PLEASANT LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT MARION COUNTY, OHIO

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (AUDITED)

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Board of Education Pleasant Local School District 1107 Owens Road West Marion, Ohio 43204

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

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

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

January 26, 2010



PLEASANT LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT MARION COUNTY, OHIO

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Julian & Grube, Inc.

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Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Education Pleasant Local School District 1107 Owens Road West Marion, Ohio 43302

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

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

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

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 18, 2009 on our consideration of the Pleasant Local School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

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

Board of Education Pleasant Local School District Page Two

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

Julian & Grube, Inc.

Julian & Lube, the!

December 18, 2009

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

Highlights

Highlights for fiscal year 2009 are as follows:

In total, net assets decreased \$265,166, or approximately 2.5%.

General revenues were \$9,405,845 or 71.6 percent of total revenues. The School District is very dependent on property taxes and unrestricted state entitlements.

Using the Basic Financial Statements

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. The statements are organized so the reader can understand Pleasant Local School District as a financial whole, or as an entire operating entity.

The statement of net assets and the statement of activities provide information about the activities of the whole School District, presenting both an aggregate view of the School District's finances and a longer-term view of those finances.

Fund financial statements provide a greater level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the School District's most significant funds, with all other nonmajor funds presented in total in a single column. For Pleasant Local School District, the General Fund and the Permanent Improvement capital projects fund are the most significant funds.

Reporting the School District as a Whole

The statement of net assets and the statement of activities reflect how the School District did financially during fiscal year 2009. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting similar to that which is used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting considers all of the current fiscal years' revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These statements report the School District's net assets and changes in those assets. This change in net assets is important because it tells the reader whether the financial position of the School District as a whole has increased or decreased from the prior fiscal year. Over time, these increases and/or decreases are one indicator of whether the financial position is improving or deteriorating. Causes for these changes may be the result of many factors, some financial, some not. Nonfinancial factors include the School District's property tax base, current property tax laws in Ohio restricting revenue growth, facility conditions, required educational programs, and other factors.

In the statement of net assets and the statement of activities, all of the School District's activities are presented as governmental activities and include instruction, support services, non-instructional services, and extracurricular activities.

Reporting the School District's Most Significant Funds

Fund financial statements provide detailed information about the School District's major funds. While the School District uses many funds to account for its financial transactions, the fund financial statements focus on the School District's most significant funds. The School District's major governmental funds are the General Fund and the Permanent Improvement capital projects fund.

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

Fiduciary Funds - Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the School District. Fiduciary funds are not reflected on the government-wide financial statements because the resources from these funds are not available to support the School District's programs. These funds use the accrual basis of accounting.

The School District as a Whole

Table 1 provides a summary of the School District's net assets for fiscal year 2009 and fiscal year 2008:

Table 1 Net Assets

	Governmental Activities	
	2009	2008
Assets:		
Current and Other Assets	9,363,082	10,052,711
Capital Assets, Net	7,682,048	7,900,361
Total Assets	17,045,130	17,953,072
<u>Liabilities:</u>		
Current and Other Liabilities	3,747,904	4,136,057
Long-Term Liabilities	3,076,479	3,331,102
Total Liabilities	6,824,383	7,467,159
		(continued)

Table 1 Net Assets (continued)

	00.01	Governmental Activities	
	2009	2008	
Net Assets:			
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	5,304,331	\$5,195,879	
Restricted	1,005,945	1,048,954	
Unrestricted	3,910,471	4,241,080	
Total Net Assets	10,220,747	10,485,913	

A review of the above table demonstrates that fiscal year 2009 and fiscal year 2008 were similar years. However, worth mentioning is the decrease in current assets, primarily cash and cash equivalents, as a result of deficit spending in the general fund.

Table 2 reflects the changes in net assets for fiscal year 2009 and fiscal year 2008.

