

Chesapeake Union Exempted Village School District

Lawrence County

Single Audit

July 1, 2008 through June 30, 2009

Fiscal Year Audited Under GAGAS: 2009



Balestra, Harr & Scherer, CPAs, Inc.

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Mary Taylor, CPA
Auditor of State

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

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Chesapeake Union Exempted Village School District, Lawrence County, prepared by Balestra, Harr & Scherer, CPAs, 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 Chesapeake Union Exempted Village School District is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Mary Taylor

Mary Taylor, CPA
Auditor of State

February 26, 2010

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Chesapeake Union Exempted Village School District
Lawrence County, Ohio

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Independent Auditor's Report

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

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Chesapeake Union Exempted Village School District (the School District), Lawrence County, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the School District's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

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

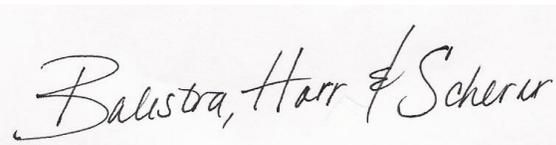
In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the School District, as of June 30, 2009, and the respective changes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

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 11, 2009, on our consideration of the School District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements and other matters. While we did not opine on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance, that report describes the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. You should read it in conjunction with this report in assessing the results of our audit.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 3 through 9 is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Members of the Board
Chesapeake Union Exempted Village School District
Independent Auditor's Report
Page 2

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

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Balestra, Harr & Scherer". The signature is written in black ink on a light-colored background.

Balestra, Harr & Scherer CPAs, Inc.
December 11, 2009

Chesapeake Union Exempted Village School District
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009
(Unaudited)

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The Chesapeake Union Exempted Village School District (the "School District") discussion and analysis of the annual financial report provides a review of the financial performance for the fiscal year ended June 30, 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

- The School District's assets exceeded its liabilities at June 30, 2009 by \$21,508,269.
- The School District's net assets of governmental activities decreased \$787,765.
- General revenues accounted for \$9,715,260 in revenue or 68 percent of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales and operating grants and contributions accounted for \$4,600,217 or 32 percent of total revenues of \$14,315,477.
- The School District had \$15,103,242 in expenses related to governmental activities; \$4,600,217 of these expenses was offset by program specific charges for services and sales and operating grants and contributions.

USING THIS ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

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

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

REPORTING THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

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

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

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

Chesapeake Union Exempted Village School District
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009
(Unaudited)

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

REPORTING THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S MOST SIGNIFICANT FUNDS

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Chesapeake Union Exempted Village School District
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009
(Unaudited)

THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

As stated previously, the statement of net assets provides the perspective of the School District as a whole. Table 1 provides a summary of the School District's net assets for 2009 compared to 2008.

Table 1
 Net Assets
 Governmental Activities

	2009	2008*
Assets:		
Current and Other Assets	\$ 6,871,474	\$ 7,128,955
Capital Assets, Net	20,889,440	21,447,217
Total Assets	27,760,914	28,576,172
Liabilities:		
Current and Other Liabilities	3,603,624	3,597,363
Long-Term Liabilities	2,649,021	2,682,775
Total Liabilities	6,252,645	6,280,138
Net Assets:		
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	19,004,399	19,339,790
Restricted	2,436,567	2,015,041
Unrestricted	67,303	941,203
Total Net Assets	\$ 21,508,269	\$ 22,296,034

*Certain balances were restated for consistency between years.

Total net assets of the School District as a whole decreased \$787,765. Current and other assets decreased \$257,481. This was due primarily to decreases in cash and cash equivalents of \$580,435 and taxes receivable of \$113,407, which was partially offset by an increase in intergovernmental receivables of \$439,510. Cash and cash equivalents decreased due to higher disbursements made than receipts received. Taxes receivable decreased due to lower expected tax collections for fiscal year 2010. Intergovernmental receivables increased due to a significant increase in IDEA-B funds along with the School District requesting a lower amount of funds during the fiscal year as compared to subsequent to year end. Capital assets decreased \$557,777 due to depreciation expense in excess of additions. Current and other liabilities increased \$6,261. This was due primarily to an increase in accounts payable of \$51,574, accrued wages and benefits of \$164,325, and intergovernmental payable of \$39,590, which was partially offset by a decrease in deferred revenue of \$211,437. Accounts payable increased due to increased contract services outstanding at June 30, 2009 as compared to the prior year. Accrued wages and benefits and intergovernmental payable increased due to increased salaries and wage rates and an increased number of employees. Deferred revenue decreased as a direct result of the decrease in taxes receivable. Long-term liabilities decreased \$33,754. This was primarily due to principal payments on outstanding bonds, which was partially offset by increases in long-term debt balances for accretion, the addition of capital leases, and compensated absences. Compensated absences increased as a result of additions of employees eligible to retire and increased salary and wage rates.

Chesapeake Union Exempted Village School District
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 June 30, 2008.

	2009	2008*
Table 2 Change in Net Assets Governmental Activities		
Revenues		
Program Revenues:		
Charges for Services and Sales	\$ 1,230,751	\$ 1,138,792
Operating Grants and Contributions	3,369,466	2,752,568
Total Program Revenues	4,600,217	3,891,360
General Revenues:		
Grants and Entitlements, Not Restricted to Specific Programs	7,377,491	7,346,110
Gifts and Donations, Not Restricted to Specific Programs	5,000	10,000
Investment Earnings	19,083	104,625
Miscellaneous	12,537	17,612
Property Taxes	2,301,149	2,491,834
Total General Revenues	9,715,260	9,970,181
Total Revenues	14,315,477	13,861,541
Program Expenses		
Instruction		
Regular	7,686,599	7,229,613
Special	1,107,911	1,079,523
Other	473,337	427,307
Support Services		
Pupils	597,460	522,220
Instructional Staff	626,341	529,625
Board of Education	117,973	85,021
Administration	1,163,615	1,010,560
Fiscal	315,651	290,764
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,122,834	1,135,773
Pupil Transportation	709,367	839,254
Central	179,119	146,307
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	590,334	546,842
Extracurricular Activities	314,793	301,331
Interest and Fiscal Charges	97,908	108,173
Total Expenses	15,103,242	14,252,313
Decrease in Net Assets	(787,765)	(390,772)
Net Assets at Beginning of Year	22,296,034	22,686,806
Net Assets at End of Year	\$ 21,508,269	\$ 22,296,034

*Certain reclassifications were made for consistency of reporting between years.

