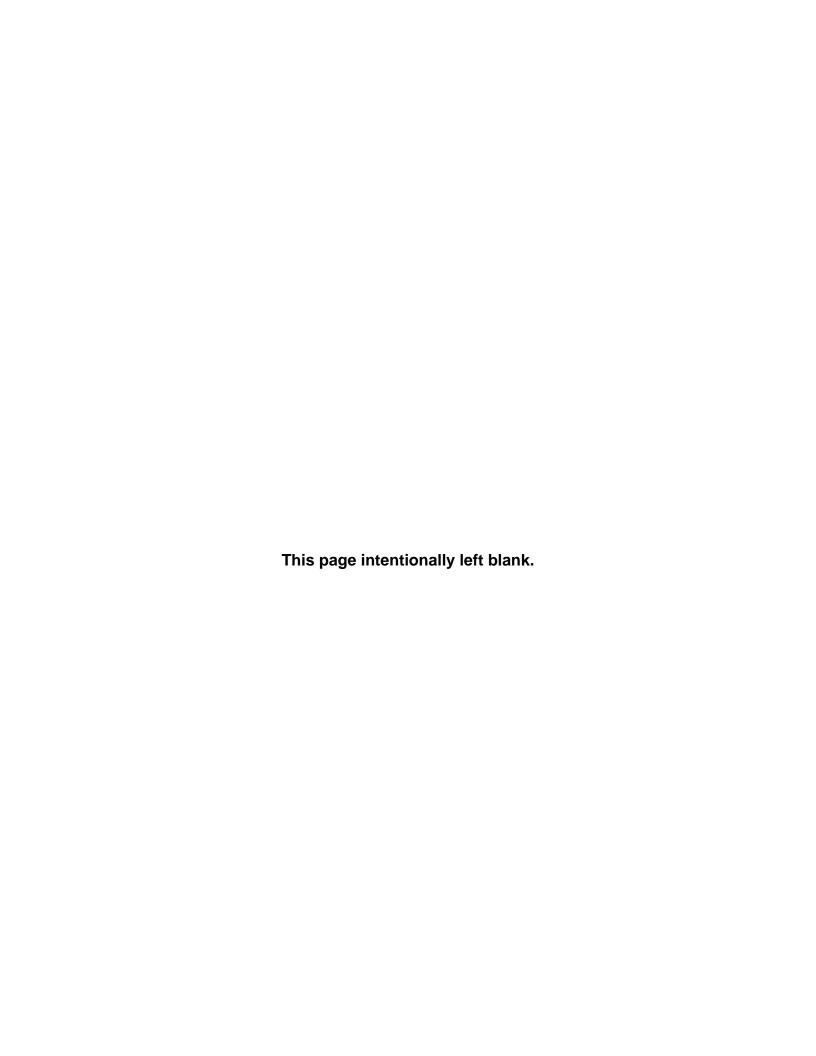




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# Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

#### INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

Kelleys Island Local School District Erie County Division Street, P.O. Box 349 Kelleys Island, Ohio 43438-0349

To the Board of Education:

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

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

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

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 4, 2010, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. While we did not opine on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance, that report describes the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. You should read it in conjunction with this report in assessing the results of our audit.

One Government Center / Suite 1420 / Toledo, OH 43604-2246 Telephone: (419) 245-2811 (800) 443-9276 Fax: (419) 245-2484 www.auditor.state.oh.us Kelleys Island Local School District Erie County Independent Accountants' Report Page 2

Mary Taylor

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

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

March 4, 2010

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

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

#### **Financial Highlights**

Key financial highlights for 2009 are as follows:

- In total, net assets of governmental activities increased \$240,250 which represents a 10.84% increase from 2008.
- General revenues accounted for \$1,232,265 in revenue or 98.13% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales and grants and contributions accounted for \$23,496 or 1.87% of total revenues of \$1,255,761.
- The District had \$1,015,511 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$23,496 of these
  expenses was offset by program specific charges for services and sales and grants or contributions.
  General revenues supporting governmental activities (primarily taxes and unrestricted grants and
  entitlements) of \$1,255,761 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- The District's major governmental funds are the general fund and the debt service fund. The general fund had \$1,038,324 in revenues and \$984,224 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2009, the general fund's fund balance increased \$54,100 from \$410,467 to \$464,567.
- The District's other major governmental fund is the debt service fund. The debt service fund had \$136,694 in revenues and \$124,997 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2009, the debt service fund's fund balance increased \$11.697 from \$13.600 to \$25,297.

#### **Using the Basic Financial Statements**

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

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009 UNAUDITED (Continued)

#### Reporting the District as a Whole

#### Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities

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

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

In the statement of net assets and the statement of activities, the governmental activities include the District's programs and services, including instruction, support services, operation and maintenance of plant and extracurricular activities.

#### **Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds**

#### Fund Financial Statements

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

#### Governmental Funds

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

#### Reporting the District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for its scholarship programs. This activity is presented as a private-purpose trust fund. The District also acts in a trustee capacity as an agent for individuals. These activities are reported in an agency fund. All of the District's fiduciary activities are reported in separate statements of fiduciary net assets and changes in fiduciary net assets. These activities are excluded from

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009 UNAUDITED (Continued)

the District's other financial statements because the assets cannot be utilized by the District to finance its operations.

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

#### The District as a Whole

Recall that the statement of net assets provides the perspective of the District as a whole. A comparative analysis has been provided.

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

#### **Net Assets**

	Governmental Activities 2009	Governmental Activities 2008
<u>Assets</u>		
Current and other assets	\$ 1,475,065	\$ 1,468,392
Capital assets, net	1,897,626	1,879,021
Total assets	3,372,691	3,347,413
<u>Liabilities</u>		
Current liabilities	916,358	1,011,330
Long-term liabilities		120,000
Total liabilities	916,358	1,131,330
Net Assets		
Invested in capital		
assets, net of related debt	1,897,626	1,759,021
Restricted	65,162	33,631
Unrestricted	493,545	423,431
Total net assets	\$ 2,456,333	\$ 2,216,083

Over time, net assets can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2009, the District's assets exceeded liabilities by \$2,456,333. At year end, unrestricted net assets were \$493,545.