Table 2 Change in Net Assets

	Activities		
	2009	2008	
Revenues			
Program Revenues:			
Charges for Services and Sales	2,580,327	2,699,226	
Operating Grants, Contributions, and Interest	1,123,558	1,190,720	
Capital Grants and Contributions	22,171	15,613	
Total Program Revenues	3,726,056	3,905,559	
		(continued)	

Table 2 Change in Net Assets (continued)

	Governmental Activities		
	2009	2008	
Revenues (continued)			
General Revenues:			
Property Taxes Levied for General Purposes	3,989,158	4,074,325	
Property Taxes Levied for Debt Service			
Purposes	342,139	311,510	
Grants and Entitlements	4,862,776	4,839,231	
Interest	128,020	251,159	
Gain on Sale of Capital Assets	1,500	0	
Miscellaneous	82,252	65,509	
Total General Revenues	9,405,845	9,541,734	
Total Revenues	13,131,901	13,447,293	
Expenses			
Instruction:			
Regular	7,092,025	7,103,169	
Special	859,182	923,060	
Vocational	170,223	88,901	
Other	19,450	10,021	
Support Services:			
Pupils	460,749	444,743	
Instructional Staff	365,766	374,849	
Board of Education	93,717	100,740	
Administration	1,187,316	1,171,123	
Fiscal	334,457	315,606	
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,220,733	1,133,168	
Pupil Transportation	469,608	455,901	
Non-Instructional Services	510,033	534,810	
Extracurricular Activities	496,591	615,529	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	117,217	131,083	
Total Expenses	13,397,067	13,402,703	
Increase/(Decrease) in Net Assets	(265,166)	44,590	
Net Assets Beginning of Year	10,485,913	10,441,323	
Net Assets End of Year	10,220,747	10,485,913	

Revenues decreased approximately 2 percent, with the percentage of program revenues and general revenues to total revenues basically remaining the same. Program revenues are primarily represented by tuition, student fees, charges for extracurricular activities, and food service sales as well as restricted intergovernmental revenues. The decrease in interest revenue is a result of declining interest rates.

Overall, there was a slight decrease in expenses. There were no significant changes in expenditure line items.

Table 3 indicates the total cost of services and the net cost of services for governmental activities. The statement of activities reflects the cost of program services and the charges for services, grants, and contributions offsetting those services. The net cost of services identifies the cost of those services supported by tax revenues and unrestricted state entitlements.

Table 3
Governmental Activities

	Total Cost of Services			Cost of vices
	2009	2008	2009	2008
Instruction:	_	<u> </u>		
Regular	7,092,025	7,103,169	4,628,040	4,730,300
Special	859,182	923,060	481,705	659,935
Vocational	170,223	88,901	170,223	82,518
Other	19,450	10,021	1,312	10,021
Support Services:				
Pupils	460,749	444,743	398,289	271,700
Instructional Staff	365,766	374,849	360,576	342,399
Board of Education	93,717	100,740	93,717	100,740
Administration	1,187,316	1,171,123	1,187,316	937,783
Fiscal	334,457	315,606	334,457	315,570
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,220,733	1,133,168	1,220,733	1,126,215
Pupil Transportation	469,608	455,901	396,572	401,265
Non-Instructional Services	510,033	534,810	11,826	16,548
Extracurricular Activities	496,591	615,529	269,028	371,067
Interest and Fiscal Charges	117,217	131,083	117,217	131,083
Total Expenses	13,397,067	13,402,703	9,671,011	9,497,144

As can be seen in the table above, instruction and support services are supported largely with general revenues of the School District. However, approximately 35% of regular instruction expenses are offset by program revenue charges for services and operating grants. The majority of this support is generated through open enrollment. In addition, nearly 44% of special instruction is supported through program revenue charges for services and operating grants. Specifically, the District receives federal Special Education and Title I grants to offset these expenses. The non-instructional program is supported through program revenues, which consist of cafeteria sales and state and federal subsidies for food service operations.

The School District's Funds

The School District's governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. The General Fund experienced a 9.5 percent decrease in fund balance due to decreased interest earnings and open enrollment revenue.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During fiscal year 2009, the School District amended its General Fund budget. Estimated revenues and appropriations were each reduced by approximately \$14,000. Actual expenditures were approximately three percent less than amounts budgeted. Actual revenues were approximately equal to amounts budgeted.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2009, the School District had \$7,682,048 invested in capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) for governmental activities, a decrease of \$218,313. For further information regarding the School District's capital assets, refer to Note 8 to the basic financial statements.