Chesapeake Union Exempted Village School District
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009
(Unaudited)

Charges for services increased \$91,959. This was due primary to an increase in tuition and fees and lunchroom collections. Operating grants and contributions increased \$616,898, primarily a result of increased federal funding. Investment earnings decreased \$85,542 due to lower cash balances in banks and decreased interest rates. Property taxes decreased \$190,685. This is a direct result of the lower receivable balance previously noted. Regular instruction increased \$456,986, primarily due to an increase in salaries and wages and benefits costs.

Governmental Activities

Charges for services and sales comprised 9 percent of revenue for governmental activities, while operating grants and contributions comprised 24 percent of revenue for governmental activities of the School District for fiscal year 2009. Unrestricted grants and entitlements and property taxes made up 52 percent and 16 percent, respectively, of total revenues.

As indicated by governmental program expenses, instruction is emphasized. Regular instruction comprised 51 percent of governmental program expenses with special instruction comprising 7 percent of governmental expenses. Administration and operation and maintenance of plant support services also comprise a significant portion of total expenses, comprising 8 percent and 7 percent, respectively.

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

Table 3
Governmental Activities

	Total Cost of Services <u>2009</u>	Net Cost of Services <u>2009</u>	Total Cost of Services <u>2008</u>	Net Cost of Services <u>2008*</u>
Program Expenses				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$7,686,599	\$6,345,943	\$7,229,613	\$6,088,161
Special	1,107,911	62,920	1,079,523	166,795
Other	473,337	433,769	427,307	391,767
Support Services:				
Pupils	597,460	458,751	522,220	432,082
Instructional Staff	626,341	399,552	529,625	372,709
Board of Education	117,973	108,625	85,021	77,905
Administration	1,163,615	1,026,513	1,010,560	904,074
Fiscal	315,651	289,309	290,764	255,785
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,122,834	1,021,519	1,135,773	1,039,065
Pupil Transportation	709,367	138,804	839,254	404,057
Central	179,119	92,824	146,307	107,308
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	590,334	(117,498)	546,842	(66,855)
Extracurricular Activities	314,793	144,086	301,331	149,969
Interest and Fiscal Charges	97,908	97,908	108,173	38,131
Total	<u>\$15,103,242</u>	<u>\$10,503,025</u>	<u>\$14,252,313</u>	<u>\$10,360,953</u>

*Certain reclassifications were made for consistency of reporting between years.

Chesapeake Union Exempted Village School District
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009
(Unaudited)

THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S FUNDS

The governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. All governmental funds had total revenues and other financing sources of \$14,352,249 and expenditures and other financing uses of \$14,767,378. The net change in fund balance for the year was most significant in the General Fund.

The fund balance of the General Fund decreased \$344,061. This decrease was primarily due to a decrease in investment earnings and an increase in various expenditures. The fund balance of the Bond Retirement Fund increased by \$41,474. This increase was primarily due to property tax and intergovernmental revenues being higher than expenditures.

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 2009, there were several revisions to the General Fund budget. In part, these revisions decreased estimated resources by \$86,755 and increased appropriations by \$490,916. The decrease in estimated resources was due to tax revenue estimates being lower than originally anticipated. The increase in estimated appropriations is due to cost estimates being higher in most categories than originally anticipated. The Treasurer has been given the authority by the Board of Education to make line item adjustments within the budget. The General Fund's ending unobligated cash balance was \$1,244,385.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2009, the School District had \$20,889,440 invested in land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, vehicles, and textbooks. Table 4 shows the fiscal year 2009 balances compared to 2008.

Table 4
 Capital Assets
 (Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities	
	2009	2008
Land	\$257,668	\$257,668
Land Improvements	682,003	727,408
Buildings and Improvements	19,320,383	19,819,656
Furniture and Equipment	342,047	370,739
Vehicles	222,894	127,370
Textbooks	64,445	144,376
Totals	\$20,889,440	\$21,447,217

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

Chesapeake Union Exempted Village School District
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009
(Unaudited)

Debt

At June 30, 2009, the School District had two outstanding General Obligation Bonds in the net amount of \$1,910,314 including accretion, premium, and the refunding loss. The 1986 bonds were issued for capital improvements. The 2006 bonds were issued to refund \$2,045,000 of outstanding 1999 School Improvement General Obligation Bonds. In fiscal year 2009, the School District entered into a capital lease for computers in the amount of \$39,795. As of June 30, 2009, the outstanding balance of the lease was \$30,763. See Note 11 to the basic financial statements for more detailed information relating to debt.

Current Economic Issues

Chesapeake Union Exempted Village School District is considered to be a low wealth district. Therefore, as indicated in the preceding financial information, the State of Ohio provides the majority of the funding received by the School District. Careful financial planning and the passage of a building levy have permitted our School District to provide a quality education for our students along with new and renovated facilities for the future, despite our low wealth status. The future of our School District is difficult to predict. The financial situation is stable at the present time; however, the School District is unable to predict what effect the budget problems of the State of Ohio may have on its financial operations. Chesapeake Union Exempted Village School District is very concerned with the State budget decisions because the School District receives such a substantial amount of funding from the State of Ohio. With careful planning and monitoring of our finances, Chesapeake Union Exempted Village School District's Board of Education is committed to providing a quality education for our students and securing a solid financial future for the School District.

CONTACTING THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

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

Chesapeake Union Exempted Village School District
Statement of Net Assets
As of June 30, 2009

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS:	
Current Assets:	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 3,695,867
Intergovernmental Receivable	540,198
Taxes Receivable	2,596,127
Noncurrent Assets:	
Deferred Charges	39,282
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets	257,668
Depreciable Capital Assets, net	20,631,772
<i>Total Assets</i>	27,760,914
LIABILITIES:	
Current Liabilities:	
Accounts Payable	231,633
Accrued Wages and Benefits	1,099,784
Intergovernmental Payable	378,689
Accrued Interest Payable	5,031
Deferred Revenue	1,888,487
Noncurrent Liabilities:	
Long-Term Liabilities:	
Due Within One Year	312,031
Due in More Than One Year	2,336,990
<i>Total Liabilities</i>	6,252,645
NET ASSETS:	
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	19,004,399
Restricted for Debt Service	1,438,142
Restricted for Capital Outlay	55,155
Restricted for Other Purposes	943,270
Unrestricted	67,303
<i>Total Net Assets</i>	\$ 21,508,269

