

# WESTERN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

PIKE COUNTY, OHIO

SINGLE AUDIT

For the Year Ended June 30, 2009



CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT AND MANAGEMENT CONSULTANTS





# Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Members of the Board Western Local School District 7959 State Route 124 Latham, Ohio 45646-0130

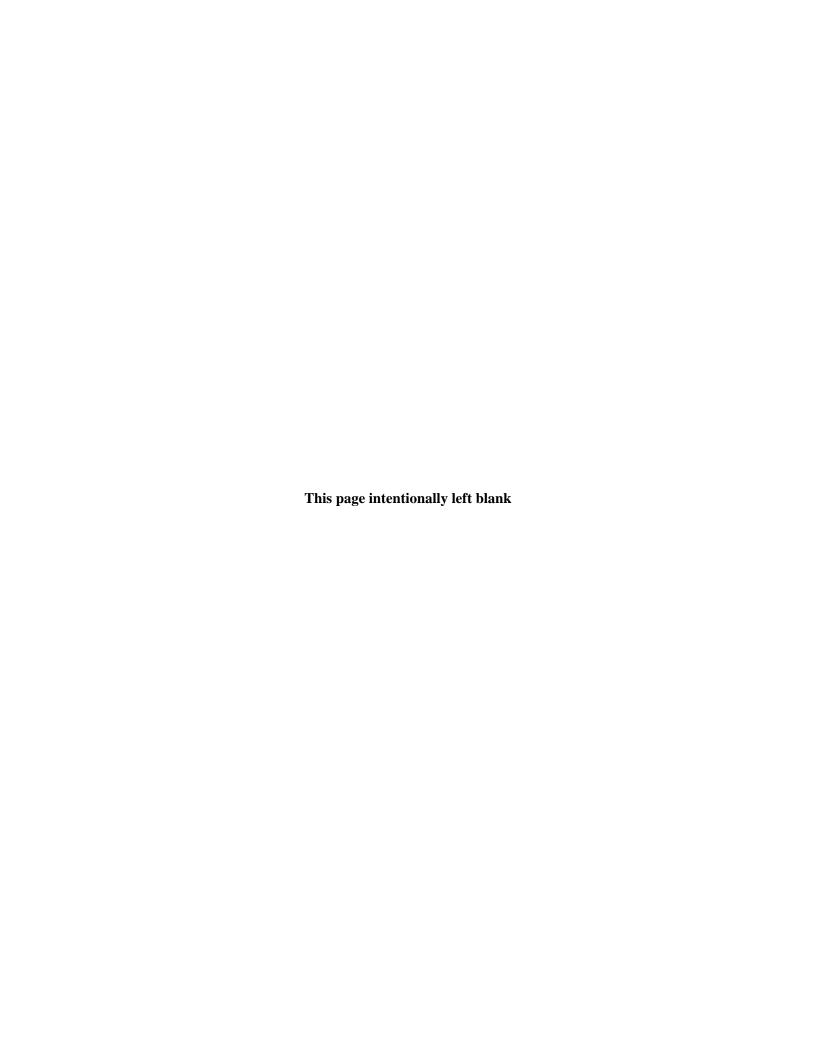
We have reviewed the *Independent Accountants Report* of the Western Local School District, Pike County, prepared by J.L. Uhrig and Associates, Inc., for the audit period July 1, 2008 through June 30, 2009. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section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

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

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

December 4, 2009



# WESTERN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT PIKE COUNTY, OHIO

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# WESTERN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT PIKE COUNTY, OHIO

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CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT AND MANAGEMENT CONSULTANTS

# **Independent Accountant's Report**

Board of Education Western Local School District 7959 State Route 124 Latham, Ohio 45646

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Western Local School District (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 the District as of June 30, 2009, and the respective changes in financial position and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund and the Title I 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 a report dated November 3, 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 grants 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.

Western Local School District Independent Accountant's Report

Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 3 through 9 is not a required part of the basic financial statements, but is supplementary information the 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 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 and Expenditures Schedule is to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements. In our opinion, this information is fairly presented in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

1. L. Uhriq and Associates, Inc.

J. L. UHRIG AND ASSOCIATES, INC.

November 3, 2009

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

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

# FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

# Key financial highlights for the fiscal year 2009 are as follows:

- Net assets of governmental activities decreased \$1,149,372.
- General revenues accounted for \$5,813,423 in revenue or 66% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants, and contributions, accounted for \$3,053,651 or 34% of total revenues of \$8,867,074.
- The School District had \$10,016,446 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$3,053,651 of these expenses was offset by program specific charges for services and sales, grants, and contributions while the remainder of these expenses was offset, in part by general revenues.

# USING THIS ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

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 Western Local School District as a financial whole, an entire operating entity. The statements then proceed to provide an increasingly detailed look at specific financial activities and conditions.

The Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the whole School District, presenting both an aggregate view of the School 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 School District's most significant funds with all other non-major funds presented in total in one column.

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

# Reporting the School District as a Whole

Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities

While this document contains information about the large number of funds used by the School District to provide programs and activities for students, the view of the School District as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during fiscal year 2009?" The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting takes into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the School District's net assets and changes in those assets. This change in net assets is important because it tells the reader that, for the School District as a whole, the financial position of the School 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 School 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, all of the School District's programs and services are reported as governmental activities including instruction, support services, operation of non instructional services, and extracurricular activities.

# Reporting the School District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the School District's major funds begins on page 7. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the School District's major funds. The School District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the School District's most significant funds. The School District's major governmental funds are the General Fund and the Title I Fund.

Governmental Funds. Most of the School District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at fiscal year end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the School District's general governmental 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 financial statements.

**Proprietary Funds.** Proprietary Fund reporting focuses on the determination of operating receipts over (under) operating disbursements and changes in net assets. Proprietary funds are classified as enterprise or internal service and the School District only has an internal service fund which is used to account for their self-insurance program for employee dental claims.

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

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

# THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

Recall that the Statement of Net Assets provides the perspective of the School District as a whole. Table 1 provides a summary of the School District's net assets for 2009 compared to 2008.

Table 1 Net Assets

	Governmental Activities		
	2009	2008	
Assets			
Current and Other Assets	\$7,973,031	\$8,415,629	
Capital Assets	17,792,422	18,673,039	
Total Assets	25,765,453	27,088,668	
Liabilities			
Long-term Liabilities	873,644	1,015,141	
Current and Other Liabilities	1,745,387	1,777,733	
Total Liabilities	2,619,031	2,792,874	
Net Assets			
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Debt	17,172,422	18,013,039	
Restricted	1,505,968	1,293,458	
Unrestricted	4,468,032	4,989,297	
Total Net Assets	\$23,146,422	\$24,295,794	

Total net assets of the School District as a whole decreased \$1,149,372. The decrease to capital assets and net assets is due mainly to current year depreciation. The decrease to current and other liabilities is due to the School District paying down debt balances and a decrease to compensated absences as a result of retirements in the prior year. The School District showed a decrease in current and other assets due to a decrease in cash on hand at fiscal year end in addition to a decrease in intergovernmental receivable.