At year end, capital assets represented 56.26% of total assets. Capital assets include land improvements, buildings and improvements and furniture and equipment. Capital assets, net of related debt to acquire the assets at June 30, 2009, were \$1,897,626. These capital assets are used to provide services to the students and are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in

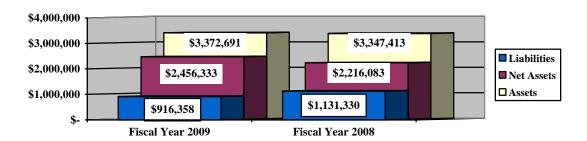
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009 UNAUDITED (Continued)

capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

A portion of the District's net assets, \$65,162, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net assets of \$493,545 may be used to meet the District's ongoing obligations to the students and creditors.

The following graph illustrates the Districts assets, liabilities and net assets at fiscal year end as reported on the statement of net assets.

#### **Governmental Activities**



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

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

	Governmental Activities 2009	Governmental Activities 2008		
Revenues				
Program revenues:				
Charges for services and sales	\$ 105	\$ 50		
Operating grants and contributions	23,391	23,032		
General revenues:				
Property taxes	1,089,122	955,028		
Grants and entitlements	135,140	135,151		
Investment earnings	7,822	19,752		
Other	181	141		
Total revenues	1,255,761	1,133,154		

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009 UNAUDITED (Continued)

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

	Governmental Activities 2009	Governmental Activities 2008		
<u>Expenses</u>				
Program expenses:				
Instruction:				
Regular	512,271	580,083		
Special	37,916	39,430		
Support services:				
Pupil	39,156	43,598		
Instructional staff	92,566	99,956		
Board of education	27,672	25,640		
Administration	94,494	105,119		
Fiscal	38,227	47,840		
Business	-	5,098		
Operations and maintenance	170,107	265,236		
Extracurricular activities	3,102	626		
Interest and fiscal charges		11,281		
Total expenses	1,015,511	1,223,907		
Change in net assets	240,250	(90,753)		
Net assets at beginning of year	2,216,083	2,306,836		
Net assets at end of year	\$ 2,456,333	\$ 2,216,083		

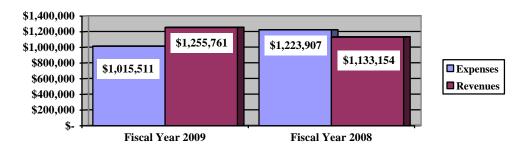
#### **Governmental Activities**

Net assets of the District's governmental activities increased \$240,250. The main reasons for this were less long-term liabilities in 2009 from paying off the school improvement debt and less current liabilities also. Total governmental expenses of \$1,015,511 were offset by program revenues of \$23,496 and general revenues of \$1,232,265. Program revenues supported 2.31% of the total governmental expenses.

The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements. These revenue sources represent 97.49% of total governmental revenue. Real estate property is reappraised every six years. The District's taxpayers, as a whole, are by far the primary support for District's students.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009 UNAUDITED (Continued)

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



The statement of activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. The following table shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted State grants and entitlements. Comparisons to 2008 have been presented below.

#### **Governmental Activities**

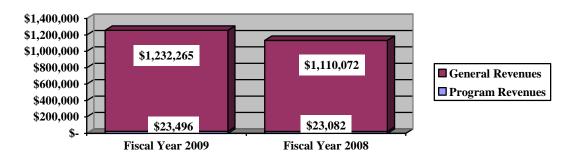
	Total Cost of Services 2009		Net Cost of Services 2009		Total Cost of Services 2008		Net Cost of Services 2008	
Program expenses								
Instruction:								
Regular	\$	512,271	\$ 495,534	\$	580,083	\$	568,217	
Special		37,916	37,916		39,430		39,420	
Support services:								
Pupil		39,156	38,865		43,598		38,904	
Instructional staff		92,566	89,203		99,956		96,494	
Board of education		27,672	27,672		25,640		25,640	
Administration		94,494	94,494		105,119		105,119	
Fiscal		38,227	35,227		47,840		44,840	
Business		-	-		5,098		5,098	
Operations and maintenance		170,107	170,002		265,236		265,186	
Extracurricular activities		3,102	3,102		626		626	
Interest and fiscal charges			 		11,281		11,281	
Total expenses	\$	1,015,511	\$ 992,015	\$	1,223,907	\$	1,200,825	

The dependence upon tax and other general revenues for governmental activities is apparent, 96.96% of instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, general revenue support is 97.69%. The District's taxpayers, as a whole, are by far the primary support for District's students.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009 UNAUDITED (Continued)

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

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



#### The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$524,908, which is higher than last year's total of \$441,342. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2009 and 2008.

	Fund Balance June 30, 2009		Fund Balance June 30, 2008		Increase	
General Debt Service Other Governmental	\$	464,567 25,297 35,044	\$	410,467 13,600 17,275	\$ 54,100 11,697 <u>17,769</u>	
Total	\$	524,908	\$	441,342	\$ 83,566	

An analysis of the general fund revenues and expenditures is provided in the section below. The increase in fund balance was due to an increase in tax revenues, a decrease in transportation costs, and fewer capital improvement projects in fiscal year 2009.

#### General Fund

The District's general fund balance increased \$54,100 due to more tax revenue received in fiscal year 2009 and less expenditures for instruction and facilities acquisition. The table that follows assists in illustrating the financial activities and fund balance of the general fund.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009 UNAUDITED (Continued)

	2009 <u>Amount</u>			2008	Percentage
			_	Amount	<u>Change</u>
Revenues					
Taxes	\$	913,525	\$	864,179	5.71 %
Earnings on investments		6,131		18,895	(67.55) %
Intergovernmental		118,382		117,878	0.43 %
Other revenues		286		191	49.74 %
Total	\$	1,038,324	\$	1,001,143	3.71 %
<u>Expenditures</u>					
Instruction	\$	488,206	\$	512,781	(4.79) %
Support services		432,042		433,569	(0.35) %
Extracurricular activities		3,102		626	395.53 %
Facilities acquisition and construction		60,874	_	91,102	(33.18) %
Total	\$	984,224	<u>\$</u>	1,038,078	(5.19) %

The decrease in earnings on investments was due to a decrease of interest rates due to the declining economy. Other revenues, which are made up of rentals and miscellaneous revenues increased primarily due to increasing revenues from local sources. The increase in extracurricular activities due to increased spending on various sports related activities. The decrease in facilities acquisition and construction was due to less capital improvement projects within the District.

#### **Debt Service Fund**

The debt service fund had \$136,694 in revenues and \$124,997 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2009, the debt service fund's fund balance increased \$11,697 from \$13,600 to \$25,297.