Debt

At June 30, 2009, the School District had outstanding school improvement general obligation bonds, in the amount of \$1,970,000, for building improvements. The bonds were issued for a twenty-five year period, with final maturity on December 1, 2018. The School District also had an outstanding energy conservation loan, with an outstanding balance of \$379,941. This loan will be fully retired in fiscal year 2015.

The School District also had outstanding capital leases for equipment, in the amount of \$27,776. In addition to the bonds and leases, the School District's long-term obligations include compensated absences. For further information regarding the School District's long-term obligations, refer to Note 14 to the basic financial statements.

Current Issues

The School District, like many throughout the state, is experiencing budget difficulties as a result of the current economic climate. In particular, the District is experiencing declines in its major revenue sources, including interest, open enrollment funding, and state foundation funding. As a result, the Board of Education has taken measures to reduce spending, including eliminating several staff positions and limiting other expenditures including supplies and improvements to the grounds and athletic facilities.

In May 2009, voters rejected a five year 9.5 mill emergency operating levy, which would have generated \$1,760,000 per year to help balance the general fund operating budget. The Board of Education is currently evaluating options to address the financial situation, including another levy attempt and/or additional expenditure reductions.

The School District is sponsoring a community school, the Pleasant Community Academy. The Academy completed its fifth year of operations in fiscal year 2009. The School District has enrolled resident kindergarten students as well as students in grades 1-12 seeking alternative educational opportunities. With this Academy, the School District was able to receive additional federal funding and expand the curriculum for these students.

The School District is also currently exploring the possibility of opening a second community school, the Pleasant Education Academy, to meet the educational needs of "at-risk" students. This academy was awarded a federal Public Charter Schools Program planning grant for fiscal year 2010, with the expectation of serving children beginning with the 2010-2011 school year.

Contacting the School District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to reflect the School District's accountability for the monies it receives. Questions concerning any of the information in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to Beth Collier, Treasurer, Pleasant Local School District, 1107 Owens Road West, Marion, Ohio 43302.

Pleasant Local School District Statement of Net Assets Primary Government and Discretely Presented Component Unit June 30, 2009

	Primary Government	Component Unit
	Governmental Activities	Pleasant Community Academy
Assets:		
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$4,514,365	\$52,139
Accounts Receivable	34,504	0
Accrued Interest Receivable	51,977	0
Intergovernmental Receivable	447,158	9,611
Prepaid Items	0	484
Inventory Held for Resale	22,605	0
Materials and Supplies Inventory	920	0
Property Taxes Receivable	4,291,553	0
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	416,997	0
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	7,265,051	18,241
Total Assets	17,045,130	80,475
<u>Liabilities:</u>		
Accounts Payable	54,274	797
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	900,431	0
Intergovernmental Payable	283,150	0
Deferred Revenue	2,470,569	0
Accrued Interest Payable	8,690	0
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	13,150	0
Retirement Incentive Payable	17,640	0
Long-Term Liabilities:		
Due Within One Year	333,020	0
Due in More Than One Year	2,743,459	0
Total Liabilities	6,824,383	797
Net Assets:		
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	5,304,331	18,241
Restricted For:		
Set Asides	35,353	0
Debt Service	496,127	0
Capital Projects	11,000	0
Other Purposes	463,465	0
Unrestricted	3,910,471	61,437
Total Net Assets	\$10,220,747	\$79,678

Pleasant Local School District Statement of Activities Primary Government and Discretely Presented Component Unit For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