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

Table 2 shows the changes in net assets for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009 and 2008.

# Table 2 Changes in Net Assets

	Governmental Governmental			tal
		Activ	ities	
		2009		2008
Revenues				
Program Revenues				
Charges for Services and Sales		\$276,230		\$365,669
Operating Grants and Contributions		2,777,421		2,520,112
Total Program Revenues		3,053,651		2,885,781
General Revenues				
Property Taxes		802,234		829,289
Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs		4,901,627		4,841,681
Gifts and Donations not Restricted to Specific Programs		7,000		350
Investment Earnings		84,561		282,023
Gain on Sale of Capital Assets		4,297		4,285
Miscellaneous		13,704		16,338
Total General Revenues		5,813,423		5,973,966
Total Revenues		8,867,074		8,859,747
Program Expenses				
Instruction:				
Regular		3,692,641		3,658,662
Special		1,408,722		1,344,376
Other		520,349		644,040
Support Services:				
Pupil		361,334		342,447
Instructional Staff		485,917		558,410
Board of Education		17,931		17,246
Administration		679,988		791,262
Fiscal		257,471		250,939
Operation and Maintenance of Plant		1,014,416		1,015,067
Pupil Transportation		769,904		735,215
Central		130,668		102,476
Operation of Non-Instructional Services		410,318		376,052
Extracurricular Activities		165,317		177,161
Intergovernmental		61,750		83,367
Interest and Fiscal Charges		39,720		41,940
Total Expenses		10,016,446		10,138,660
Decrease in Net Assets		(1,149,372)		(1,278,913)
Net Assets, Beginning of Year		24,295,794		25,574,707
Net Assets, End of Year	\$	23,146,422	\$	24,295,794

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

Over the past several years, the School District has remained in good financial position. The expenses for the School District have decreased from the prior year due to the decrease in other instruction as a result of a decrease in open enrollment charges and community school transfers. Administration expenses decreased due to severance and vacation payouts made in the prior fiscal year as a result of the retirement of the superintendent. The assistant superintendent filled the superintendent's position and the assistant's position was not filled by the School District. The increase in operating grants and contributions is due to timing of grant programs. The decrease in interest revenue is due to a decrease in interest rates and decrease in cash held by the School District at year end. The decrease in charges for services and sales is due to a decrease in tuition received as a result of a decrease in open enrollment.

The Statement of Activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services, grants, contributions, and interest earnings offsetting those services. Table 3 shows the total cost of services and the net cost of services. That is, it identifies the cost of those services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted state entitlements.

Table 3
Governmental Activities

	Total Cost	Net Cost	Total Cost	Net Cost
	of Services	of Services	of Services	of Services
	20	09	20	08
Program Expenses		_		_
Instruction:				
Regular	\$3,692,641	\$3,215,536	\$3,658,662	\$3,199,427
Special	1,408,722	473,519	1,344,376	475,908
Other	520,349	378,436	644,040	510,711
Support Services:				
Pupil	361,334	316,588	342,447	297,156
Instructional Staff	485,917	214,559	558,410	313,691
Board of Education	17,931	17,438	17,246	16,715
Administration	679,988	572,572	791,262	683,212
Fiscal	257,471	251,555	250,939	240,334
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,014,416	973,524	1,015,067	959,150
Pupil Transportation	769,904	371,801	735,215	346,888
Central	130,668	41,126	102,476	23,400
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	410,318	21,983	376,052	26,556
Extracurricular Activities	165,317	87,985	177,161	112,075
Intergovernmental	61,750	(13,547)	83,367	16,871
Interest and Fiscal Charges	39,720	39,720	41,940	30,785
Total	\$10,016,446	\$6,962,795	\$10,138,660	\$7,252,879

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

# THE SCHOOL DISTRICT FUNDS

The School District's governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. All governmental funds had total revenues and other financing sources of \$8,990,555 and expenditures and other financing uses of \$9,513,830. The School District remains financially stable in terms of healthy carryovers and our ability to pay bills.

The General Fund had a decrease in fund balance of \$624,385. This decrease is due to a decrease in tuition and fees and an increase in transfers out. The General Fund received revenues and other financing sources in the amount of \$6,559,893 and expenditures and other financing uses of \$7,184,278. The Title I Fund received \$637,196 in revenues and \$608,661 in expenditures, which resulted in a fund balance increase of \$28,535.

# General Fund Budgeting Highlights

The School District's budget is prepared according to Ohio law and is based on accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The most significant budgeted fund is the General Fund. During the course of fiscal year 2009, the School District amended its General Fund budget.

For the General Fund, final budgeted revenue was \$6,738,141, below original estimates of \$6,915,556. This decrease was a result of the decrease in anticipated interest revenue, tuition from open enrollment and monies to be received for timber. For the General Fund, final appropriations were \$7,669,223, above original estimates of \$7,194,241. This increase was due primarily to final budget amounts for transfers and advances out.

The School District's ending unobligated General Fund balance was \$4,451,862.

# CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

# Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2009, the School District had \$17,792,422 invested in land and land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, vehicles, library and textbooks, and infrastructure. For additional information on capital assets, see Note 8 to the basic financial statements. Table 4 shows fiscal year 2009 balances compared to 2008.

Table 4
Capital Assets
(Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities		
	2009 2008		
Land	\$364,219	\$364,219	
Land Improvements	1,158,529	1,250,007	
<b>Buildings and Improvements</b>	15,534,150	16,166,497	
Furniture and Equipment	271,816	294,877	
Vehicles	321,572	425,955	
Library Books and Textbooks	40,675	67,793	
Infrastructure	101,461	103,691	
Totals	\$17,792,422	\$18,673,039	

Changes in capital assets from the prior year resulted from additions, disposals and depreciation.

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

# Debt

At June 30, 2009, the School District had general obligation bonds outstanding of \$620,000. The bonds were issued for school construction. For additional information on debt, see Note 12 to the basic financial statements.

# CONTACTING THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to show the School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Paula Branscomb, Treasurer at Western Local School District, 7959 State Route 124, Latham, Ohio 45646.

Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2009

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$6,153,318
Accounts Receivable	1,393
Intergovernmental Receivable	430,805
Property Taxes Receivable	1,387,515
Noncurrent Assets:	264.210
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets	364,219
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	17,428,203
Total Assets	25,765,453
Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	9,618
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	657,572
Claims Payable	6,723
Deferred Revenue	856,587
Intergovernmental Payable	214,887
Long-Term Liabilities:	,
Due Within One Year	97,592
Due In More Than One Year	776,052
Total Liabilities	2,619,031
Net Assets	
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	17,172,422
Restricted for:	., . ,
Capital Projects	714,443
Debt Service	347,506
Other Purposes	444,019
Unrestricted	4,468,032
Total Net Assets	\$23,146,422

Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

		Prograr	n Revenues	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets
	_	Charges for		
		Services	Operating Grants	Governmental
	Expenses	and Sales	and Contributions	Activities
<b>Governmental Activities</b>				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$3,692,641	\$62,242	\$414,863	(\$3,215,536)
Special	1,408,722	20,762	914,441	(473,519)
Other	520,349	11,760	130,153	(378,436)
Support Services:				
Pupil	361,334	6,107	38,639	(316,588)
Instructional Staff	485,917	4,951	266,407	(214,559)
Board of Education	17,931	493	0	(17,438)
Administration	679,988	13,869	93,547	(572,572)
Fiscal	257,471	5,916	0	(251,555)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,014,416	20,556	20,336	(973,524)
Pupil Transportation	769,904	15,612	382,491	(371,801)
Central	130,668	62	89,480	(41,126)
Operation of Non-Instructional	,		,	( ) /
Services	410,318	62,953	325,382	(21,983)
Extracurricular Activities	165,317	50,895	26,437	(87,985)
Intergovernmental	61,750	52	75,245	13,547
Interest and Fiscal Charges	39,720	0	0	(39,720)
Totals	\$10,016,446	\$276,230	\$2,777,421	(6,962,795)
	General Revenues	l <b>6</b>		
	Property Taxes Levied	1 101:		710.265
	General Purposes Debt Service			710,265
	Classroom Facilities	. M-i		79,305
				12,664
	Grants and Entitlemen			4.001.627
	to Specific Progra		Dra окома	4,901,627
	Investment Earnings	ot Restricted to Specific	Programs	7,000 84,561
	•	1 Aggata		
	Gain on Sale of Capita Miscellaneous	II Assets		4,297
	Miscenaneous			13,704
	Total General Revenu	es		5,813,423
	Change in Net Assets			(1,149,372)
	Net Assets Beginning of	of Year		24,295,794
	Net Assets End of Year	r		\$23,146,422

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2009

			Other	Total
			Governmental	Governmental
	General	Title I	Funds	Funds
Assets				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$4,731,694	\$8,874	\$1,355,718	\$6,096,286
Receivables:				
Property Taxes	1,231,901	0	155,614	1,387,515
Accounts	1,393	0	0	1,393
Interfund	57,145	0	0	57,145
Intergovernmental	0	257,599	173,206	430,805
Total Assets	\$6,022,133	\$266,473	\$1,684,538	\$7,973,144
Liabilities and Fund Balances				
Liabilities				
Accounts Payable	\$9,082	\$0	\$536	\$9,618
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	464,966	70,818	121,788	657,572
Interfund Payable	0	8,464	48,681	57,145
Intergovernmental Payable	160,344	15,643	38,900	214,887
Deferred Revenue	1,168,646	166,856	217,173	1,552,675
Total Liabilities	1,803,038	261,781	427,078	2,491,897
Fund Balances				
Reserved for Encumbrances	273,136	8,881	39,342	321,359
Reserved for Property Taxes	63,255	0	8,215	71,470
Unreserved, Undesignated, Reported in:				
General Fund	3,882,704	0	0	3,882,704
Special Revenue Funds	0	(4,189)	200,522	196,333
Debt Service Funds	0	0	294,938	294,938
Capital Projects Funds	0	0	714,443	714,443
Total Fund Balances	4,219,095	4,692	1,257,460	5,481,247
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$6,022,133	\$266,473	\$1,684,538	\$7,973,144

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

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$ 5,481,247
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		17,792,422
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.  Taxes Intergovernmental	459,458 236,630	
Total		696,088
An internal service fund is used by management to charge the cost of insurance to individuals. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in governmental activities in the statement of net assets.		50,309
Long-term liabilities, including bonds and the long-term portion of compensated absences, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
Compensated Absences General Obligation Bonds	(253,644) (620,000)	
Total		 (873,644)
Net Assets of Governmental Activities		\$ 23,146,422

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

	General	Title I	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues				
Taxes	\$669,909	\$0	\$86,561	\$756,470
Intergovernmental	5,628,815	637,196	1,354,028	7,620,039
Interest	75,119	0	9,442	84,561
Rent	380	0	0	380
Tuition and Fees	163,951	0	1,415	165,366
Extracurricular Activities	0	0	47,755	47,755
Gifts and Donations	7,000	0	3,254	10,254
Customer Sales and Services	0	0	62,729	62,729
Miscellaneous	10,422	0	3,282	13,704
Total Revenues	6,555,596	637,196	1,568,466	8,761,258
Expenditures				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	2,596,252	0	423,747	3,019,999
Special	855,403	481,747	85,045	1,422,195
Other	488,833	0	38,917	527,750
Support Services:				
Pupil	254,745	0	107,017	361,762
Instructional Staff	199,534	88,825	166,989	455,348
Board of Education	17,931	0	0	17,931
Administration	593,901	35,096	67,492	696,489
Fiscal	271,339	0	3,586	274,925
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	860,689	0	133,525	994,214
Pupil Transportation	655,868	0	0	655,868
Central	2,720	0	136,844	139,564
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	3,099	2,993	382,735	388,827
Extracurricular Activities	131,655	0	33,524	165,179
Intergovernmental	0	0	61,750	61,750
Capital Outlay	27,309	0	0	27,309
Debt Service:				
Principal	0	0	40,000	40,000
Interest and Fiscal Charges	0	0	39,720	39,720
Total Expenditures	6,959,278	608,661	1,720,891	9,288,830
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(403,682)	28,535	(152,425)	(527,572)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	4,297	0	0	4,297
Operating Transfers In	0	0	225,000	225,000
Operating Transfers Out	(225,000)	0	0	(225,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(220,703)	0	225,000	4,297
Net Change in Fund Balances	(624,385)	28,535	72,575	(523,275)
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	4,843,480	(23,843)	1,184,885	6,004,522
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$4,219,095	\$4,692	\$1,257,460	\$5,481,247

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		(\$523,275)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlays in the current period.  Capital Asset Additions Current Year Depreciation Total	17,395 (898,012)	(880,617)
Governmental funds only report the disposal of assets to the extent proceeds are received from the sale. In the statement of activities a gain or loss is reported for each disposal. These are the amounts of the gain on the disposal of capital assets and the amount from the proceeds from the sale of capital assets. Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets  Gain on Disposal of Capital Assets  Total	(4,297) 4,297	0
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.  Taxes Intergovernmental Total	45,764 55,755	101,519
Repayments of bond principal are expenditures in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces liabilities in the statement of net assets and does not result in an expense in the statement of activities.		40,000
The internal service fund used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds is not reported in the government-wide statement of activities. Governmental fund expenditures and the related internal service fund revenues are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service fund is allocated among the governmental activities.		11,504
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.  Decrease in Compensated Absences	101,497	
Total		101,497
Net Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities		(\$1,149,372)