#### **General Fund Budgeting Highlights**

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

During the course of fiscal year 2009, the District amended its general fund budget numerous times. For the general fund, final budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$972,536, which was decreased from the original budgeted revenues and other financing sources estimate of \$984,670. Actual revenues and other financing sources for fiscal year 2009 was \$972,476. This represents a \$60 decrease from final budgeted revenues and other financing sources.

General fund original appropriations (appropriated expenditures plus other financing uses) of \$1,378,891 were increased to \$1,401,190 in the final budget. The actual budget basis expenditures for fiscal year 2009 totaled \$1,017,979, which was \$383,211 less than the final budget appropriations due to the District not spending its Contingency appropriation.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009 UNAUDITED (Continued)

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

#### Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2009, the District had \$1,897,626 invested in land improvements, buildings and improvements and furniture and equipment. This entire amount is reported in governmental activities. The following table shows fiscal year 2009 balances compared to 2008:

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

	Governmen	tal Activities
	2009	2008
Land improvements	\$ 18,783	\$ 21,896
Building and improvements	1,867,845	1,843,626
Furniture and equipment	10,998	13,499
Total	<u>\$1,897,626</u>	\$1,879,021

Total additions to capital assets for 2009 were \$68,623 and depreciation expense was \$50,018 for fiscal year 2009.

See Note 7 to the basic financial statements for additional information on the District's capital assets.

#### **Debt Administration**

At June 30, 2009, the District had no general obligation bonds outstanding. The following table summarizes the bonds outstanding.

	Outstanding Debt	, at Yea	r End			
		Govern	nmental	Go	overnmental	
		Activities		Activities		
		20	009		2008	
General obligation bonds:						
School improvement bond		\$	<u>-</u>	\$	120,000	
Total		\$	<u>-</u>	<u>\$</u>	120,000	

At June 30, 2009, the District's overall legal debt margin was \$7,121,378 with an unvoted debt margin of \$78,845. See Note 8 to the basic financial statements for additional information on the District's debt administration.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009 UNAUDITED (Continued)

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

The District has carefully managed its general fund budget in order to optimize the dollars available for educating the students it serves. The general fund's cash balance was \$406,856 at June 30, 2009. A one-time delinquent personal property tax payment in fiscal year 2004 resulted in the larger-than-normal carry-over balance. Fiscal year end general fund cash balances were \$428,654, \$436,073, \$408,575, \$401,433, \$264,331 and \$132,151 at June 30 in fiscal years 2008, 2007, 2006, 2005, 2004 and 2003, respectively. Sound fiscal management by the Board of Education and Administration has enabled the District to maintain a healthy cash balance, and continue a quality, comprehensive educational program.

The Board's five-year projection indicates that the natural budget cycle needs would not require additional operating income. With the tri-annual reappraisals and the nature of real estate on the island, there has been a major increase in the real estate value within the district. Since the district is under the 20-mil floor this impacts revenue significantly. Since calendar year 2002, the board has requested the budget commission not collect 2 mils of tax revenue on behalf of the school except for calendar year 2006 was to not to collect 1 mil. Beginning with calendar year 2009 the district requested the budget commission not to collect 3 mils of tax revenue. Projections show that these tax reductions could continue with current staff numbers and services.

Because of the District's small enrollment, any great increase or decrease in ADM could have a negative impact on the District and staff. Too many additional students would require additional staff members to continue to serve the needs of students. Not enough students would find the district over-staffed. The Board of Education and administration realize the need to anticipate such changes in student enrollment.

Another challenge facing the District is the future of State funding. The State of Ohio was found by the Ohio Supreme Court in March 1997 to be operating an unconstitutional educational system, one that was neither adequate nor equitable. Since 1997, the State has directed its tax revenue growth toward school districts with little property tax wealth. On September 6, 2001, the Ohio Supreme Court issued its latest opinion regarding the State school funding plan and granted a motion for reconsideration on November 2, 2001. At this time, the District is unable to determine what effect, if any, this decision and the reconsideration will have on its future State funding and on its financial operations.

The District has committed itself to educational and financial excellence for many years. It is committed to living within its financial means, and working with the community it serves in order to garner adequate resources to support the educational program. The Board of Education and administration closely monitor its revenues and expenditures in accordance with its financial forecast. Overall, the District continues to perform at a high level.

#### **Contacting the District's Financial Management**

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers and investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact Ms. Betty Schwiefert, Treasurer, Kelleys Island Local School District, 2900 Columbus Avenue, Sandusky, Ohio 44870.

### STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2009

	Governmental Activities			
Assets:				
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	440,929		
Receivables:				
Taxes		1,026,553		
Intergovernmental		1,200		
Accrued interest		1,312		
Prepayments		5,071		
Capital assets:				
Depreciable capital assets, net		1,897,626		
Total capital assets, net		1,897,626		
Total assets		3,372,691		
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable		2,203		
Accrued wages and benefits		68,401		
Pension obligation payable		9,706		
Intergovernmental payable		7,586		
Unearned revenue		828,462		
Total liabilities		916,358		
Net Assets:				
Invested in capital assets		1,897,626		
Restricted for:				
Capital projects		32,701		
Debt service		28,970		
State funded programs		3,491		
Unrestricted		493,545		
Total net assets	\$	2,456,333		

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

			Program	Revenues		R	t (Expense) evenue and Changes in Vet Assets
		Cha	rges for	Op	erating		
		Se	rvices	Gr	ants and	Go	overnmental
	 Expenses	and	l Sales	Con	tributions		Activities
Governmental activities: Instruction:							
Regular	\$ 512,271			\$	16,737	\$	(495,534)
Special	37,916						(37,916)
Pupil	39,156				291		(38,865)
Instructional staff	92,566				3,363		(89,203)
Board of education	27,672						(27,672)
Administration	94,494						(94,494)
Fiscal	38,227				3,000		(35,227)
Operations and maintenance	170,107	\$	105				(170,002)
Extracurricular activities	3,102						(3,102)
Total governmental activities	\$ 1,015,511	\$	105	\$	23,391		(992,015)
			Revenues: axes levied for:	:			
		General p	ourposes				925,378
		Debt ser	vice				125,346
			orojects d entitlements				38,398
		to specif	ic programs				135,140
		Investmer	nt earnings				7,822
		Miscellane	eous				181
		Total gene	eral revenues.				1,232,265
		Change ir	net assets				240,250
		Net asset	s at beginning	g of year			2,216,083
		Net asset	s at end of ye	ar		\$	2,456,333