	-	Program Revenues			
-	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants, Contributions, and Interest	Capital Grants and Contributions	
Governmental Activities:					
Instruction:					
Regular	\$7,092,025	\$1,946,977	\$517,008	\$0	
Special	859,182	34,766	342,711	0	
Vocational	170,223	0	0	0	
Other	19,450	0	18,138	0	
Support Services:					
Pupils	460,749	0	62,460	0	
Instructional Staff	365,766	0	5,190	0	
Board of Education	93,717	0	0	0	
Administration	1,187,316	0	0	0	
Fiscal	334,457	0	0	0	
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,220,733	0	0	0	
Pupil Transportation	469,608	50,865	0	22,171	
Non-Instructional Services	510,033	336,029	162,178	0	
Extracurricular Activities	496,591	211,690	15,873	0	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	117,217	0	0	0	
Total Governmental Activities	\$13,397,067	\$2,580,327	\$1,123,558	\$22,171	
Component Unit					
Pleasant Community Academy	\$434,143	\$0	\$47,016	\$0	

General Revenues:

Property Taxes Levied for General Purposes
Property Taxes Levied for Debt Service Purposes
Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs
Interest
Gain on Sale of Assets
Miscellaneous
Total General Revenues

Change in Net Assets

Net Assets at Beginning of Year Net Assets at End of Year

Net (Expense) Revenue and Change in Net Assets

Primary Government	Component Unit
Governmental	Pleasant Community
Activities	Academy
(\$4,628,040)	\$0
(481,705)	0
(170,223)	0
(1,312)	0
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
(398,289)	0
(360,576)	0
(93,717)	0
(1,187,316)	0
(334,457)	0
(1,220,733)	0
(396,572)	0
(11,826)	0
(269,028)	0
(117,217) (9,671,011)	0
(5,071,011)	Ü
0	(387,127)
	(307,127)
3,989,158	0
342,139	0
4,862,776	318,793
128,020	1,995
1,500	0
82,252	0
9,405,845	320,788
7,403,643	320,788
(265,166)	(66,339)
(203,100)	(00,339)
10,485,913	146,017
\$10,220,747	\$79,678

Pleasant Local School District Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2009

				Total
		Permanent	Other	Governmental
	General	Improvement	Governmental	Funds
Assets:				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$2,338,495	\$1,552,320	\$588,197	\$4,479,012
Accounts Receivable	27,253	0	7,251	34,504
Accrued Interest Receivable	51,977	0	0	51,977
Interfund Receivable	118,777	0	0	118,777
Intergovernmental Receivable	0	0	447,158	447,158
Inventory Held for Resale	0	0	22,605	22,605
Materials and Supplies Inventory	0	0	920	920
Restricted Assets:				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	35,353	0	0	35,353
Property Taxes Receivable	3,905,280	0	386,273	4,291,553
Total Assets	\$ 6,477,135	\$ 1,552,320	\$ 1,452,404	\$ 9,481,859
Liabilities and Fund Balances:				
<u>Liabilities</u>				
Accounts Payable	\$48,028	\$0	\$6,246	\$54,274
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	820,057	0	80,374	900,431
Interfund Payable	0	0	118,777	118,777
Intergovernmental Payable	272,285	0	10,865	283,150
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	13,150	0		13,150
Retirement Incentive Payable	17,640	0		17,640
Deferred Revenue	2,488,640	0	557,862	3,046,502
Total Liabilities	3,659,800	0	774,124	4,433,924
Fund Balances:				
Reserved for Property Taxes	1,433,264	0	124,502	1,557,766
Reserved for Textbooks	35,353	0	0	35,353
Reserved for Encumbrances	51,088	0	65,537	116,625
Unreserved Reported in:				
General Fund	1,297,630	0	0	1,297,630
Special Revenue Funds	0	0	116,722	116,722
Debt Service Fund	0	0	360,519	360,519
Capital Projects Funds	0	1,552,320	11,000	1,563,320
Total Fund Balances	2,817,335	1,552,320	678,280	5,047,935
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$6,477,135	\$1,552,320	\$1,452,404	\$9,481,859

Pleasant Local School District Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Assets of Governmental Activities June 30, 2009

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$5,047,935
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of net assets are different because of the follow	ving:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not final resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	ncial	7,682,048
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the fur	nds:	
Intergovernmental Receivable	297,253	
Accrued Interest Receivable	29,869	
Property Taxes Receivable	248,811	
		575,933
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:		
Accrued Interest Payable	(8,690)	
•		
General Obligation Bonds Payable	(1,970,000)	
Energy Conservation Loan Payable	(379,941)	
Compensated Absences Payable	(698,762)	
Capital Leases Payable	(27,776)	
		(3,085,169)
Net Assets of Governmental Activities		\$10,220,747