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

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget: Positive
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Total Revenues and Other Sources Total Expenditures and Other Uses	\$6,915,556 7,194,241	\$6,738,141 7,669,223	\$6,610,595 7,542,998	(\$127,546) 126,225
Net Change in Fund Balance	(278,685)	(931,082)	(932,403)	(1,321)
Fund Balance, July 1, 2008	5,279,023	5,279,023	5,279,023	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	105,242	105,242	105,242	0
Fund Balance, June 30, 2009	\$5,105,580	\$4,453,183	\$4,451,862	(\$1,321)

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
In Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
(Budgetary Basis)
Title I Fund
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget:
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Total Revenues and Other Sources Total Expenditures and Other Uses	\$860,714 166,652	\$619,568 624,472	\$624,171 624,472	\$4,603 0
Net Change in Fund Balance	694,062	(4,904)	(301)	4,603
Fund Balance, July 1, 2008	0	0	0	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	301	301	301	0
Fund Balance, June 30, 2009	\$694,363	(\$4,603)	\$0	\$4,603

# Statement of Net Assets Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund June 30, 2009

Assets	
Current Assets:	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$57,032
Total Assets	57,032
Liabilities	
Current Liabilities:	
Claims Payable	6,723
Total Liabilities	6,723
Net Assets	
Unrestricted	\$50,309
- 100	\$50,309

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and
Changes In Net Assets
Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

Operating Revenues	
Charges for Services	\$91,111
Total Operating Revenues	91,111
Operating Expenses	
Purchased Services	9,505
Claims Expense	70,102
Total Operating Expenses	79,607
Change in Net Assets	11,504
Net Assets at Beginning of Year	38,805
Net Assets at End of Year	\$50,309

# Statement of Cash Flows Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents Cash Flows from Operating Activities: Cash Received from Transaction with Other Funds Cash Payments to Suppliers for Services Cash Payments for Claims	\$91,111 (9,505) (69,492)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	12,114
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	44,918
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$57,032
Reconcilitation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	
Operating Income	\$11,504
Changes in Liabilities: Increase in Claims Payable	610
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$12,114

Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities Agency Fund June 30, 2009

\$20,735
20,735
20,735
\$20,735

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

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

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

The School District was established in 1934 through the consolidation of existing land areas and school districts. The School District serves an area of approximately 87 square miles. It is located in Pike County and includes Benton, Mifflin, Pebble, Perry, and Sunfish Townships. It is staffed by 43 non-certificated employees and 66 certificated full-time teaching personnel who provide services to 800 students and other community members.

# Reporting Entity:

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

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

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

- Village of Latham
- Parent Teacher Organization
- Ross Pike County Educational Service District

The School District is associated with four organizations, three of which are defined as jointly governed organizations, and one as an insurance purchasing pool. These organizations are the South Central Ohio Computer Association, Pike County Joint Vocational School, the Coalition of Rural and Appalachian Schools, and the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan. These organizations are presented in Notes 13 and 14 to the basic financial statements.

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

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

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

#### A. Basis Of Presentation

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

#### Government-wide Financial Statements:

The statement of net assets and the statement of activities display information about the School District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. The activities of the internal service fund are eliminated to avoid "doubling up" revenues and expenses.

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

# Fund Financial Statements:

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

# **B.** Fund Accounting

The School District uses funds to maintain its financial records during the fiscal year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self balancing set of accounts. The funds used by this School District can be classified using three categories, governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary.

# **Governmental Funds**

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

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

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

#### **General Fund**

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

#### Title I Fund

The Title I fund is used to provide financial assistance to State and Local educational agencies to meet the special needs of educationally deprived children. Included are the Even Start and Comprehensive School Reform programs.

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

# **Proprietary Funds**

Proprietary fund reporting focuses on the determination of operating income, changes in net assets, financial position, and cash flows. Proprietary funds are classified as enterprise or internal service; the Western Local School District has no Enterprise Funds.

#### **Internal Service Fund**

The internal service fund accounts for the financing of services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the Western Local School District on a cost reimbursement basis. The School District's only internal service fund accounts for the self-insurance program for employee dental claims.

# **Fiduciary Funds**

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

# **Measurement Focus**

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

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

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

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

Like the government-wide statements, all proprietary fund types are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the statement of net assets. The statement of revenues, expenses and changes in fund assets presents increases (i.e. revenues) and decreases (i.e. expenses) in total net assets. The statement of cash flows provides information about how the School District finances and meets the cash flow needs of the proprietary activity.

# **Basis of Accounting**

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

# Revenues-Exchange and Non-exchange Transactions

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

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

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

# **Deferred Revenue**

Deferred revenue arises when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied. Property taxes for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2009, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2010 operations, have been recorded as deferred revenue. Grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met are also recorded as deferred revenue. On the governmental fund financial statements, receivables that will not be collected within the available period have also been reported as deferred revenue.

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

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

#### Expenses/Expenditures

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

# C. Budgetary Process

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

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the fiscal year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the School District Treasurer. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the certificate when the original appropriations were adopted. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts in the budgetary statement reflect the amounts in the amended certificate in effect when final appropriations for the fiscal year were passed.

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

# D. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

During fiscal year 2009, the School District's investments were limited to funds invested in the State Treasury Assets 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 share price which is the price the investment could be sold for on June 30, 2009.

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited during fiscal year 2009 amounted to \$75,119 to the General Fund and \$9,442 to the Non-Major governmental funds.

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

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

For purposes of the statement of cash flows and for presentation on the statement of net assets and the balance sheet, investments of the cash management pool and investments with an original maturity of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the School District are considered to be cash equivalents.

# E. Capital Assets and Depreciation

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

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The School District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$5,000. It is the School District's policy to capitalize interest incurred during construction.

Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not. All reported capital assets except land are depreciated. Depreciable capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over an estimated useful life of 50 years for buildings, 20 years for land improvements, 20 to 30 years for building improvements, 7 to 20 years for furniture and equipment, 8 years for vehicles, 6-15 years for library books and textbooks and 50 years for infrastructure which consists of a sewer plant and sewer lines.

# F. 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 financial statements. Interfund transfers between governmental activities are eliminated in the statement of activities.

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

Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the School District will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. The liability includes the employees who are currently eligible to receive termination benefits and those the School District has identified as probable of receiving payment in the future. The amount is based on accumulated sick leave and employees' wage rates at fiscal year end, taking into consideration any limits specified in the School District's termination policy.

The School District records a liability for accumulated unused vacation time when earned for all employees with more than one year of service. The School District records a liability for accumulated unused sick leave for all employees after 15 years of current service with the School District.

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

On the governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are recognized as liabilities and expenditures as payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements. These amounts are recorded in the account "matured compensated absences payable" in the fund from which the employee will be paid. The School District had no matured compensated absences as of June 30, 2009.

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

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

# H. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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

#### I. Fund Balance Reserves

The School District reserves those portions of fund balance 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 balance which is available for appropriation in future periods. Fund balance reserves have been established for encumbrances and property taxes.

The reserve for property taxes represents taxes recognized as revenue under accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America but not available for appropriations under State statute.

#### J. Estimates

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

# K. Net Assets

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

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

Of the School District's \$1,505,968 in restricted net assets, \$0 is restricted by enabling legislation.