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Chesapeake Union Exempted Village School District
Statement of Activities
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

	Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets
	Expenses	Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities:				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$ 7,686,599	\$ 492,399	\$ 848,257	\$ (6,345,943)
Special	1,107,911	67,790	977,201	(62,920)
Other	473,337	39,568	-	(433,769)
Support Services:				
Pupils	597,460	41,210	97,499	(458,751)
Instructional Staff	626,341	30,243	196,546	(399,552)
Board of Education	117,973	9,348	-	(108,625)
Administration	1,163,615	92,109	44,993	(1,026,513)
Fiscal	315,651	25,231	1,111	(289,309)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,122,834	92,735	8,580	(1,021,519)
Pupil Transportation	709,367	55,825	514,738	(138,804)
Central	179,119	7,956	78,339	(92,824)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	590,334	171,414	536,418	117,498
Extracurricular Activities	314,793	104,923	65,784	(144,086)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	97,908	-	-	(97,908)
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 15,103,242	\$ 1,230,751	\$ 3,369,466	(10,503,025)
General Revenues:				
Property Taxes Levied for:				
General Purposes				1,960,603
Debt Service				308,836
Classroom Facilities				31,710
Grants and Entitlements, Not Restricted to Specific Programs				7,377,491
Gifts and Donations, Not Restricted to Specific Programs				5,000
Investment Earnings				19,083
Miscellaneous				12,537
Total General Revenues				9,715,260
Change in Net Assets				(787,765)
Net Assets Beginning of Year				22,296,034
Net Assets End of Year				\$ 21,508,269

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Chesapeake Union Exempted Village School District
Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
As of June 30, 2009

	General	Bond Retirement	All Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS:				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 893,853	\$ 1,346,326	\$ 844,742	\$ 3,084,921
Interfund Receivable	175,284	-	-	175,284
Intergovernmental Receivable	2,714	-	537,484	540,198
Taxes Receivable	2,191,855	398,493	5,779	2,596,127
Restricted Assets:				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	610,946	-	-	610,946
<i>Total Assets</i>	<u>\$ 3,874,652</u>	<u>\$ 1,744,819</u>	<u>\$ 1,388,005</u>	<u>\$ 7,007,476</u>
LIABILITIES:				
Accounts Payable	\$ 178,572	\$ -	\$ 53,061	\$ 231,633
Accrued Wages and Benefits	974,311	-	125,473	1,099,784
Interfund Payable	-	-	175,284	175,284
Intergovernmental Payable	319,323	-	59,366	378,689
Deferred Revenue	1,901,199	354,848	112,603	2,368,650
<i>Total Liabilities</i>	<u>3,373,405</u>	<u>354,848</u>	<u>525,787</u>	<u>4,254,040</u>
FUND BALANCES:				
Reserved:				
Reserved for Encumbrances	189,310	-	35,276	224,586
Reserved for Property Taxes	290,656	43,645	5,204	339,505
Reserved for Textbooks and Instructional Materials	439,060	-	-	439,060
Reserved for Capital Improvements	14,512	-	-	14,512
Reserved for Bus Purchases	157,374	-	-	157,374
Unreserved:				
Undesignated, Reported in:				
General Fund	(589,665)	-	-	(589,665)
Special Revenue Funds	-	-	766,583	766,583
Debt Service Funds	-	1,346,326	-	1,346,326
Capital Projects Funds	-	-	55,155	55,155
<i>Total Fund Balances</i>	<u>501,247</u>	<u>1,389,971</u>	<u>862,218</u>	<u>2,753,436</u>
<i>Total Liabilities and Fund Balances</i>	<u>\$ 3,874,652</u>	<u>\$ 1,744,819</u>	<u>\$ 1,388,005</u>	<u>\$ 7,007,476</u>

The notes to the basic financial statement are an integral part of this statement.

Chesapeake Union Exempted Village School District
*Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to
 Net Assets of Governmental Activities
 As of June 30, 2009*

Total Governmental Fund Balances \$ 2,753,436

*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. 20,889,440

Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period
 expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.

Taxes	368,135
Intergovernmental	112,028
Unamortized Financing Costs	<u>39,282</u>

Total 519,445

Long-term liabilities, including bonds, capital leases, 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	(707,944)
Interest Payable	(5,031)
Capital Leases	(30,763)
General Obligation Bonds	<u>(1,910,314)</u>

Total (2,654,052)

Net Assets of Governmental Activities \$ 21,508,269

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Chesapeake Union Exempted Village School District
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

	General	Bond Retirement	All Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES:				
Property Taxes	\$ 1,935,232	\$ 327,278	\$ 36,267	\$ 2,298,777
Intergovernmental	8,370,174	55,153	2,096,904	10,522,231
Interest	19,031	-	52	19,083
Tuition and Fees	974,605	-	-	974,605
Extracurricular Activities	-	-	84,733	84,733
Gifts and Donations	5,000	-	84,549	89,549
Customer Sales and Services	-	-	171,414	171,414
Miscellaneous	8,864	-	3,673	12,537
<i>Total Revenues</i>	<u>11,312,906</u>	<u>382,431</u>	<u>2,477,592</u>	<u>14,172,929</u>
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	5,800,968	-	902,494	6,703,462
Special	802,046	-	290,588	1,092,634
Other	473,337	-	-	473,337
Support Services:				
Pupils	465,662	-	99,314	564,976
Instructional Staff	346,889	-	210,614	557,503
Board of Education	111,833	-	-	111,833
Administration	1,085,605	-	48,213	1,133,818
Fiscal	296,621	11,515	1,190	309,326
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,109,130	-	9,194	1,118,324
Pupil Transportation	666,438	-	135,900	802,338
Central	95,173	-	83,946	179,119
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	-	-	570,060	570,060
Extracurricular Activities	241,530	-	70,493	312,023
Capital Outlay	51,730	-	307,653	359,383
Debt Service:				
Principal	9,032	250,000	-	259,032
Interest	1,243	79,442	-	80,685
<i>Total Expenditures</i>	<u>11,557,237</u>	<u>340,957</u>	<u>2,729,659</u>	<u>14,627,853</u>
<i>Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures</i>	<u>(244,331)</u>	<u>41,474</u>	<u>(252,067)</u>	<u>(454,924)</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND USES:				
Transfers In	-	-	139,525	139,525
Inception of Capital Lease	39,795	-	-	39,795
Transfers Out	(139,525)	-	-	(139,525)
<i>Total Other Financing Sources and Uses</i>	<u>(99,730)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>139,525</u>	<u>39,795</u>
<i>Net Change in Fund Balances</i>	(344,061)	41,474	(112,542)	(415,129)
<i>Fund Balances at Beginning of Year</i>	<u>845,308</u>	<u>1,348,497</u>	<u>974,760</u>	<u>3,168,565</u>
<i>Fund Balances at End of Year</i>	<u>\$ 501,247</u>	<u>\$ 1,389,971</u>	<u>\$ 862,218</u>	<u>\$ 2,753,436</u>