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

		Dommonont	Other	Total
	Canaral	Permanent	Governmental	Governmental Funds
	General	Improvement	Governmentar	Fullus
Revenues:				
Property Taxes	\$4,022,558	\$0	\$330,684	\$4,353,242
Intergovernmental	4,834,642	0	1,141,671	5,976,313
Interest	122,252	0	136	122,388
Tuition and Fees	1,911,338	0	70,405	1,981,743
Extracurricular Activities	14,050	0	197,640	211,690
Charges for Services	50,865	0	336,029	386,894
Gifts and Donations	1,370	0	28,286	29,656
Miscellaneous	80,257	0	1,995	82,252
Total Revenues	11,037,332		2,106,846	13,144,178
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		, , .	
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:	6 5 4 9 1 7 9	0	260,220	6.017.500
Regular	6,548,178	0	369,330	6,917,508
Special	705,492	0	159,268	864,760
Vocational	169,324	0	0	169,324
Other	8,041	0	11,409	19,450
Support Services:	245 495	0	214 659	460 142
Pupils	245,485	0	214,658	460,143
Instructional Staff	346,789	0	18,109	364,898
Board of Education	93,717	0	0	93,717
Administration	969,742	0	206,127	1,175,869
Fiscal	320,611	0	11,903	332,514
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,064,062	1,208	0	1,065,270
Pupil Transportation	383,642	0	4,823	388,465
Non-Instructional Services	0	0	502,937	502,937
Extracurricular Activities	335,462	0	269,018	604,480
Capital Outlay	3,077	26,983	0	30,060
Debt Service:	01.765	0	245,000	226765
Principal Retirement	81,765	0	245,000	326,765
Interest and Fiscal Charges	11,951	0	106,289	118,240
Total Expenditures	11,287,338	28,191	2,118,871	13,434,400
Excess of Revenues				
Under Expenditures	(250,006)	(28,191)	(12,025)	(290,222)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Sale of Assets	1,500	0	0	1,500
Transfers In	0	0	19,640	19,640
Transfers Out	(19,640)	0	0	(19,640)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(18,140)	0	19,640	1,500
Changes in Fund Balances	(268,146)	(28,191)	7,615	(288,722)
·				
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	3,085,481	1,580,511	670,665	5,336,657
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$2,817,335	\$1,552,320	\$678,280	\$5,047,935

Pleasant Local School District

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

Changes in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds (\$288,722)Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of activities are different because of the following: Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, on the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeds capital outlay in the current year: Capital Outlay 197,420 Depreciation (415,733)(218,313)Revenues on the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in governmental funds. (13,777)Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net assets. 326,765 Repayment of Principal Interest is reported as an expenditure when due in the governmental 1,023 funds, but is accrued on outstanding debt on the statement of net assets. Some expenses reported on the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds: Compensated Absences Payable (72,142)

See Accompanying Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities

(\$265,166)