# L. Interfund Balances

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

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

# **NOTE 3 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING**

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

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

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

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP and budgetary basis statements for the General and Title I Funds.

# Net Change in Fund Balance

	General	Title I
GAAP Basis	\$(624,385)	\$28,535
Revenue Accruals	50,702	(13,025)
Expenditure Accruals	(78,888)	(6,937)
Encumbrances	(279,832)	(8,874)
Budget Basis	\$(932,403)	\$(301)

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

# **NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS**

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

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

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

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

- 1. United States treasury notes, bills, bonds, or other obligations of or securities issued by the United States treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to the payment of principal and interest by the United States;
- Bonds, notes, debentures, or other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or
  instrumentality, including, but not limited to, the federal national mortgage association, federal home loan
  bank, federal farm credit bank, federal home loan mortgage corporation, government national mortgage
  association, and student loan marketing association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances
  of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 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. Interim deposits in the eligible institutions applying for interim money as provided in section 135.08 of the Revised Code;
- 6. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio);
- 8. Certain bankers' acceptances for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days in an amount not to exceed twenty-five percent of the interim moneys available for investment at any one time;
- 9. Linked deposits as authorized by ordinance adopted pursuant to section 135.80 of the Revised Code;
- 10. Commercial paper notes issued by any entity that is defined in division (D) of section 1705.01 of the Revised Code and has assets exceeding five hundred million dollars, and to which notes are rated at the time of purchase in the highest classification established by at least two standard rating services; the aggregate value of the notes does not exceed ten percent of the aggregate value of the outstanding commercial paper of the issuing corporation; the notes mature no later than one hundred eighty days after purchase; and

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

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

11. Bankers' acceptances of banks that are members of the federal deposit insurance corporation to which obligations both the following apply: obligations are eligible for purchase by the federal reserve system and the obligations mature no later than one hundred eighty days after purchase.

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

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse repurchase agreements and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage and short selling are also prohibited. An investment must mature within five years from the date of purchase unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the School District, and must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity.

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

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

As of June 30, 2009, the School District's bank balance of \$290,699 was either covered by FDIC or collateralized by the financial institution's public entity deposit pool in the manner described above.

*Investments*: The School District had the following investments at June 30, 2009:

	Value	Maturity (Yrs.)
STAR Ohio	\$6,087,717	0

Interest rate risk – Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The School District does not have an investment policy. The School District manages it exposure to declines in fair values by limiting its investments to STAR Ohio.

Credit Risk – Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The School District limits their investments to STAR Ohio. Investments in STAR Ohio were rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's.

Concentration of credit risk – Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. The School District does have an investment policy which allows only investments in STAR Ohio and Certificates of Deposit. The School District has invested 100 percent in STAR Ohio.

Custodial credit risk - Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the School District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. All of the School District's securities are either insured and registered in the name of the School District or at least registered in the name of the School District.

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

#### **NOTE 5 - PROPERTY TAXES**

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real, public utility and tangible personal property located in the School District. Property tax revenue received during calendar year 2009 for real and public utility property taxes represents collections of calendar year 2008 taxes. Property tax payments received during calendar year 2009 for tangible personal property (other than public utility property) is for calendar 2009 taxes.

2009 real property taxes are levied after April 1, 2009, on the assessed value as of January 1, 2009, the lien date. Assessed values are established by State law at thirty-five percent of appraised market value. First half 2009 real property taxes are collected in and intended to finance fiscal year 2010.

Public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value; public utility real property is assessed at thirty-five percent of true value. 2009 public utility property taxes became a lien December 31, 2008, are levied after April 1, 2009 and are collected in 2010 with real property taxes.

2009 tangible personal property taxes are levied after April 1, 2008 on the value as of December 31, 2008. Collections are made in 2009. Tangible personal property assessments are six and one-quarter percent of true value.

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

Tangible personal property taxes paid by multi-county taxpayers are due September 20. Single county taxpayers may pay annually or semiannually. If paid annually, payment is due April 30; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due April 30, with the remainder payable by September 20.

Ohio House Bill No. 66 was signed into law on June 30, 2005. House Bill No. 66 phases out the tax on tangible personal property of general businesses, telephone and telecommunications companies, and railroads. The tax on general business and railroad property will be eliminated by calendar year 2009, and the tax on telephone and telecommunications property will be eliminated by calendar year 2011. The tax is phased out by reducing the assessment rate on the property each year. The bill replaces revenue lost by the School District due to the phasing out of the tax. In calendar years 2006 through 2010, the School District will be fully reimbursed at the level of calendar year 2004 assessed values for the lost revenue. In calendar years 2011 through 2017, the reimbursements will be phased out.

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

	2008 Seco Half Collect		2009 Firs Half Collect	•
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Agricultural/Residential and Other Real Estate	\$33,332,590	88.07%	\$36,113,640	91.53%
Public Utility	3,690,760	9.80%	3,116,240	7.90%
Tangible Personal Property	822,453	2.13%	226,080	0.57%
Total Assessed Value	\$37,845,803	100.00%	\$39,455,960	100.00%
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$32.75		\$32.75	

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

#### **NOTE 5 - PROPERTY TAXES** (continued)

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

Accrued property taxes receivable represents delinquent taxes outstanding and real property, tangible personal property, and public utility taxes which became measurable as of June 30, 2009 and for which there is an enforceable claim. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the amount available as an advance at June 30 is intended to finance current fiscal year operations. The receivable is therefore offset by a credit to deferred revenue for that portion not intended to finance current year operations. The amount available as an advance is recognized as revenue. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2009, was \$63,255 in the General Fund and \$8,215 in the Non-Major funds.

#### **NOTE 6 - RECEIVABLES**

Receivables at June 30, 2009, consisted of property taxes, tuition and fees, and intergovernmental grants. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs, and the current fiscal year guarantee of federal funds. A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

7,599
9,139
04,365
52,633
7,069
3,206
0,805
)

#### **NOTE 7 - RISK MANAGEMENT**

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2009, the School District contracted with the Ohio School Plan for fleet insurance, liability insurance, and inland marine coverage. Lorbach Insurance Agency provides public official bonds. Total coverage amounted to \$27,007,936 with a \$1,000 deductible.

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

For fiscal year 2009, the School District participated in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 14). The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the School District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings percentage of the GRP. A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the "Equity Pooling Fund". This "equity pooling" arrangement ensures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the GRP. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of Gates McDonald & Co. provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP.

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

#### **NOTE 7 - RISK MANAGEMENT** (continued)

Dental insurance is offered to employees through a self-insurance internal service fund. Coresource is the School District's third party administrator who informs the School District of claim payments needed each week. Dominguez Consulting provides an actuarial study each year and advises the School District as to any change needed in premium payments to the internal service fund. The claims liability of \$6,723 reported in the internal service fund at June 30, 2009 is based on an estimate provided by Coresource and the requirements of GASB Statement No. 10, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Risk Financing and Related Insurance Issues*, which requires that a liability for unpaid claim costs, including estimates of costs relating to incurred but not reported claims, be reported. The estimate was not affected by incremental claims adjustments expenses and does not include other allocated or unallocated claim adjustment expenses.

