.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

#### **NOTE 14 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - (Continued)**

Funding Policy - Ohio law authorizes STRS Ohio to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. Active employee members do not contribute to the Plan. All benefit recipients pay a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. For 2009, STRS Ohio allocated employer contributions equal to 1 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Stabilization Fund. The District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009, 2008, and 2007 were \$39,451, \$38,756 and \$38,032, respectively; 82.74 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2009 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2008 and 2007.

#### **NOTE 15 - 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 revenues, 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); and,
- (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).

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

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

	General fund
Budget basis	\$ 52,903
Net adjustment for revenue accruals	21,136
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals	(209,853)
Net adjustment for other financing sources/uses	512
Adjustment for encumbrances	30,624
GAAP basis	\$ (104,678)

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

#### **NOTE 16 - CONTINGENCIES**

#### A. Grants

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

#### B. Litigation

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

#### **NOTE 17 - 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 fiscal year must be held in cash at fiscal year-end. These amounts must be carried forward and used for the same purposes in future years. Excess qualifying disbursement over the set-aside cash balance and set-aside requirement cannot be carried forward to the next fiscal year for capital acquisition. The beginning set-aside balance of the textbooks/instructional materials reserve has been restated due to errors and omissions in previous years.

These reserves are calculated and presented on a cash basis. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009, the reserve activity was as follows:

	Textbooks/ Instructional <u>Materials</u>	Capital <u>Acquisition</u>	
Set-aside balance as of June 30, 2008 (restated)	\$ 171,716	\$ -	
Current year set-aside requirement	154,709	154,709	
Current year offsets	-	(174,610)	
Qualifying disbursements	(136,402)	<u> </u>	
Total	\$ 190,023	<u>\$ (19,901)</u>	
Balance carried forward to FY 2010	\$ 190,023	\$ -	

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

Amount restricted for textbooks/instructional materials \$\\ 190,023\$

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## FEDERAL AWARDS RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

FEDERAL GRANTOR/ PASS THROUGH GRANTOR/ PROGRAM TITLE	FEDERAL CFDA NUMBER	RECEIPTS	NON-CASH RECEIPTS	EXPENDITURES	NON-CASH EXPENDITURES
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION (Passed Through Ohio Department of Education)					
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	\$212,971		\$13,819 210,956	
Total Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies		212,971		224,775	
Special Education - Grants to States	84.027	200,472		197,058	
Safe and Drug Free Schools and Communities State Grant	84.186	3,389		3,389	
State Grants for Innovative Programs	84.298	860		664	
Education Technology State Grants	84.318	1,491		1,491	
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367	52,399		52,399	
Total U.S. Department of Education		471,582		479,776	
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE (Passed Through Ohio Department of Education) Child Nutrition Cluster: Non-Cash Assistance (Food Distribution):					
National School Lunch Program Cash Assistance:	10.555		\$20,241		\$20,241
National School Lunch Program	10.555	72,441		72,441	
Total Child Nutrition Cluster		72,441	20,241	72,441	20,241
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture		72,441	20,241	72,441	20,241
Total		\$544,023	\$20,241	\$552,217	\$20,241

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

## NOTES TO THE FEDERAL AWARDS RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES SCHEDULE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

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

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

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

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

#### **NOTE C - FOOD DONATION PROGRAM**

Program regulations do not require the District to maintain separate inventory records for purchased food versus food commodities it receives from the U.S. Department of Agriculture. The District reports commodities consumed on the Schedule at the entitlement value.



# Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

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

Dalton Local School District Wayne County 177 North Mill Street P.O. Box 514 Dalton, Ohio 44618

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Dalton Local School District, Wayne County, Ohio, (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated November 19, 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 the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*.

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

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our audit procedures for expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not to opine on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we have not opined on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting.

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

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

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

We noted certain matters that we reported to the District's management in a separate letter dated November 19, 2009.

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Independent Accountants' Report on Internal Control Over
Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters
Required by Government Auditing Standards
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#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of reasonably assuring whether the District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we tested its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could directly and materially affect the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and accordingly, we do not express an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters we must report under *Government Auditing Standards*.

We did note a certain noncompliance or other matter that we reported to the District's management in a separate letter dated November 19, 2009.

We intend this report solely for the information and use of the audit committee, management, the Board of Education, and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities. We intend it for no one other than these specified parties.

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

November 19, 2009



# Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

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

Dalton Local School District Wayne County 177 North Mill Street P.O. Box 514 Dalton, Ohio 44618

To the Board of Education:

#### Compliance

We have audited the compliance of Dalton Local School District, Wayne County, Ohio, (the District) with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Circular A-133, Compliance Supplement* that apply to its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2009. The summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings identifies the District's major federal program. The District's management is responsible for complying with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to each major federal program. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the District's compliance based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, the Dalton Local School District complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that apply to its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2009.

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

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

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Independent Accountants' Report on Compliance with Requirements
Applicable to Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over
Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133
Page 2

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

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that the District's internal control will not prevent or detect material noncompliance with a federal program's compliance requirements.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, we noted a matter involving the internal control over federal compliance not requiring inclusion in this report, that we reported to the District's management in a separate letter dated November 19, 2009.

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

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

November 19, 2009

#### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A -133 § .505 JUNE 30, 2009

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

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

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

None

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

None

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# Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

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

Dalton Local School District Wayne County 177 North Mill Street P.O. Box 514 Dalton, Ohio 44618

To the Board of Education:

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

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

- 1. We noted the Board adopted an anti-harassment policy at its meeting on December 19, 2007.
- 2. We read the policy, noting it included the following requirements from Ohio Rev. Code Section 3313.666(B):
  - (1) A statement prohibiting harassment, intimidation, or bullying of any student on school property or at school-sponsored events;
  - (2) A definition of harassment, intimidation, or bullying that shall include the definition in division (A) of Ohio Rev. Code Section 3313.666;
  - (3) A procedure for reporting prohibited incidents;
  - (4) A requirement that school personnel report prohibited incidents of which they are aware to the school principal or other administrator designated by the principal;
  - (5) A requirement that parents or guardians of any student involved in a prohibited incident be notified and, to the extent permitted by section 3319.321 of the Revised Code and the "Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974," 88 Stat. 571, 20 U.S.C. 1232q, as amended, have access to any written reports pertaining to the prohibited incident;

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

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

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

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

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

November 19, 2009



# Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

## DALTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT WAYNE COUNTY

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

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

**CLERK OF THE BUREAU** 

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED DECEMBER 31, 2009