Pleasant Local School District

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual

General Fund

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

Variance with

				Final Budget	
		Budgeted Amounts		Positive	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	
Revenues:					
Property Taxes	\$4,032,000	\$4,032,000	\$4,017,919	(\$14,081)	
Intergovernmental	4,666,628	4,666,628	4,834,641	168,013	
Interest	165,000	151,235	126,928	(24,307)	
Tuition and Fees	2,046,175	2,046,175	1,920,869	(125,306)	
Extracurricular Activities	13,355	13,355	14,050	695	
Miscellaneous	104,664	104,664	106,724	2,060	
Total Revenues	11,027,822	11,014,057	11,021,131	7,074	
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Instruction:					
Regular	6,914,736	6,900,971	6,714,732	186,239	
Special	719,712	719,713	686,135	33,578	
Vocational	98,749	98,749	158,379	(59,630)	
Other	17,764	17,764	7,571	10,193	
Support Services:					
Pupils	285,055	285,055	243,526	41,529	
Instructional Staff	338,503	338,503	362,264	(23,761)	
Board of Education	103,794	103,794	99,190	4,604	
Administration	966,617	966,617	972,492	(5,875)	
Fiscal	323,517	323,517	303,852	19,665	
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,156,256	1,156,256	1,118,102	38,154	
Pupil Transportation	477,854	477,854	411,580	66,274	
Extracurricular Activities	345,193	345,194	334,348	10,846	
Capital Outlay	728	728	3,077	(2,349)	
Debt Service:					
Principal Retirement	65,000	65,000	65,000	0	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	9,000	9,000	9,012	(12)	
Total Expenditures	11,822,478	11,808,715	11,489,260	319,455	
Excess of Revenues					
Under Expenditures	(794,656)	(794,658)	(468,129)	326,529	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Insurance Proceeds	5,000	5,000	944	(4,056)	
Sale of Assets	0	0	1,500	1,500	
Advances-In	57,329	57,329	53,195	(4,134)	
Advances-Out	0	0	(118,777)	(118,777)	
Transfers Out	(71,000)	(71,000)	(15,506)	55,494	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(8,671)	(8,671)	(78,644)	(69,973)	
Changes in Fund Balance	(803,327)	(803,329)	(546,773)	256,556	
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	2,709,743	2,709,743	2,709,743	0	
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	114,114	114,114	114,114	0	
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$2,020,530	\$2,020,528	\$2,277,084	\$256,556	

Pleasant Local School District Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2009

	Private Purpose		
	Trust	Agency	
Assets:			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$73,404	\$19,661	
Accrued Interest Receivable	249	0	
Total Assets	73,653	\$19,661	
	=		
<u>Liabilities:</u>			
Due to Students	0	19,661	
Total Liabilities	0	\$19,661	
	=		
Net Assets:			
Held in Trust for Scholarships	63,653		
Endowment	10,000		
Total Net Assets	\$73,653		

Pleasant Local School District Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets Private Purpose Trust Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

Additions:	
Donations	\$11,874
Interest	1,130_
Total Additions	13,004
<u>Deductions:</u>	
Non-Instructional Services	18,655
Change in Net Assets	(5,651)
Net Assets at Beginning of Year	79,304
Net Assets at End of Year	\$73,653

Note 1 - Description of the School District and Reporting Entity

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

The School District was established in 1916. The School District serves an area of approximately thirty-six square miles. It is located in Marion County and includes all of Pleasant Township, portions of Marion and Richland Townships, and a portion of the City of Marion. The School District is the 373rd largest in the State of Ohio (among 922 school districts and community schools) in terms of enrollment. It is staffed by sixty-two classified employees, ninety-five certified teaching personnel, and seven administrative employees who provide services to 1,437 students and other community members. The School District currently operates three instructional buildings.

Reporting Entity

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

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

The component unit column on the financial statements identifies the financial data of the School District's component unit, Pleasant Community Academy (PCA). It is reported separately to emphasize that it is legally separate from the School District. Information about this component unit is presented in Note 19 to the basic financial statements.

<u>Pleasant Community Academy.</u> PCA is a legally separate, not-for-profit corporation. PCA, under a contractual agreement with the Pleasant Local School District, provides education opportunities through distance learning technologies. Pleasant Local School District is PCA's sponsoring government and PCA's seven member Board of Directors is appointed by Pleasant Local School District's Board of Education. Pleasant Local School District is financially accountable for PCA as it appoints PCA's Board and can impose its will on PCA. PCA is reported as a discretely presented component unit on Pleasant Local School District's financial statements.

Note 1 - Description of the School District and Reporting Entity (continued)

The School District participates in six jointly governed organizations and three insurance pools. These organizations are the Tri-Rivers Educational Computer Association; Tri-Rivers Career Center and Center for Adult Education; North Central Regional Professional Development Center; North Central Ohio Special Education Regional Resource Center; Northwestern Ohio Educational Research Council, Inc.; Metropolitan Educational Council; Ohio School Plan; Ohio Association of School Business Officials Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan; and the Champaign, Delaware, Marion, Union School Employee Welfare Benefit Association Trust. These organizations are presented in Notes 20 and 21 to the basic financial statements.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The basic financial statements of Pleasant Local School District have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (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 School 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. Following are the more significant of the School District's accounting policies.