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Chesapeake Union Exempted Village School District
*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 \$ (415,129)

*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	506,326	
Current Year Depreciation	<u>(1,064,103)</u>	
Total		(557,777)

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

Taxes	2,371	
Intergovernmental	<u>140,177</u>	
Total		142,548

New capital lease obligations in the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances that are reported as other financing sources are not reported as revenues in the statement of activities.

(39,795)

Repayment of bond principal are expenditures in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces liabilities in the statement of net assets and does not result in an expense in the statement of activities.

250,000

Repayment of capital lease obligations 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.

9,032

Interest is reported as an expenditure when due in the governmental funds, but is accrued on outstanding debt on the statement of net assets.

11,988

The amortization of debt issuance costs are reported in the statement of activities but are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.

(3,149)

The amortization of premium from the sale of bonds is recorded as a reduction of liability in the statement of net assets, but does not result in an expenditure in the governmental funds.

13,659

The accounting loss on refunded debt is amortized over the life of the new debt on the statement of activities.

(10,510)

The annual accretion of capital appreciation bonds is reported in the statement of activities but is not reported in the governmental funds.

(29,211)

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.

Increase in Compensated Absences		<u>(159,421)</u>
----------------------------------	--	------------------

Net Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities \$ (787,765)

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

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

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget</u>
Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources	\$ 11,342,607	\$ 11,255,852	\$ 11,256,422	\$ 570
Total Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	11,235,979	11,726,895	11,726,860	35
Net Change in Fund Balance	106,628	(471,043)	(470,438)	605
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	1,422,803	1,422,803	1,422,803	-
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	292,020	292,020	292,020	-
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 1,821,451	\$ 1,243,780	\$ 1,244,385	\$ 605

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Chesapeake Union Exempted Village School District
Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities
Fiduciary Fund
As of June 30, 2009

	<u>Agency Fund</u>
ASSETS:	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 23,999
LIABILITIES:	
Undistributed Monies	\$ 4,619
Due to Students	<u>19,380</u>
<i>Total Liabilities</i>	<u>\$ 23,999</u>

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Chesapeake Union Exempted Village School District

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

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AND REPORTING ENTITY

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

The School District was established in 1926 through the consolidation of existing land areas and school districts. The School District serves an area of approximately 36 square miles. It is located in Lawrence County, and includes all of Union Township. It is staffed by 66 non-certificated employees, 116 certificated full-time teaching personnel and 11 administrative employees who provide services to 1,489 students and other community members. The School District currently operates three instructional buildings, one administrative building, and one maintenance building.

Reporting Entity:

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

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

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

- * Boosters Clubs
- * Parent Teacher Organizations

The School District is associated with five organizations, two of which are defined as jointly governed organizations and three as insurance purchasing pools. These organizations are the South Central Ohio Computer Association (SCOCA), the Lawrence County Joint Vocational School District, the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program, the Lawrence County Schools Insurance Purchasing Consortium, and the Ohio School Plan. These organizations are presented in Notes 14 and 15 to the basic financial statements.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

Chesapeake Union Exempted Village School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

A. Basis Of Presentation

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

Government-wide Financial Statements:

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

The statement of net assets presents the financial condition of governmental activities of the School District at year-end. The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program or function of the School District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the School District. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each 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's accounts are maintained on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid management by segregating transactions related to specific School District functions or activities. The operation of each fund is accounted for within a separate set of self-balancing accounts.

Governmental Funds

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

General Fund

The General Fund is the general operating fund of the School District and is used to account for all financial resources 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.

Chesapeake Union Exempted Village School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

B. Fund Accounting (continued)

Bond Retirement Fund

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

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

Fiduciary Funds

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

Measurement Focus

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

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

C. Basis of Accounting

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

Revenues – Exchange and Non-exchange Transactions

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

Chesapeake Union Exempted Village School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

C. Basis of Accounting (continued)

Revenues – Exchange and Non-exchange Transactions (continued)

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

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

Deferred Revenue

Deferred revenue arises when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied. Property taxes for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 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.

Expenses/Expenditures

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

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

D. Budgetary Process

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

Chesapeake Union Exempted Village School District

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

D. Budgetary Process (continued)

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the fiscal year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the School District Treasurer. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts in the budgetary statement reflect amounts in the certificate of estimated resources at the time the permanent appropriations were adopted. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts in the budgetary statement reflect the amounts in the final amended certificate issued during fiscal year 2009.

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

Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting is utilized by the School District for all funds in the normal course of operations for purchase orders and contract related expenditures. An encumbrance is a reserve on the available spending authority due to a commitment for a future expenditure and does not represent a liability. On the fund financial statements encumbrances outstanding at fiscal year-end are reported as a reservation of fund balance for subsequent year expenditures for governmental funds. A reserve for encumbrance is not reported on the government-wide financial statements. Encumbrances are reported as part of expenditures on a non-GAAP budgetary basis in the budgetary statements.

E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

During fiscal year 2009, the School District's investments were limited to repurchase agreements which are reported at cost.

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue during fiscal year 2009 amounted to \$19,031 in the General Fund and \$52 in the Classroom Facilities Nonmajor Capital Projects Fund.

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

F. Capital Assets and Depreciation

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

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

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

Chesapeake Union Exempted Village School District

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

F. Capital Assets and Depreciation (continued)

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

<u>Description</u>	<u>Estimated Lives</u>
Land Improvements	20 years
Building and Improvements	20-50 years
Furniture and Equipment	5-20 years
Vehicles	8 years
Textbooks	6-15 years

G. Interfund Balances

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

H. Compensated Absences

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

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

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

On the governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are recognized as liabilities and expenditures as payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements. These amounts are recorded in the account “matured compensated absences payable” in the fund from which the employee will be paid. The School District did not have matured compensated absences payable at June 30, 2009.

I. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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

Chesapeake Union Exempted Village School District

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

J. Fund Balance Reserves

The School District records reservations for portions of fund balance which are legally segregated for a specific future use or which are not available for appropriation. Unreserved undesignated fund balance represents that portion of fund balance reflected for governmental funds, which is available for use within the specific purpose of those funds. Fund balance reserves are established for encumbrances, property taxes, textbooks and instructional materials, capital improvements and bus purchases.

K. Estimates

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

L. Net Assets

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

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

Of the School District's \$2,436,567 of restricted net assets, none is restricted for enabling legislation.

M. Restricted Assets

Restricted assets in the General Fund represent cash and cash equivalents whose use is limited by legal requirements. Restricted assets included amounts required by statute to be set-aside by the School District for the purchase of textbooks and instructional materials and bus purchases. See Note 16 for additional information regarding set-asides on textbooks and instructional materials and capital improvements. Restricted cash in the amount of \$157,374 has been set aside for bus purchases, \$14,512 has been set aside for capital improvements and \$439,060 has been set aside for textbooks and instructional materials.

N. Interfund Transactions

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

Chesapeake Union Exempted Village School District

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

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

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

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

NOTE 3 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

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

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

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

Net Change in Fund Balance	
GAAP Basis	\$ (344,061)
Revenue Accruals	(96,279)
Expenditure Accruals	230,316
Encumbrances	<u>(260,414)</u>
Budget Basis	<u>\$ (470,438)</u>

Chesapeake Union Exempted Village School District

*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 monies are those monies which are not needed for immediate use but which will be needed before the end of the current period of designation of depositories.

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

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

Chesapeake Union Exempted Village School District

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

10. Commercial paper notes issued by any entity that is defined in division (D) of section 1705.01 of the Revised Code and has assets exceeding five hundred million dollars, and to which notes are rated at the time of purchase in the highest classification established by at least two standard rating services; the aggregate value of the notes does not exceed ten percent of the aggregate value of the outstanding commercial paper of the issuing corporation; the notes mature no later than one hundred eighty days after purchase; and
11. Bankers' acceptances of banks that are members of the federal deposit insurance corporation to which both the obligations are eligible for purchase by the federal reserve system and the obligations mature no later than one hundred eighty days after purchase.

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

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

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

Deposits: Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the School District's deposits may not be returned to it. According to state law, public depositories must give security for all public funds on deposit in excess of those funds that are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or by any other agency of 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 \$657,532 was either covered by FDIC or collateralized by the financial institution's public entity deposit pool in the manner described above.

Investments: As of June 30, 2009, the School District had the following investments:

	<u>Fair Value</u>	<u>Weighted Average Maturity (Yrs.)</u>
Repurchase Agreements	<u>\$ 3,344,000</u>	< One Year

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

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

Chesapeake Union Exempted Village School District

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

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

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

NOTE 5 - PROPERTY TAXES

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real, public utility and tangible personal property 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 year 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.

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 2009 with real property taxes.

2009 tangible personal property taxes are levied after April 1, 2009, 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.

Chesapeake Union Exempted Village School District

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

NOTE 5 - PROPERTY TAXES (continued)

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

	<u>2008 Second-Half Collections</u>		<u>2009 First-Half Collections</u>	
	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Percent</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Percent</u>
Agricultural/Residential and Other Real Estate	\$ 91,961,580	88.60%	\$ 92,946,470	89.12%
Public Utility	10,220,340	9.85%	10,391,550	9.96%
Tangible Personal Property	1,617,230	1.55%	956,180	0.92%
Total Assessed Value	<u>\$ 103,799,150</u>	<u>100.00%</u>	<u>\$ 104,294,200</u>	<u>100.00%</u>
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$ 26.01		\$ 24.51	

The School District receives property taxes from Lawrence County. The County Auditor periodically advances to the School District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 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 that became measurable as of June 30, 2009 and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the amounts available as an advance at June 30 were levied to finance current fiscal year operations. The receivable is therefore offset by a credit to deferred revenue for that portion not levied to finance current year operations. The amount available as an advance is recognized as revenue.

The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2009, was \$290,656 in the General Fund, \$43,645 in the Bond Retirement Fund, and \$5,204 in all other governmental funds.

NOTE 6 - RECEIVABLES

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

	<u>Amount</u>
Major Fund:	
General	\$ 2,714
Non-Major Special Revenue Funds:	
Public School Preschool	33,832
Title VIB	297,229
Chapter I	89,133
Chapter II	7,126
Drug Free Schools	9,989
Title VIR	97,502
Other Federal Grants	2,673
Total Non-Major Special Revenue Funds	<u>537,484</u>
Total All Funds	<u>\$ 540,198</u>

Chesapeake Union Exempted Village School District

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

NOTE 7 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Ending Balance 6/30/2008	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance 6/30/2009
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated				
Land	\$257,668	\$0	\$0	\$257,668
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	257,668	0	0	257,668
Capital Assets Being Depreciated				
Land Improvements	1,318,113	0	0	1,318,113
Buildings and Improvements	27,205,090	319,588	0	27,524,678
Furniture and Equipment	790,593	39,795	0	830,388
Vehicles	755,906	146,943	0	902,849
Textbooks	944,912	0	0	944,912
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	31,014,614	506,326	0	31,520,940
Less: Accumulated Depreciation:				
Land Improvements	(590,705)	(45,405)	0	(636,110)
Buildings and Improvements	(7,385,434)	(818,861)	0	(8,204,295)
Furniture and Equipment	(419,854)	(68,487)	0	(488,341)
Vehicles	(628,536)	(51,419)	0	(679,955)
Textbooks	(800,536)	(79,931)	0	(880,467)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(9,825,065)	(1,064,103)	0	(10,889,168)
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	21,189,549	(557,777)	0	20,631,772
Governmental Capital Assets, Net	\$21,447,217	(\$557,777)	\$0	\$20,889,440

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$912,981
Special	1,260
Support Services:	
Instructional Staff	53,935
Board of Education	6,140
Administration	13,521
Fiscal	1,116
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	4,270
Pupil Transportation	52,588
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	15,522
Extracurricular Activities	2,770
Total Depreciation Expense	\$1,064,103

Chesapeake Union Exempted Village School District

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

NOTE 8 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2009, the School District contracted with Ohio Casualty Insurance. Coverage provided is as follows:

Commercial Property Coverage	\$28,823,940
Employee Theft Coverage	50,000
Automobile Liability	1,000,000
Uninsured Motorists	1,000,000
General Liability	
Per occurrence	1,000,000
Total per year	2,000,000

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

The School District participated in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 15). 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 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.