Changes in claims activity for the past two fiscal years are as follows:

	Balance at Beginning of Year	Current Year Claims Payments Claims		ar Claims Payments Balance at Yea	
2008	\$6,458	\$62,602		\$62,947	\$6,113
2009	6,113	70,102		69,492	6,723

#### **NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS**

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

	Ending Balance 6/30/08	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance 6/30/09
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated				
Land	\$364,219	\$0	\$0	\$364,219
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	364,219	0	0	364,219
Capital Assets Being Depreciated				
Land Improvements	1,826,809	0	0	1,826,809
Buildings and Improvements	20,178,131	0	0	20,178,131
Furniture and Equipment	647,304	17,395	0	664,699
Vehicles	1,332,653	0	(94,532)	1,238,121
Library Books and Textbooks	372,384	0	0	372,384
Infrastructure	111,496	0	0	111,496
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	24,468,777	17,395	(94,532)	24,391,640
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Land Improvements	(576,802)	(91,478)	0	(668,280)
Building and Improvements	(4,011,634)	(632,347)	0	(4,643,981)
Furniture and Equipment	(352,427)	(40,456)	0	(392,883)
Vehicles	(906,698)	(104,383)	94,532	(916,549)
Library Books and Textbooks	(304,591)	(27,118)	0	(331,709)
Infrastructure	(7,805)	(2,230)	0	(10,035)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(6,159,957)	(898,012)	94,532	(6,963,437)
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	18,308,820	(880,617)	0	17,428,203
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$18,673,039	(\$880,617)	\$0	\$17,792,422

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

#### **NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS** (continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to government functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$718,800
Special	1,845
Other	4,482
Support Services:	
Instructional Staff	19,314
Administration	1,846
Fiscal	4,187
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	19,421
Pupil Transportation	114,392
Operations of Non-Instructional Services	13,587
Extracurricular Activities	138
Total Depreciation Expense	\$898,012

#### **NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS**

#### A. School Employees Retirement System

The School District contributes to the School Employees Retirement System (SERS), a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan. SERS provides retirement, disability, and survivor benefits; annual cost-of-living adjustments; and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code. SERS issues a publicly available, stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to the School Employees Retirement System, 300 East Broad Street, Suite 100, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3746 or by calling toll free (800) 878-5853. It is also posted on SERS' website, <a href="https://www.ohsers.org">www.ohsers.org</a>, under *Forms and Publications*.

Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the School District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current School District rate is 14 percent of annual covered payroll. A portion of the School District's contribution is used to fund pension obligations with the remainder being used to fund health care benefits; for fiscal year 2009, 9.84 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, up to statutory maximum amounts, by the SERS Retirement Board. The School District's required contributions for pension obligations to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009, 2008 and 2007 were \$111,368, \$112,286, and \$115,370, respectively; 50 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2009 and 100 percent for the fiscal years 2008 and 2007. \$55,624 represents the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2009 and is recorded as a liability within the respective funds.

#### B. State Teachers Retirement System

The School District participates in the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS Ohio), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer public employee retirement system.

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

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

#### **NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)**

B. State Teachers Retirement System (continued)

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

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

DC Plan Benefits – Benefits are established under Sections 3307.80 to 3307.89 of the Revised Code. For members who select the DC Plan, all member contributions and employer contributions at a rate of 10.5% are placed in an investment account. The member determines how to allocate the member and employer money among various investment choices. A member is eligible to receive a retirement benefit at age 50 and termination of employment. The member may elect to receive a lifetime monthly annuity or a lump-sum withdrawal. Employer contributions into members' accounts are vested after the first anniversary of the first day of paid service. Members in the DC Plan who become disabled are entitled only to their account balance. If a member dies before retirement benefits begin, the member's designated beneficiary is entitled to receive the member's account balance.

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

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

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

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

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

#### NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

#### B. State Teachers Retirement System (continued)

A Defined Benefit or Combined Plan member with five or more years' credited service who becomes disabled may qualify for a disability benefit. Eligible spouses and dependents of these active members who die before retirement may qualify for survivor benefits. A death benefit of \$1,000 is payable to the beneficiary of each deceased retired member who participated in the Defined Benefit Plan. Death benefit coverage up to \$2,000 can be purchased by participants in the DB, DC or Combined Plans. Various other benefits are available to members' beneficiaries.

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

For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009, 2008, and 2007, plan members were required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salaries. The School District was required to contribute 14 percent; 13 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. Contribution rates are established by STRS Ohio, upon recommendations of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10% for members and 14% for employers.

The School District's required contributions for pension obligations to STRS Ohio for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009, 2008, and 2007 were \$473,708, \$492,057, and \$475,436, respectively; 84 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2009 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2008 and 2007. \$75,321 represents the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2009 and is recorded as a liability within the respective funds.

STRS Ohio issues a publicly available, stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to STRS Ohio, 275 E. Broad St., Columbus, OH 43215-3771 or by calling (888) 227-7877, or by visiting the STRS Ohio website at www.strsoh.org.

#### **NOTE 10 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS**

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

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

STRS Ohio issues a stand-alone financial report. Interested parties can view the most recent Comprehensive Annual Financial Report by visiting <a href="https://www.strsoh.org">www.strsoh.org</a> or by requesting a copy by calling toll-free 1-888-227-7877.

Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. Of the 14 percent employer contribution rate, 1 percent of covered payroll was allocated to post-employment health care for the years ended June 30, 2009, 2008 and 2007. The 14 percent employer contribution rate is the maximum rate established under Ohio law. For the School District, these amounts equaled \$37,056, \$37,407, and \$36,955 for fiscal years 2009, 2008, and 2007, respectively.

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

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

#### **NOTE 10 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS** (continued)

#### Medicare Part B Plan

The Medicare B plan reimburses Medicare Part B premiums paid by eligible retirees and beneficiaries as set forth in Ohio Revised Code 3309.69. Qualified benefit recipients who pay Medicare Part B premiums may apply for and receive a monthly reimbursement from SERS. The reimbursement amount is limited by statute to the lesser of the January 1, 1999 Medicare Part B premium or the current premium. The Medicare Part B premium for calendar year 2009 was \$96.40; SERS' reimbursement to retirees was \$45.50.

The Retirement Board, acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates a portion of the current employer contribution rate to the Medicare B Fund. For fiscal years 2009, 2008, and 2007, the actuarially required allocation was 0.75 percent, 0.66 percent, and 0.68 percent. For the School District, contributions for the years ended June 30, 2009, 2008, and 2007, were \$8,735, \$7,739, and \$7,318, which equaled the required contributions for those years.