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

		General	;	Debt Service	Gov	Other ernmental Funds	Go	Total vernmental Funds
Assets:	-					-	-	
Equity in pooled cash								
and cash equivalents	\$	406,856	\$	6,572	\$	27,501	\$	440,929
Receivables:								
Taxes		874,204		116,075		36,274		1,026,553
Intergovernmental						1,200		1,200
Accrued interest		1,312						1,312
Prepayments		4,578				493		5,071
Total assets	\$	1,286,950	\$	122,647	\$	65,468	\$	1,475,065
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	2,203					\$	2,203
Accrued wages and benefits		68,401						68,401
Pension obligation payable		9,706						9,706
Intergovernmental payable		7,584			\$	2		7,586
Deferred revenue		28,978	\$	3,673		1,148		33,799
Unearned revenue		705,511		93,677	-	29,274		828,462
Total liabilities		822,383		97,350		30,424		950,157
Fund Balances:								
Reserved for encumbrances		16,190				3,000		19,190
Reserved for prepayments		4,578				493		5,071
for appropriation		141,026		18,725		5,852		165,603
General fund		302,773						302,773
Special revenue funds		302,773				(2)		(2)
Debt service fund				6,572		(2)		6,572
Capital projects funds				0,572		25,701		25,701
Total fund balances	-	464,567	-	25,297		35,044	-	524,908
Total fully balances		404,507		25,231		33,044	-	324,300
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	1,286,950	\$	122,647	\$	65,468	\$	1,475,065

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

Total governmental fund balances		\$	524,908
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of net assets are different because:			
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.			1,897,626
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.			
Taxes receivable	\$ 32,488		
Accrued interest receivable	1,311		
Total		-	33,799
Net assets of governmental activities		\$	2,456,333

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

	General	Debt Service	Gov	Other ernmental Funds	Go	Total vernmental Funds
Revenues:						
From local sources:						
Taxes	\$ 913,525	\$ 123,773	\$	37,906	\$	1,075,204
Earnings on investments	6,131	153		227		6,511
Other local revenues	286					286
Intergovernmental - State	118,382	12,768		11,929		143,079
Intergovernmental - Federal				15,452		15,452
Total revenues	1,038,324	136,694		65,514		1,240,532
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Instruction:						
Regular	450,290			18,171		468,461
Special	37,916					37,916
Support services:						
Pupil	38,735			291		39,026
Instructional staff	88,971			3,363		92,334
Board of education	27,672					27,672
Administration	94,262					94,262
Fiscal	35,405	2,147		675		38,227
Operations and maintenance	146,997					146,997
Extracurricular activities	3,102					3,102
Facilities acquisition and construction	60,874			25,245		86,119
Debt service:						
Principal retirement		120,000				120,000
Interest and fiscal charges		2,850				2,850
Total expenditures	 984,224	 124,997		47,745		1,156,966
Net change in fund balances	54,100	11,697		17,769		83,566
Fund balances at beginning of year	 410,467	13,600		17,275		441,342
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 464,567	\$ 25,297	\$	35,044	\$	524,908

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		\$ 83,566
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Government funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in in statement of activities, the cost of those assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation expense in the current period.		
Capital asset additions Current year depreciation	\$ 68,623 (50,018)	
Total		18,605
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.  Property taxes  Accrued interest	 13,918 1,311	
Total		15,229
Repayment of long-term debt is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement net assets.		120,000
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, interest is expensed when due.		 2,850
Change in net assets of governmental activities		\$ 240,250

## STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) GENERAL FUND

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

		Budgeted	Amou	nts		Variance Final Bud Positiv	dget
		Original		Final	 Actual	(Negati	ve)
Revenues:							
From local sources:	_		_				
Taxes	\$	854,322	\$	843,794	\$ 843,794		
Earnings on investments		6,480		6,400	6,133		(267)
Other local revenues		1		1	179		178
Intergovernmental - State		119,936		118,458	 118,382		(76)
Total revenues		980,739		968,653	 968,488	-	(165)
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Instruction:							
Regular		574,750		559,306	471,130		88,176
Special		51,725		52,442	39,271		13,171
Pupil		61,890		64,370	41,170		23,200
Instructional staff		108,545		117,637	95,404		22,233
Board of education		40,660		40,960	22,947		18,013
Administration		113,300		115,550	94,705		20,845
Fiscal		39,360		43,015	35,791		7,224
Operations and maintenance		151,860		164,836	153,587		11,249
Extracurricular activities		3,000		3,783	3,100		683
Facilities acquisition and construction		71,000		76,490	60,874		15,616
Total expenditures		1,216,090		1,238,389	1,017,979	2	20,410
Deficiency of revenue under							
expenditures		(235,351)		(269,736)	 (49,491)	2	20,245
Other financing sources (uses):							
Refund of prior year expenditure		3,931		3,883	3,883		
Contingencies		(162,801)		(162,801)		1	62,801
Sale of capital assets					105		105
Total other financing sources (uses)		(158,870)		(158,918)	3,988	1	62,906
Net change in fund balance		(394,221)		(428,654)	(45,503)	3	83,151
Fund balance at beginning of year		386,264		386,264	386,264		
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		42,390		42,390	42,390		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	34,433			\$ 383,151	\$ 3	83,151

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

	Private-Purpose Trust Scholarship		
			 Agency
Assets: Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	15,359	
Receivables: Taxes			\$ 58,039
Total assets		15,359	\$ 58,039
Liabilities: Intergovernmental payable			\$ 58,039
Total liabilities			\$ 58,039
Net Assets: Held in trust for scholarships		15,359	
Total net assets	\$	15,359	

#### STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	Private-Purpose Trust	
	Sch	olarship
Additions:		
Interest	\$	213
Gifts and contributions		500
Total additions		713
Deductions:		
Scholarships awarded		2,064
Change in net assets		(1,351)
Net assets at beginning of year		16,710
Net assets at end of year	_\$	15,359

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009 (Continued)

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

The Kelleys Island Local School District (the "District") is located in Erie County, Ohio and encompasses Kelleys Island. The District was established through the consolidation of existing land areas and school districts and is organized under Section 2 and 3, Articles VI of the Constitution of the State of Ohio. Under such laws there is no authority for a school district to have a charter or adopt local laws. The legislative power of the school district is vested in the Board of Education, consisting of five members elected at large for staggered four-year terms.

The District ranks as the 901<sup>st</sup> largest by enrollment among the 922 public and community schools in the State and 7<sup>th</sup> in Erie County. It currently operates 1 elementary school, 1 middle school, and 1 comprehensive high school. The District employs 2 non-certified and 12 certified employees to provide services to 17 students in grades K through 12 and various community groups.