The School District participates in the Lawrence County Schools Insurance Purchasing Consortium, an insurance purchasing pool (Note 15). The intent of the Consortium is to achieve the benefit of a reduced health insurance premium for the School District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the Consortium. Each participant pays its health insurance premium to the insurance provider. Participation in the Consortium is limited to school districts that can meet the criteria outlined in the Consortium's operating articles. The firm of Cross and Associates provides administrative services to the Consortium.

NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

A. Defined Benefit Pension Plans

School Employees Retirement System

The School District contributes to the School Employees Retirement System of Ohio (SERS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. SERS provides retirement, disability, and survivor benefits; annual cost-of-living adjustments; and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by State statute per Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code. SERS issues a publicly available, stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report 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 www.ohsers.org, under *Forms and Publications*.

Chesapeake Union Exempted Village School District

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

NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

A. Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

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 rate is 14 percent of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended, up to statutory maximum amounts, by the SERS' Retirement Board. The School District's contributions to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009, 2008, and 2007 were \$150,072, \$119,514, and \$156,107, respectively; 50% has been contributed for fiscal year 2009 and 100% for the fiscal years 2008 and 2007.

State Teachers Retirement System

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

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

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

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 for every year of earned Ohio service over 31 years (2.6% for 32 years, 2.7% for 33 years and so on) until 100% of final average salary is reached. For members with 35 or more years of Ohio contributing service, the first 30 years will be calculated at 2.5% instead of 2.2%. Under the "money-purchase benefit" calculation, a member's lifetime contributions plus interest at specified rates are matched by an equal amount from other STRS Ohio funds. This total is then divided by an actuarially determined annuity factor to determine the maximum annual retirement allowance.

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

Chesapeake Union Exempted Village School District

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

NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

A. Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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. The School District's required contributions for pension obligations to STRS Ohio for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009, 2008, and 2007 were \$765,343, \$707,869, and \$694,784, respectively; 83% has been contributed for the fiscal year 2009 and 100% for the fiscal years 2008 and 2007.

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

Social Security System

Effective July 1, 1991, all employees not otherwise covered by the School Employees Retirement System or the State Teachers Retirement System have an option to choose Social Security or the School Employees Retirement System/State Teachers Retirement System. As of June 30, 2009, four members of the Board of Education have elected Social Security. The Board's liability is 6.2 percent of wages paid.

Chesapeake Union Exempted Village School District

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

NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

B. Postemployment Benefits

State Teachers Retirement System

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

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

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

Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. Of the 14 percent contribution rate, 1 percent of covered payroll was allocated to post-employment health care for the years ended June 30, 2009, 2008 and 2007. For the School District, these amounts equaled \$57,587, \$54,812, and \$52,246, for fiscal years 2009, 2008, and 2007, respectively.

School Employees Retirement System

Postemployment Benefits

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

Medicare Part B Plan

The Medicare B plan reimburses Medicare Part B premiums paid by eligible retirees and beneficiaries as set forth in Ohio Revised Code 3309.69. Qualified benefit recipients who pay Medicare Part B premiums may apply for and receive a monthly reimbursement from SERS. The reimbursement amount is limited by statute to the lesser of the January 1, 1999 Medicare Part B premium or the current premium. The Medicare Part B premium for calendar year 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 allocations were 0.75 percent, 0.66 percent, and 0.68 percent, respectively. For the School District, contributions for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009, 2008, and 2007 were \$10,475, \$8,771, and \$9,085, respectively, 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 HMOs, PPOs, and traditional indemnity plans. A prescription drug program is also available to those who elect health coverage. SERS employs two third-party administrators and a pharmacy benefit manager to manage the self-insurance and prescription drug plans, respectively.

Chesapeake Union Exempted Village School District

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

NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

B. Postemployment Benefits (continued)

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.

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 surcharge, added to the unallocated portion of the 14 percent employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. For the School District, the amounts contributed to fund health care benefits, including the surcharge, during the 2009, 2008, and 2007 fiscal years equaled \$86,173, \$65,740, and \$64,652, respectively.

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 www.ohsers.org under *Forms and Publications*.

NOTE 10 - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

A. Compensated Absences

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

B. Insurance Benefits

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

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.

Chesapeake Union Exempted Village School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

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

	Principal Outstanding 7/1/2008	Additions	Deletions	Principal Outstanding 6/30/2009	Due in One Year
General Obligation Bonds:					
1986 School Improvement Bonds - \$2,880,000 @ 8.5%	\$ 255,000	\$ -	\$ 125,000	\$ 130,000	\$ 130,000
2006 School Improvement Refundings Bonds \$2,044,996					
Serial Bonds - \$610,000 @ 3.2%-3.3%	375,000	-	125,000	250,000	125,000
Term Bonds - \$1,385,000 @ 3.6%-4.1%	1,385,000	-	-	1,385,000	-
Capital Appreciation Bonds - \$49,996 @ 4.3%-4.5%	49,996	-	-	49,996	-
Accretion of Interest - \$470,004 @ 17.58%	26,825	29,211	-	56,036	-
Premium - \$218,538	184,035	-	13,659	170,376	-
Refunding Loss - \$168,152	(141,604)	-	(10,510)	(131,094)	-
Total General Obligation Bonds	2,134,252	29,211	253,149	1,910,314	255,000
Capital Leases	-	39,795	9,032	30,763	9,291
Compensated Absences	548,523	707,944	548,523	707,944	47,740
Total Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 2,682,775	\$ 776,950	\$ 810,704	\$ 2,649,021	\$ 312,031

1986 School Improvement Bonds – These bonds were issued in the amount of \$2,880,000 on July 1, 1986 and will be paid from the debt service fund.