#### Health Care Plan

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

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

The Health Care Fund was established under, and is administered in accordance with, Internal Revenue Code 105(e). Each year after the allocation for statutorily required benefits, the Retirement Board allocates the remainder of the employer 14 percent contribution to the Health Care Fund. At June 30, 2009, 2008, and 2007, the health care allocations were 4.16 percent, 4.18 percent, and 3.32 percent, respectively. For the School District, the amount contributed to fund health care benefits, including the surcharge, during the 2009, 2008, and 2007 fiscal years equaled \$63,980, \$60,285 and \$59,307, respectively.

An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated according to service credit earned. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2009, the minimum compensation level was established at \$35,800.

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

The financial reports of SERS' Health Care and Medicare B plans are included in its *Comprehensive Annual Financial Report*. The report can be obtained by contacting SERS, 300 East Broad Street, Suite 100, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3746 or by calling toll free (800) 878-5853. It is also posted on SERS' website at <a href="www.ohsers.org">www.ohsers.org</a> under *Forms and Publications*.

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

#### **NOTE 11 - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS**

#### A. Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave components are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees earn ten to twenty days of vacation per fiscal year, depending upon length of service. Vacation days are credited to these employees on the anniversary of their employment and should be used within the next twelve months. Vacation may be accumulated up to a maximum of 60 days. Accumulated, unused vacation time is paid to classified employees and administrators upon termination of employment. Teachers do not earn vacation time.

Teachers, administrators, and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated up to a maximum of 228 days for all personnel. Upon retirement, payment is made for one-fourth of accrued, but unused sick leave credit to a maximum of 57 days.

#### **B.** Insurance Benefits

The School District provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to most employees through United Health Care. The School District has elected to provide employee medical/surgical benefits, vision and prescription drug benefits through United Health Care of Ohio. The employees share the cost of the monthly premium with the Board. The premium varies with employee depending on the terms of the union contract.

#### C. Deferred Compensation

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

#### **NOTE 12 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS**

The changes in the School District's long-term obligations during fiscal year 2009 were as follows:

	Principal Outstanding 6/30/08	Additions	Deductions	Principal Outstanding 6/30/09	Due In One Year
1995 School Improvement General Obligation Bonds - 4.05% to 6.35%	\$660,000	\$0	\$40,000	\$620,000	\$45,000
Compensated Absences	355,141	253,644	355,141	253,644	52,592
Total Long-Term Obligations	\$1,015,141	\$253,644	\$395,141	\$873,644	\$97,592

The 1995 School Improvement bonds were issued in the amount of \$920,000 in November, 1995 as a result of the School District being approved for a \$6,847,433 school facilities loan through the State Department of Education for the construction of a junior/senior high school building. The School District issued the general obligation bonds to provide a partial cash match for the school facilities loans. As a requirement of the loans, the School District was required to pass a 4.15 mill levy. The 4.15 mill levy, of which .5 mill was to be used for the retirement of the loan, with the balance of 3.65 mills to be used for the retirement of the 1995 bond issue, will be in effect for twenty-three years. These bonds are being repaid from the debt service fund.

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

#### **NOTE 12 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS** (continued)

On October 7, 1997, Western Local School District was notified by the Ohio School Facilities Commission that they would not be responsible for repaying the remainder of the \$6,847,433 classroom facilities loan to the State because the School District's adjusted valuation per pupil was less than the state-wide median adjusted valuation per pupil. In lieu of the repayment, the School District must set aside the funds that would have been used for repayment for facilities maintenance. As part of this process, the School District must submit a maintenance plan to the Ohio School Facilities Commission every five years until the twenty-three year period expires. If the School District's adjusted valuation per pupil increases above the state-wide median adjusted valuation during the twenty-three year period, the School District may become responsible for repayment of a portion of the State's contribution.

Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the employees' salaries are paid with the General Fund being the most significant fund.

The School District's overall legal debt margin was \$2,931,036 with an unvoted debt margin of \$39,456 at June 30, 2009.

Principal and interest requirements to retire general obligation debt at June 30, 2009, are as follows:

	Principal	Interest		Total	
					_
2010	\$ 45,000	\$	37,361	\$	82,361
2011	50,000		34,725		84,725
2012	55,000		31,592		86,592
2013	60,000		27,941		87,941
2014	70,000		23,813		93,813
2015-2018	340,000		45,401		385,401
Total:	\$ 620,000	\$	200,833	\$	820,833

#### **NOTE 13 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS**

South Central Ohio Computer Association - The School District is a participant in the South Central Ohio Computer Association (SCOCA) which is a computer consortium. SCOCA is an association of public school districts within the boundaries of Highland, Adams, Pike, Scioto, Brown, Ross, Jackson, Pickaway, Gallia, Vinton and Lawrence Counties. The organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member school districts. The governing board of SCOCA consists of two representatives from each of the participating counties, two representatives of the school treasurers plus the fiscal agent. The School District paid SCOCA \$116,501 for services provided during the year. Financial information can be obtained from their fiscal agent, the Pike County Joint Vocational School District, Tonya Cooper, who serves as Treasurer, at P. O. Box 577, 175 Beaver Creek Road, Piketon, Ohio 45661.

The Pike County Joint Vocational School - The Pike County Joint Vocational School is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of a Board consisting of the Pike County Board of Education and two representatives from the Waverly City Schools Board of Education, which possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. To obtain financial information write to the Pike County Joint Vocational School, Tonya Cooper, who serves as Treasurer, at P. O. Box 577,175 Beaver Creek Road, Piketon, Ohio 45661.

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

#### **NOTE 13 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS (continued)**

Coalition of Rural and Appalachian Schools - The Coalition of Rural and Appalachian Schools is a jointly governed organization of over one hundred school districts in southeastern Ohio. The Coalition is operated by a board which is composed of fourteen members. The board members are composed of one superintendent from each county elected by the school districts within that county. The Council provides various services for school district administrative personnel; gathers data regarding conditions of education in the region; cooperates with other professional groups to assess and develop programs designed to meet the needs of member districts; and provides staff development programs for school district personnel. The Council is not dependent upon the continued participation of the School District and the School District does not maintain an equity interest in or a financial responsibility for the Council. The School District paid \$300 to the Coalition for services provided during the year.

#### **NOTE 14 - INSURANCE PURCHASING POOL**

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

#### **NOTE 15 - CONTINGENCIES**

#### **Grants**

The School District received financial assistance from federal and state agencies in the form of grants. The expenditure of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and is subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the General Fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the School District at June 30, 2009.

#### NOTE 16 - SET-ASIDE CALCULATIONS AND FUND RESERVES

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

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

#### NOTE 16 - SET-ASIDE CALCULATIONS AND FUND RESERVES (continued)

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

	Textbooks	Capital Acquisition
Set-aside Balance as of June 30, 2008	\$(259,455)	\$(335,612)
Current year set-aside requirement	124,182	124,182
Current year offsets	0	(12,335)
Qualifying disbursements	(65,746)	(124,182)
Amount Carried Forward to FY 2009	(\$201,019)	(\$347,947)
Reserve Balance as of June 30, 2009	\$0	\$0

The School District had offsets and qualifying disbursements during the year that reduced the set-aside amount below zero in the Textbooks and Capital Acquisition Reserves. The excess amount in the Textbooks Reserve may be carried forward and used to reduce the set-aside requirements of future fiscal years. The carryover amount in the Capital Acquisition Reserve is limited to the balance of the offsets attributed to bond or tax levy proceeds.