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

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

#### A. Reporting Entity

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

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the District is financially accountable. The District is financially accountable for an organization if the District appoints a voting majority of the organization's Governing Board and (1) the District is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the District is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; or (3) the District is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or (4) the District is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the District in that the District approves the budget, the issuance of debt or the levying of taxes. Certain organizations are also included as component units if the nature and significance of the relationship between the primary government and the organization is such that exclusion by the primary government would render the primary governments financial statements incomplete or misleading. Based upon the application of these criteria, the District has no component units. The basic financial statements of the reporting entity include only those of the District (the primary government).

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009 (Continued)

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

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

#### PUBLIC ENTITY RISK POOLS

#### Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing Authority

The District participates in the Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing Authority (SORSA), which was established in 2002 pursuant to Articles of Incorporation filed under Chapter 1702 of the Ohio Revised Code - Non-Profit Corporations and functioning under authority granted by Section 2744.081 of the Ohio Revised Code. SORSA's purpose is to provide a joint self-insurance pool and to assist member districts in preventing and reducing losses and injuries to property and persons that might result in claims being made against members of SORSA, their employees or officers.

#### Huron-Erie School Employees Insurance Association

The Huron-Erie School Employees Insurance Association is a shared risk pool, with participants from Erie and Huron Counties. The Association is governed by an assembly which consists of one representative from each participant. The assembly elects officers for two year terms to serve as the Board of Directors. The Assembly exercises control over the operation of the Association. All Association revenues are generated from charges for services. Financial information can be obtained by contacting the program administrator at the Huron-Erie School Employees Insurance Association, located at 2900 Columbus Avenue, Sandusky, Ohio 44870.

#### Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program

The District participates in a group rating program for workers' compensation as established in Section 4123.29 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Ohio School Boards Association (OSBA) Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP) was established as an insurance purchasing pool. The GRP is governed by a three-member Board of Directors. The Executive Director of the OSBA, or his designee, serves as coordinator of the program. Each year, the participating school districts pay an enrollment fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program. Refer to Note 10 for further information on this group rating program.

#### JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATION

#### Northern Ohio Educational Computer Association (NOECA)

The NOECA is a jointly governed organization among 41 area school districts and service centers. The jointly governed organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to the administrative and instructional functions among member school districts and service centers. Each of the governments of these schools supports the NOECA based upon a per pupil charge, dependent upon the software package utilized. The NOECA assembly consists of a superintendent from each participating service center and a representative from the fiscal agent. The NOECA is governed by a Board of Directors chosen from the general membership of the NOECA Assembly. The Board of Directors consists of a representative from the fiscal agent, the chairman of each of the operating committees, and two Assembly members from each county in which participating service centers are located. Each Service

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009 (Continued)

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

Center's authority is limited to its representation on the Board. The District paid \$15,155 to NOECA for services during 2009. Financial information can be obtained by contacting Betty Schwiefert, who serves as Controller, at 2900 South Columbus Avenue, Sandusky, Ohio 44870.

#### **B.** Fund Accounting

The District uses funds to maintain its financial records during the year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self balancing set of accounts. There are three categories of funds: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary.

#### **GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

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

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

<u>Debt service fund</u> - The debt service fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources and payment of general obligation bond and note principal, interest and related costs.

Other governmental funds of the District are used to account for (a) financial resources to be used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of capital facilities; and (b) for grants and other resources whose use is restricted to a particular purpose.

#### PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Proprietary funds are used to account for the District's ongoing activities which are similar to those often found in the private sector. The District has no proprietary funds.

#### FIDUCIARY FUNDS

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009 (Continued)

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

measurement of results of operations. The District's agency fund accounts for deposits held for outside entities.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### D. Basis of Accounting

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

<u>Revenues - Exchange and Nonexchange Transactions</u> - Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, are recorded on

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009 (Continued)

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

the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. Available means that the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. For the District, available means expected to be received within sixty days of fiscal year end.

Nonexchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied (see Note 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 District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

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

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

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

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

<u>Expenses/Expenditures</u> - On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. The entitlement value of donated commodities received during the year is reported in the fund financial statements as an expenditure with a like amount reported as intergovernmental revenue.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009 (Continued)

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

#### E. Budgets

The budgetary process is prescribed by provisions of the Ohio Revised Code and entails the preparation of budgetary documents within an established timetable. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriation resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The certificate of estimated resources and the appropriations resolution are subject to amendment throughout the year with the legal restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources, as certified. All funds, other than agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The legal level of budgetary control has been established at the fund, function, and object level for all funds. Any budgetary modifications at this level may only be made by resolution of the Board of Education.

#### Tax Budget:

Prior to January 15, the Superintendent and Treasurer submit to the Board of Education a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing for all funds. Public hearings are publicized and conducted to obtain taxpayers' comments. The purpose of this budget document is to reflect the need for existing (or increased tax rates). By no later than January 20, the Board-adopted budget is filed with the Erie County Budget Commission for rate determination.

#### **Estimated Resources:**

By April 1, the Board of Education accepts, by formal resolution, the tax rates as determined by the Budget Commission and receives the Commissions' certificate of estimated resources, which states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to June 30, the District must revise its budget so that total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing year will not exceed the amount stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as the basis for the appropriation measure. On or about July 1, the certificate is amended to include any unencumbered cash balances from the preceding year. The certificate may be further amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the District Treasurer. The amounts reported in the budgetary statement reflect the amounts from the original and final certificate of estimated resources issued for fiscal year 2009.

#### Appropriations:

Upon receipt from the County Auditor of an amended certificate of estimated resources based on final assessed values and tax rates or a certificate saying no new certificate is necessary, the annual appropriation resolution is enacted by the Board of Education. Prior to the passage of the annual appropriation measure, the Board may pass a temporary appropriation measure to meet the ordinary expenses of the District. The appropriation resolution is legally enacted at the fund, function, and object level of expenditures, which is the legal level of budgetary control. (State statute permits a temporary appropriation to be effective until no later than October 1 of each year.) Resolution appropriations by fund must

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009 (Continued)

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

be within the estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission and the total of expenditures and encumbrances may not exceed the appropriation totals.

The Board may pass supplemental fund appropriations so long as the total appropriations by fund do not exceed the amounts set forth in the most recent certificate of estimated resources. During the year, all supplemental appropriations were legally enacted.