2006 School Improvement Refunding General Obligation Bonds – On December 21, 2005, the Chesapeake Union Exempted Village School District issued \$2,044,996 of General Obligation Bonds which included serial, term, and capital appreciation (deep discount) bonds in the amount of \$610,000, \$1,385,000, and \$44,996, respectively. The term bonds are subject to optional redemption and the capital appreciation bonds are not subject to redemption prior to scheduled maturity. The bonds were issued to refund \$2,045,000 of outstanding 1999 School Improvement General Obligation Bonds. The bonds were issued for a 16 year period with final maturity at December 1, 2022. At the date of refunding, \$2,213,148 (including premium and after underwriting fees, and other issuance costs) was deposited into an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the refunded 1999 School Improvement Bonds. As of June 30, 2009, \$1,635,000 of the refunded bonds are still outstanding. Accordingly, the trust account assets and the liability for the defeased bonds are not included in the School District's financial statements.

These refunding bonds were issued with a premium of \$218,538 which is reported as an increase to bonds payable. The amounts are being amortized to interest expense over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. The amortization of the premium for fiscal year 2009 was \$13,659. The issuance costs of \$50,386 are reported as deferred charges and are being amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. The amortization of the issuance costs for fiscal year 2009 was \$3,149. The refunding resulted in a difference between the net carrying amount of the debt and the acquisition price of \$168,152. This difference, reported in the accompanying financial statements as a decrease to bonds payable is being amortized to interest expense over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method.

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

Chesapeake Union Exempted Village School District

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

NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (continued)

The capital appreciation bonds for this issue mature December 1, 2018 through December 1, 2020. These bonds were purchased at a substantial discount at the time of issuance. At maturity all compounded interest is paid and the bond holder receives the face value of the bond. As the value of the bond increases, the accretion is reflected as a liability. The maturity amount of outstanding capital appreciation bonds is \$520,000. For fiscal year 2009, \$29,211 was accreted for a total capital appreciation bond liability of \$106,032.

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

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	2006 School Improvement Refunding Bonds				Total	
	Serial and Term Bonds		Capital Appreciation Bonds		Principal	Accretion/ Interest
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Accretion		
2010	\$ 125,000	\$ 58,985	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 125,000	\$ 58,985
2011	125,000	54,861	-	-	125,000	54,861
2012	130,000	50,458	-	-	130,000	50,458
2013	135,000	45,688	-	-	135,000	45,688
2014	145,000	40,647	-	-	145,000	40,647
2015-2019	625,000	106,394	-	-	625,000	106,394
2020-2023	350,000	57,605	49,996	470,004	399,996	527,609
Totals	\$ 1,635,000	\$ 414,638	\$ 49,996	\$ 470,004	\$ 1,684,996	\$ 884,642

1986 School Improvement Bonds			
Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2010	\$ 130,000	\$ 5,525	\$ 135,525

The School District's overall debt margin was \$7,571,482, with an unvoted debt margin of \$104,294, at June 30, 2009.

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

NOTE 12 - CAPITALIZED LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE

In 2009, the School District entered into capital leases for computer equipment. Capital lease payments have been reclassified and are reflected as debt service expenditures in the financial statements for the governmental funds.

The gross amount of capital leases being disclosed in Note 7 under furniture and equipment totals \$39,795.

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

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Amount
2010	\$ 10,275
2011	10,275
2012	10,275
2013	1,592
Total	32,417
Less Amount Representing Interest	(1,654)
Present Value of Net Minimum Lease Payments	\$ 30,763

Chesapeake Union Exempted Village School District

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

NOTE 13 - INTERFUND ACTIVITY

Interfund Payables/Receivables

As of June 30, 2009, receivables and payables that resulted from various interfund transactions were as follows:

	<u>Interfund Receivable</u>	<u>Interfund Payable</u>
Major Fund:		
General Fund	\$ 175,284	\$ -
Special Revenue Funds, Non-Major:		
Public School Support	-	108
Athletics	-	214
Title VIB	-	117,811
Chapter I	-	47,096
Chapter II	-	4,882
Drug Free Schools	-	2,499
Other Federal Grants	-	2,674
Total All Funds	<u>\$ 175,284</u>	<u>\$ 175,284</u>

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

Interfund Transfers

As of June 30, 2009, transfers were as follows:

	<u>Transfer To</u>	<u>Transfer From</u>
Major Fund:		
General Fund	\$ -	\$ 139,525
Non-Major Funds:		
Food Service	43,385	-
Public School Preschool	72,581	-
Onenet Ohio Program	180	-
Other State Grants	1,932	-
Title VIB	2,482	-
Chapter I	17,502	-
Title VIR	1,463	-
Total All Funds	<u>\$ 139,525</u>	<u>\$ 139,525</u>

Transfers were made from the General Fund to the special revenue funds to cover unforeseen expenses.

NOTE 14 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

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

Chesapeake Union Exempted Village School District

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

NOTE 14 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS (continued)

South Central Ohio Computer Association (SCOCA) is a jointly governed organization among public school districts within the boundaries of Pickaway, Jackson, Vinton, Gallia, Highland, Adams, Pike, Scioto, Brown, Ross and Lawrence Counties. The organization was formed with the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member school districts. The governing board of SCOCA consists of two representatives from each of the eleven participating counties and one representative from the fiscal agent. All revenues are generated from State funding and an annual fee of \$4.00 per student charged to participating districts. Chesapeake Union Exempted Village School District paid \$101,780 for services provided during fiscal year 2009. To obtain financial information write to the Pike County Career Technology Center, P.O. Box 577, 23365 State Route 124, Piketon, Ohio 45661.

NOTE 15 - INSURANCE PURCHASING POOLS

Chesapeake Union Exempted Village School District participates in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (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 the coordinator of the program. Each year, the participating school districts and educational service centers pay an enrollment fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program.

The School District participates in the Lawrence County Schools Insurance Purchasing Consortium, an insurance purchasing pool. The Consortium's business and affairs are conducted by a nine member Board of Directors consisting of the superintendents of member school districts and educational service center.

The School District participates in the Ohio School Plan (OSP), an insurance purchasing pool. OSP was created and organized pursuant to and as authorized by Section 2744.081 of the Ohio Revised Code. OSP is an unincorporated, non-profit association of its members and an instrumentality for each member for the purpose of enabling members of the Plan to provide for a formalized, joint insurance purchasing program to maintain adequate insurance protection, risk management programs and other administrative services. OSP's business and affairs are conducted by a fifteen member Board of Directors consisting of school district superintendents and treasurers, as well as, the president of Harcum-Shuett Insurance Agency, Inc. and a partner of the Hylant Group, Inc. Hylant Group Inc. is the administrator of OSP and is responsible for processing claims. Harcum-Shuett Insurance Agency, Inc. is the sales and marketing representative, which establishes agreements between OSP and member schools.