#### **NOTE 17 – INTERFUND ACTIVITY**

#### **Interfund Transfers**

Transfers made during the year ended June 30, 2009, were as follows:

	Transfer From	Transfer To
Major Fund:	Φ225.000	Φ0
General	\$225,000	\$0
Non Major Funds:		
Lunchroom	0	25,000
EMIS	0	200,000
Total	\$225,000	\$225,000

Transfers were made to move unrestricted balances to support programs and projects accounted for in other funds.

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

#### **NOTE 17 – INTERFUND ACTIVITY** (continued)

#### **Interfund Advances**

Interfund balances at June 30, 2009, consist of the following individual fund receivables and payables, which are expected to be repaid during the 2010 fiscal year:

	Receivable	Payable
Major Funds:		
General	\$57,145	\$0
Title I	0	8,464
Non Major Funds:		
Title VI-B	0	31,869
Title II-A	0	16,812
Total Non Major Funds	0	48,681
Total	\$57,145	\$57,145

The amounts due to the General fund are the result of the School District moving unrestricted monies to support grant funds. The General fund will be reimbursed when funds become available in the special revenue funds.

#### **NOTE 18 - COMPLIANCE**

At June 30, 2009, the Title I fund had final appropriations in excess of estimated resources and prior year carry over in the amount of \$4,603.

#### WESTERN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

Schedule of Federal Awards Expenditures For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

Federal Grantor / Pass Through Grantor / Program Title	Pass Through Entity Number	Federal CFDA Number	Cash Receipts	Non-Cash Receipts	Cash Expenditures	Non-Cash Expenditures
U.S. Department of Agriculture Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:						
Nutrition Cluster:						
National School Breakfast Program National School Lunch Program	3L70 3L60	10.553 10.555	\$87,829 193,270	\$0 42,050	\$87,829 193,270	\$0 42,050
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			281,099	42,050	281,099	42,050
U.S. Department of Education  Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:						
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	3M00	84.010	615,707	0	615,590	0
Special Education Cluster: Special Education - Grants to States (IDEA Part B)	3M20	84.027	218,816	0	233,242	0
Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities	3D10	84.186	9,246	0	5,284	0
Innovative Educational Program Strategies	3M10	84.298	1,475	0	1,535	0
Technology Literacy Challenge	3S20	84.318	5,417	0	4,897	0
Rural Education	3Y80	84.358	36,504	0	21,707	0
Improving Teacher Quality	3Y60	84.367	75,951	0	76,501	0
<b>Total U.S. Department of Education</b>			963,116	0	958,756	0
Total Federal Financial Assistance			\$1,244,215	\$42,050	\$1,239,855	\$42,050

#### Note 1 - Noncash Federal Financial Assistance

During the year ended June 30, 2009, the District received fair value inventory under the Nutrition Cluster - Food Distribution (Commodities) Program, that is included with 10.555 in the above schedule. Program regulations do not require the Government to maintain separate inventory records for purchased food and food received from the U.S. Department of Agriculture. This nonmonetary assistance (expenditures) is reported in the Schedule at the fair market value of the commodities received. Donated commodities are used first, and the ending inventory consists of purchased commodities. At June 30, 2009, the District had no significant food commodities inventory.

#### **Note 2 - Significant Accounting Policies**

The District prepares its Schedule of Federal Awards Expenditures on the cash basis of accounting, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than generally accepted accounting principles. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of OMB Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments and Non-Profit Organizations. Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of the general purpose financial statements.



CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT AND MANAGEMENT CONSULTANTS

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

Board of Education Western Local School District 7959 State Route 124 Latham, Ohio 45646

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Western Local School District (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 3, 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 opinions 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.



Western Local School District
Independent Accountant's Report on Internal Control Over
Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters
Required by Government Auditing Standards

#### **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 noted certain non-compliance and other matters that we have reported to the management of the District in a separate letter dated November 3, 2009.

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

1. L. Uhriq and Associates, Inc.

J. L. UHRIG AND ASSOCIATES, INC.

November 3, 2009



CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT AND MANAGEMENT CONSULTANTS

Independent Accountant's Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133

Board of Education Western Local School District 7959 State Route 124 Latham, Ohio 45646

#### Compliance

We have audited the compliance of Western Local School District(the District) with the types of compliance requirements described in the *U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133, Compliance Supplement* that apply to each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2009. The summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs identifies the District's major federal programs. 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 on 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 District complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are apply to each of its major federal programs 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 the District's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance.



Western Local School District
Independent Accountant's Report on Compliance with Requirements
Applicable to Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over
Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133

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 entity's ability to administer a federal program such that there is more than a remote likelihood that the entity'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.

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. It is not intended for anyone other than these specified parties.

1. L. Uhrig and Associates, Inc.

J. L. UHRIG AND ASSOCIATES, INC.

November 3, 2009

#### WESTERN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT PIKE COUNTY, OHIO

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

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

1.	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unqualified
2.	Were there any material internal control weaknesses reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
3.	Were there any other significant internal control deficiencies reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
4.	Was there any material noncompliance reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
5.	Were there any material internal control weaknesses reported for major federal programs?	No
6.	Were there any other reportable internal control weaknesses reported for major federal programs?	No
<i>7</i> .	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unqualified
8.	Are there any reportable findings under § .510?	No
9.	Major Programs (list):	Special Education Cluster CFDA # 84.027 Nutrition Cluster CFDA # 10.553 and 10.555
10.	Dollar Threshold: Type A/B Programs	Type A: >\$300,000 Type B: All Other Programs
11.	Low Risk Auditee?	Yes

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

There were no findings related to the financial statements required to be reported in accordance with GAGAS.

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

There were no findings and questioned costs for federal awards.





CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS AND MANAGEMENT CONSULTANTS

#### **Independent Accountant's Report on Applying Agreed-Upon Procedures**

Western Local School District Pike County 7959 State Route 124 Latham, Ohio 45646

#### 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 ant-harassment policy adopted by a school district or community school."

Accordingly, we have performed the procedures enumerated below, which were agreed to by the Board, solely to assist the Board in evaluating whether Western Local School 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 10, 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 includes 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;(6) A procedure for documenting any prohibited incident that is reported;
  - (7) A procedure for responding to an 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 fro 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 semi-annually provide the president of the district board a written summary of all reported incidents and post the summary on its web site, if the district has a web site, to the extent permitted by section 3319.321 of the Revised Code and the "Family Educational Rights 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 of Education and management and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

### 1. L. Uhriq and Associates, Inc.

J.L. UHRIG AND ASSOCIATES, INC.

November 3, 2009



# Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

## WESTERN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT PIKE 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 17, 2009