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

#### **Lapsing of Appropriations**:

At the close of each fiscal year, the unencumbered balance of each appropriation reverts to the respective fund from which it was appropriated and becomes subject to future appropriation. Encumbered appropriations are carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and are not reappropriated.

#### F. Cash and Investments

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

During fiscal year 2009, investments were limited to investments in the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio).

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

Under existing Ohio statutes all investment earning are assigned to the general fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund. The Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2009 amounted to \$6,131, which includes \$40 assigned from other District funds.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009 (Continued)

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

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

#### G. Capital Assets

General capital assets are those assets specifically related to governmental activities. These 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 District had a capitalization threshold of \$5,000 during fiscal year 2009. The 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 capitalized.

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

	Governmental Activities <u>Estimated Lives</u>
Land improvements	7 - 30 years
Buildings and improvements	5 - 50 years
Furniture and equipment	5 - 30 years

#### H. Compensated Absences

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

In accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences", a liability for vacation leave is accrued if a) the employees' rights to payment are attributable to services already rendered; and b) it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or other means, such as cash payment at termination or retirement. An accrual for earned sick leave is made to the extent that it is probable that the benefits will result in termination (severance) payments. A liability for sick leave is accrued using the vesting method; i.e., the liability is based on the sick leave accumulated at the balance sheet date by those employees who are currently eligible to receive termination (severance) payments, as well as those employees expected to become eligible in the future. For purposes of establishing a liability for sick leave on employees expected to become eligible to retire in the future, all employees age 50 or greater with at least 10 years of service and all employees with at least 20 years of service regardless of their age were considered expected to become eligible to retire in accordance with GASB Statement No. 16.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009 (Continued)

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

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

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

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

#### 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, compensated absences that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current year. Bonds and contractually required pension contributions are recognized on the fund financial statements when due.

#### J. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2009, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded at the time of purchase and an expenditure/expense is reported in the year in which services are consumed.

#### K. Fund Balance Reserves

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

#### L. Net Assets

Net assets represent the difference between assets and liabilities. Net assets invested in capital assets consist of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation. Net assets are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009 (Continued)

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

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

#### M. Estimates

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

#### N. Interfund Activity

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as revenues in the seller funds and as expenditures/expenses in the purchaser funds. Flows of cash or goods from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund transfers. Interfund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds. Repayments from funds responsible for particular expenditures/expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the basic financial statements. The District had no interfund transactions during fiscal year 2009.

#### O. Extraordinary and Special Items

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

#### **NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITLY AND COMPLIANCE**

#### **Change in Accounting Principles**

For fiscal year 2009, the District has implemented GASB Statement No. 49, "<u>Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pollution Remediation Obligations</u>", GASB Statement No. 52, "<u>Land and Other Real Estate Held as Investments by Endowments</u>", GASB Statement No. 55, "<u>The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments</u>", and GASB Statement No. 56 "<u>Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in the AICPA Statements on Auditing Standards</u>".

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

GASB Statement No. 52 improves the quality of financial reporting by requiring endowments to report their land and other real estate investments at fair value, creating consistency in reporting among similar entities that exist to invest resources for the purpose of generating income. The

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009 (Continued)

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

implementation of GASB Statement No. 52 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the District.

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

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

#### **NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS**

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

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

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

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

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

- United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009 (Continued)

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

- Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value
  of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the
  agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the
  agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in items (1) and (2) above and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions:
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio);
- 7. Certain banker's acceptance and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days from the purchase date in an amount not to exceed twenty-five percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time; and,
- 8. Under limited circumstances, corporate debt interests rated in either of the two highest classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

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

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

#### A. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2009, the carrying amount of all District deposits was \$342,259. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "<u>Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures</u>", as of June 30, 2009, the District's entire bank balance of \$350,110 was covered by the FDIC.

#### **B.** Investments

As of June 30, 2009, the District had an investment in STAR Ohio of \$114,029 with a maturity of 6 months or less.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009 (Continued)

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

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

*Credit Risk:* Standard & Poor's has assigned STAR Ohio an AAAm money market rating. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard ratings service. The District's investment policy does not address investment credit risk beyond the requirements of State statutes.

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

Concentration of Credit Risk: The District places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer.

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

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

Cash and investments per note	
Carrying amount of deposits	\$ 342,259
Investments	 114,029
Total	\$ 456,288
Cash and investments per statement of net assets	
Governmental activities	\$ 440,929
Private-purpose trust fund	 15,359
Total	\$ 456,288

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

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real property, public utility property and tangible personal (used in business) property located in the District. Real property tax revenues received in calendar year 2009 represent the collection of calendar year 2008 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2009 were levied after April 1, 2008, on the assessed values as of January 1, 2008, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State statute at 35 percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semiannually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semiannually, the first

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009 (Continued)

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

payment is due December 31, with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established. Public utility property tax revenues received in calendar year 2009 represent the collection of calendar year 2008 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2009 became a lien on December 31, 2007, were levied after April 1, 2008, and are collected with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property is currently assessed at varying percentages of true value.

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

The District receives property taxes from Erie County. The County Auditor periodically advances to the District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2009, are available to finance fiscal year 2009 operations. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2009 was \$141,026 in the general fund, \$18,725 in the debt service fund and \$5,852 in the permanent improvement capital projects fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). This amount is recorded as revenue. The amount available for advance at June 30, 2008 was \$71,295 in the general fund, \$9,467 in the debt service fund and \$2,958 in the permanent improvement capital projects fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). The amount of second-half real property taxes available for advance at fiscal year end can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009 (Continued)

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

	2008 Second				2009 First			
		Half Collections			Half Collections			
		Amount	<u>Percent</u>		Amount	<u>Percent</u>		
Agricultural/residential	•	74 504 000	04.40	•	70 457 040	04.05		
and other real estate Commercial/industrial	\$	71,584,620	91.19	\$	72,457,640	91.85		
real estate		5,851,550	7.45		5,552,130	7.04		
Public utility personal		927,460	1.18		835,570	1.06		
Tangible personal property		142,965	0.18		35,710	0.05		
Total	\$	78,506,595	100.00	<u>\$</u>	78,881,050	100.00		
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation for:								
Operations		\$12.05			\$12.05			
Permanent improvements		0.50			0.50			
Debt service		1.60			1.60			

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

Receivables at June 30, 2009 consisted of taxes, accounts (billings for user charged services and student fees) and accrued interest. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes. A summary of the principal items of receivables reported on the statement of net assets.