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 restricted cash at year-end and carried forward to be used for the same purposes in future years. Amounts remaining at year-end that have been set-aside in excess of statutory requirements should be reported as designations.

Chesapeake Union Exempted Village School District

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

	<u>Textbooks</u>	<u>Capital Improvements</u>
Set-aside Cash Balance as of June 30, 2008	\$ 389,326	\$ (78,852)
Current year set-aside requirement	217,870	217,870
Offsets	-	(35,155)
Qualifying disbursements	<u>(168,136)</u>	<u>(89,351)</u>
Set-aside Reserve Balance		
Carried Forward to Future Fiscal Year	<u>\$ 439,060</u>	<u>\$ 14,512</u>
Set-aside Reserve Balance		
Carried Forward as of June 30, 2009	<u><u>\$ 439,060</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 14,512</u></u>

NOTE 17 - CONTINGENCIES

A. 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.

B. Litigation

The School District is not party to legal proceedings as of June 30, 2009.

NOTE 18 – ACCOUNTABILITY

Accountability - Fund Balance Deficits

At June 30, 2009, the Food Service, Public School Preschool, and Chapter 1 nonmajor special revenue funds had fund balance deficits of \$40,197, \$33,849, and \$13,696, respectively, which were created by the application of accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The General Fund provides transfers to cover deficit balances; however, this is done when cash is needed rather than when accruals occur.

NOTE 19 – SUBSEQUENT EVENT

In July 2009, the School District entered into a capital lease for computer equipment. The lease has a 48-month term and a 6.37% interest rate.

CHESAPEAKE UNION EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT
Schedule of Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

Federal Grantor/ Pass Through Grantor/ Program Title	Pass Through Entity Number	Federal CFDA Number	Receipts	Non-Cash Receipts	Disbursements	Non-Cash Disbursements
United States Department of Agriculture						
<i>Passed through Ohio Department of Education</i>						
<i>Nutrition Cluster:</i>						
School Breakfast Program	3L70	10.553	\$ 86,152	\$ -	\$ 86,152	\$ -
National School Lunch Program	3L60	10.555	227,045	58,373	227,045	58,373
Summer Food Program for Children	3L60	10.559	5,015	-	5,015	-
Total Nutrition Cluster			318,212	58,373	318,212	58,373
Total United States Department of Agriculture			318,212	58,373	318,212	58,373
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	C1S1	84.010	258,162	-	318,433	-
Special Education - Grants to States	6BSF	84.027	223,211	-	411,839	-
Safe and Drug Free Schools and Communities - State Grants	DRS1	84.186	-	-	6,721	-
State Grants for Innovative Programs	C2S1	84.298	-	-	7,765	-
Education Technology State Grants	TJS1	84.318	300	-	2,973	-
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	TRS1	84.367	41,233	-	136,866	-
Total United States Department of Education			522,906	-	884,597	-
Total Federal Financial Assistance			\$ 841,118	\$ 58,373	\$ 1,202,809	\$ 58,373

See accompanying notes to schedule of federal awards receipts and expenditures.

CHESAPEAKE UNION EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT

Notes to Schedule of Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

NOTE A - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

NOTE B –FOOD DISTRIBUTIONS

Program regulations do not require the School District to maintain separate inventory records for purchased food and food received from the U.S. Department of Agriculture. This nonmonetary assistance (expenditures) is reported in the Schedule at the entitlement value of the commodities received.

Cash receipts from the U.S. Department of Agriculture are commingled with State grants. It is assumed federal monies are expended first.



REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS REQUIRED BY *GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS*

Members of the Board
Chesapeake Exempted Village School District
10183 County Road 1
Chesapeake, Ohio 45619

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Chesapeake Exempted Village School District, Lawrence County, Ohio (the School 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 December 11, 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' *Governmental Auditing Standards*.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

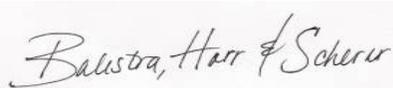
A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies resulting in more than a remote likelihood that the School District's internal control will not prevent or detect a material financial misstatement.

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of reasonably assuring whether the School 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 that we must report under *Government Auditing Standards*.

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



Balestra, Harr & Scherer, CPAs, Inc.
December 11, 2009



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
Chesapeake Exempted Village School District
10183 County Road 1
Chesapeake, Ohio 45619

Compliance

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

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

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

Internal Control Over Compliance

The School 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 School District's internal control over compliance with requirements that could directly and materially affect a major federal program in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control over compliance.

Board of Education

Ripley Union Lewis Huntington School District

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

Page 2

Internal Control Over Compliance (Continued)

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

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



Balestra, Harr & Scherer, CPAs, Inc.
December 11, 2009

CHESAPEAKE UNION EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT
LAWRENCE COUNTY
JUNE 30, 2009

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS
OMB CIRCULAR A-133 SECTION .505

SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

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

CHESAPEAKE UNION EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT
LAWRENCE COUNTY
JUNE 30, 2009

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS
OMB CIRCULAR A-133 SECTION .505

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

None noted.

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None noted.



Independent Auditor's Report on Applying Agreed-Upon Procedures

Chesapeake Union Exempted Village School District
Lawrence County
10183 County Road 1
Chesapeake, Ohio 45619

To the Board of Education:

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

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

1. We noted the Board adopted an anti-harassment policy at its meeting on December 17, 2007.
2. We read the policy, noting it included the following requirements from the 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 3313.66;
 - 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 and investigating any reported incident;
- 8) A strategy for protecting a victim from additional harassment, intimidation, or bullying, and from retaliation following a report;
- 9) A disciplinary procedure for any student guilty of harassment, intimidation, or bullying, which shall not infringe on any student's rights under the first amendment to the Constitution of the United States;
- 10) A requirement that the district administration semiannually provide the president of the district board a written summary of all reported incidents and post the summary on its web site, if the district has a web site, to the extent permitted by section 3319.321 of the Revised Code and the "Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974," 88 Stat. 571, 20 U.S.C. 1232q, as amended.

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

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



Balestra, Harr & Scherer, CPAs, Inc.

December 11, 2009



Mary Taylor, CPA
Auditor of State

CHESAPEAKE UNION EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT
LAWRENCE COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

Susan Babbitt

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

CERTIFIED
MARCH 11, 2010