#### **Governmental activities:**

Taxes	\$ 1,026,553
Intergovernmental	1,200
Accrued interest	1,312
Total	\$ 1,029,065

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

# **NOTE 7 - CAPITAL ASSETS**

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009 (Continued)

# **NOTE 7 - CAPITAL ASSETS - (Continued)**

	Balance 06/30/08	Additions	<u>Deductions</u>	Balance 06/30/09
Governmental activities: Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	\$ 46,698	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 46,698
Buildings and improvements	2,191,964	68,623	-	2,260,587
Furniture and equipment	111,633			111,633
Total capital assets, being depreciated	2,350,295	68,623		2,418,918
Less: accumulated depreciation:				
Land improvements	(24,802)	(3,113)	-	(27,915)
Buildings and improvements	(348,338)	(44,404)	-	(392,742)
Furniture and equipment	(98,134)	(2,501)		(100,635)
Total accumulated depreciation	(471,274)	(50,018)		(521,292)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 1,879,021	\$ 18,605	\$ -	\$ 1,897,626

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

<u>Instruction</u> :	
Regular	\$ 43,810
Support services:	
Pupil	130
Instructional staff	232
Administration	232
Operations and maintenance	5,614
Total depreciation expense	\$ 50,018

# **NOTE 8 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS**

**A.** During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009, the following activity occurred in the governmental activities long-term obligations.

								Amount	
	В	alance					Balance	Due in	
	_0	6/30/08	Additio	ns	Re	ductions	06/30/09	One Year	_
Governmental activities:									
General obligation bond payable	\$	120,000	\$		\$	(120,000)	\$	 \$	
Total governmental activities	\$	120.000	\$	_	\$	(120,000)	\$	\$	_

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009 (Continued)

#### **NOTE 8 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)**

<u>School Improvement Bonds</u> - The current obligation bond was issued to provide funds for a building addition and improvements, bearing an interest rate of 4.75% and matured on January 1, 2009. The bonds were a general obligation of the District for which the full faith and credit of the District is pledged for repayment. Payments of principal and interest relating to the bond are recorded as expenditures in the debt service fund on the fund financial statements. The District made the final bond payments during fiscal year 2009.

### B. Legal Debt Margin

The Ohio Revised Code provides that voted net general obligation debt of the District shall never exceed 9% of the total assessed valuation of the District. The code further provides that unvoted indebtedness shall not exceed 1/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The code additionally states that unvoted indebtedness related to energy conservation debt shall not exceed 9/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The assessed valuation used in determining the District's legal debt margin has been modified by House Bill 530 which became effective March 30, 2006. In accordance with House Bill 530, the assessed valuation used in the District's legal debt margin calculation excluded tangible personal property used in business, telephone or telegraph property, interexchange telecommunications company property, and personal property owned or leased by a railroad company and used in railroad operations. The effects of these debt limitations at June 30, 2009, are a voted debt margin of \$7,121,378 (including available funds of \$25,297) and an unvoted debt margin of \$78,845.

#### **NOTE 9 - COMPENSATED ABSENCES**

#### A. Sick Leave

Each full time professional staff member is entitled to 15 days sick leave with pay for each year under contract and accrues sick leave at the rate of 1-1/4 days for each calendar month under contract. Sick leave in cumulative to 180 days.

#### **B.** Service Retirement

Certified employees are eligible for service retirement pay after the Board of Education accepts the employee's resignation. Service retirement pay is 25 percent of the certified and noncertified employee's accrued, but unused sick leave days at the time of retirement based on the daily rate per day times the value of the employee's eligible accrued, but unused sick leave days up to a maximum of 30 days. Criteria used to recognize the liability as being probable of payment was that employees must be 50 years old or greater with at least 10 years of service or have at least 20 years of service.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009 (Continued)

#### **NOTE 10 - RISK MANAGEMENT**

#### A. Comprehensive

The District maintains comprehensive insurance coverage through SORSA, an insurance purchasing pool (see Note 2.A.) for liability, real property, building contents and equipment. In addition, real property contents are 90% coinsured. The following is a description of the District's insurance coverage:

Coverage	Limits of <u>Coverage</u>	<u>Deductible</u>
General liability:		
Each occurrence	\$1,000,000	\$ -
Aggregate	11,000,000	-
Building and contents	5,838,322	500
Equipment	25,000,000	500
Crime	100,000	500

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

#### B. Health Insurance

The District provides employee health care benefits through the North Point Educational Service Center. The North Point Educational Service Center has contracted with the Huron-Erie School Employees Insurance Association (Association) to provide medical/surgical, dental, vision and life insurance benefits for its employees and their covered dependents. The Association is a shared risk pool comprised of 13 school districts that provide public education within Erie and Huron Counties (Note 2.A.). The District pays monthly contributions that are placed in a common fund from which eligible claims and expenses are paid for employees of participating school districts and their covered dependents. Claims are paid for all participants regardless of claims flow.

#### C. Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program

The District participates in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 2.A.). 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 Ohio School Boards Association. The Executive Director of the OSBA, or his designee, serves as coordinator of the program. Each year, the participating school districts pay an enrollment fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program.

The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009 (Continued)

# **NOTE 10 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)**

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 insures 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 GatesMcDonald & Co. provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP.

#### **NOTE 11 - PENSION PLANS**

#### A. School Employees Retirement System

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

Funding Policy - Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current District rate is 14 percent of annual covered payroll. A portion of the District's contribution is used to fund pension obligations with the remainder being used to fund health care benefits. For fiscal year 2009, 9.09 percent of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS' Retirement Board up to a statutory maximum amount of 10 percent for plan members and 14 percent for employers. Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions. The District's required contributions for pension obligations to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009, 2008 and 2007 were \$5,745, \$5,593 and \$6,082, respectively; 100 percent has been contributed for fiscal years 2009, 2008 and 2007.

### B. State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio

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

New members have a choice of three retirement plans, a Defined Benefit (DB) Plan, a Defined Contribution (DC) Plan and a Combined Plan. The DB plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary times a percentage that varies based on years of service, or an allowance based on a member's lifetime contributions and earned interest matched by STRS Ohio funds divided by an actuarially determined annuity factor.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009 (Continued)

# **NOTE 11 - PENSION PLANS - (Continued)**

The DC Plan allows members to place all their member contributions and employer contributions equal to 10.5 percent of earned compensation into an investment account. Investment decisions are made by the member. A member is eligible to receive a retirement benefit at age 50 and termination of employment. The member may elect to receive a lifetime monthly annuity or a lump sum withdrawal. The Combined Plan offers features of both the DC Plan and the DB Plan. In the Combined Plan, member contributions are invested by the member, and employer contributions are used to fund the defined benefit payment at a reduced level from the regular DB Plan. The DB portion of the Combined Plan payment is payable to a member on or after age 60; the DC portion of the account may be taken as a lump sum or converted to a lifetime monthly annuity at age 50. Benefits are established by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code.

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

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

The District's required contributions for pension obligations to STRS Ohio for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009, 2008 and 2007 were \$50,508, \$53,278 and \$50,508, respectively; 100 percent has been contributed for fiscal years 2009, 2008 and 2007.

# C. Social Security System

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

#### **NOTE 12 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS**

#### A. School Employees Retirement System

Plan Description - The District participates in two cost-sharing, multiple employer postemployment benefit plans administered by the School Employees Retirement System (SERS) for non-certificated retirees and their beneficiaries, a Health Care Plan and a Medicare Part B Plan. The Health Care Plan includes hospitalization and physicians' fees through several types of plans including HMO's, PPO's and traditional indemnity plans as well as a prescription drug program. The Medicare Part B Plan reimburses Medicare Part B

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009 (Continued)

#### **NOTE 12 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - (Continued)**

premiums paid by eligible retirees and beneficiaries up to a statutory limit. Benefit provisions and the obligations to contribute are established by the System based on authority granted by State statute. The financial reports of both Plans are included in the SERS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report which is available by contacting SERS at 300 East Broad St., Suite 100, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3746.

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

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

The District's contributions for health care (including surcharge) for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009, 2008, and 2007 were \$3,840, \$3,866 and \$5,991, respectively; 100 percent has been contributed for fiscal years 2009, 2008 and 2007.

The Retirement Board, acting with advice of the actuary, allocates a portion of the employer contribution to the Medicare B Fund. For fiscal year 2009, this actuarially required allocation was 0.75 percent of covered payroll. The District's contributions for Medicare Part B for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009, 2008, and 2007 were \$474, \$403 and \$414, respectively; 100 percent has been contributed for fiscal years 2009, 2008 and 2007.

## B. State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio

Plan Description - The District contributes to the cost sharing, multiple employer defined benefit Health Plan (the "Plan") administered by the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS Ohio) for eligible retirees who participated in the defined benefit or combined pension plans offered by STRS Ohio. Benefits include hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs and reimbursement of monthly Medicare Part B premiums. The Plan is included in the report of STRS Ohio which may be obtained by visiting <a href="www.strsoh.org">www.strsoh.org</a> or by calling (888) 227-7877.

Funding Policy - Ohio law authorizes STRS Ohio to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. Active employee members do not contribute to the Plan. All benefit recipients pay a monthly premium.

Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. For 2009, STRS Ohio allocated employer contributions equal to 1 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Stabilization Fund. The District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009, 2008, and 2007 were \$3,885, \$4,098 and \$3,851, respectively; 100 percent has been contributed for fiscal years 2009, 2008 and 2007.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009 (Continued)

#### **NOTE 13 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING**

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

The statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance - budget and actual (non-GAAP budgetary basis) presented for the general fund is presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and the GAAP basis are that:

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

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

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

_	<u>Ger</u>	neral fund
Budget basis	\$	(45,503)
Net adjustment for revenue accruals		69,836
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals		10,050
Net adjustment for other sources/(uses)		(3,988)
Adjustment for encumbrances		23,705
GAAP basis	\$	54,100

### **NOTE 14 - CONTINGENCIES**

#### A. Grants

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009 (Continued)

# **NOTE 14 – CONTINGENCIES – (Continued)**

#### **B.** Litigation

The District is not a party to legal proceedings that would have a material effect on the financial condition of the District.

#### **NOTE 15 - STATUTORY RESERVES**

The District is required by State law to set-aside certain general fund revenue amounts, as defined by statute, into various reserves. These reserves are calculated and presented on a cash-basis. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009, the reserve activity was as follows:

	Textbooks/ Instructional <u>Materials</u>	Capital Acquisition
Set-aside balance as of June 30, 2008 Current year set-aside requirement Current year offset Qualifying disbursements	\$ (204,753) 3,005 - (33,965)	\$ - 3,005 (35,012)
Total	\$ (235,713)	\$ (32,007)
Balance carried forward to fiscal year 2010	<u>\$ (235,713)</u>	<u>\$</u>

The District had offsets and qualifying disbursements during the year that reduced the textbooks/instructional materials set-aside amount below zero; this extra amount is being carried forward to reduce the set-aside requirements of future years. Although the District had offsets and qualifying disbursements during the year that reduced the set-aside amount below zero for the capital acquisition reserve, this extra amount may not be used to reduce the set-aside requirement for future years. The negative amount is therefore not presented as being carried forward to the next fiscal year.



# Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

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

Kelleys Island Local School District Erie County Division Street, P.O. Box 349 Kelleys Island, Ohio 43438-0349

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Kelleys Island Local School District, Erie County, (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 4, 2010. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*.

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

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

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

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

One Government Center / Suite 1420 / Toledo, OH 43604-2246 Telephone: (419) 245-2811 (800) 443-9276 Fax: (419) 245-2484 www.auditor.state.oh.us Kelleys Island Local School District
Erie County
Independent Accountants' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting
And on Compliance and Other Matters Required by Government Auditing Standards
Page 2

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

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

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

We intend this report solely for the information and use of the audit committee, management, and the Board of Education. We intend it for no one other than these specified parties.

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

March 4, 2010



# Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

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

Kelleys Island Local School District Erie County Division Street, P.O. Box 349 Kelleys Island, Ohio 43438-0349

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

- 1. We noted the Board adopted an anti-harassment policy at its meeting on November 8, 2007.
- 2. We read the policy, noting it included the following requirements from Ohio Rev. Code Section 3313.666(B):
  - A statement prohibiting harassment, intimidation, or bullying of any student on school property or at school-sponsored events;
  - (2) A definition of harassment, intimidation, or bullying that includes the definition in division (A) of Ohio Rev. Code Section 3313.666;
  - (3) A procedure for reporting prohibited incidents;
  - (4) A requirement that school personnel report prohibited incidents of which they are aware to the school principal or other administrator designated by the principal;

Kelleys Island Local School District Erie County Independent Accountants' Report on Applying Agreed Upon Procedures Page 2

- (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 these specified parties.

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

March 4, 2010



# Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

# KELLYS ISLAND LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT ERIE COUNTY

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

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

**CLERK OF THE BUREAU** 

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED MARCH 30, 2010