A. Basis of Presentation

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Fund Financial Statements

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

B. Fund Accounting

The School District uses funds to maintain its financial records during the fiscal year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. The funds of the School District are divided into two categories, governmental and fiduciary.

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions of the School District 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 School District's major funds are the General Fund and Permanent Improvement capital projects fund.

<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 to the School District for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio.

<u>Permanent Improvement Fund</u> - The Permanent Improvement capital projects fund accounts for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of capital facilities.

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

Fiduciary Funds

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

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

C. Measurement Focus

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

Fund Financial Statements

All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on the balance sheet. The statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances reflects 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 fund financial statements for governmental funds.

The private purpose trust fund is accounted for using a flow of economic resources measurement focus.

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 use the accrual basis of accounting. Differences in the accrual and modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of deferred revenue, and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

Revenues - Exchange and Nonexchange Transactions

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

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Nonexchange transactions, in which the School District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On the accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied (See Note 7). 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 fiscal year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted; matching requirements, in which the School District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose; and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the School District on a reimbursement basis. On the 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 both measurable and available at fiscal year end: property taxes available as an advance, grants, interest, tuition, student fees, and charges for services.

Deferred Revenues

Deferred revenues arise when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria has been satisfied.

Property taxes for which there was an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2009, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2010 operations, are recorded as deferred revenue. Grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met are also recorded as deferred revenue.

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

Expenses/Expenditures

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

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

E. Budgetary Process

All funds, except agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriations resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amount the Board of Education may appropriate. The appropriations resolution is the Board's authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at the level of control selected by the Board. The legal level of budgetary control selected by the Board is the fund level for all funds. Budgetary allocations at the function and object level within all funds are made by the Treasurer. Although the legal level of budgetary control was established at the fund level of expenditures, the District has elected to present the General Fund budgetary statement comparison at the fund and function level.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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

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

F. Cash and Investments

To improve cash management, cash received by the School District is pooled. Monies for all funds are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through School District records. Interest in the pool is presented as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents".

During fiscal year 2009, the School District's investments included nonnegotiable certificates of deposit and STAR Ohio. Nonnegotiable certificates of deposit are reported at cost. STAR Ohio is an investment pool, managed by the State Treasurer's Office, which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but does operate in a manner consistent with Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Investments in STAR Ohio are valued at STAR Ohio's share price, which is the price the investment could be sold for on June 30, 2009.

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the General Fund during fiscal year 2009 was \$122,252 which includes \$81,117 assigned from other School District funds.

Investments of the School District's cash management pool and investments with an original maturity of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the School District are presented on the financial statements as cash equivalents. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months that were not purchased from the pool are reported as investments.

G. 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.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

H. Inventory

Inventory is presented at cost on a first-in, first-out basis and is expended/expensed when used. Inventory consists of administrative supplies, fuel, and donated and purchased food. Donated commodities are valued at the fair market value.

I. Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted when limitations on their use change the nature or normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either externally imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, laws of other governments, or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Restricted assets in the General Fund represent amounts required by State statute to be set aside for the purchase of textbooks and other instructional materials.

J. Capital Assets

All of the School District's capital assets are general capital assets generally resulting from expenditures in governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column on the government-wide statement of net assets but are not reported on the fund financial statements.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost and updated for additions and reductions during the fiscal year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market value on the date donated. The School District maintains a capitalization threshold of two thousand dollars. 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 capital assets, except land and construction in progress, are depreciated. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Description	Useful Lives
Land Improvements	10 - 25 years
Buildings and Building Improvements	10 - 100 years
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	5 - 20 years
Vehicles	10 - 15 years
Infrastructure	50 years

K. Interfund Assets/Liabilities

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from interfund services provided are classified as "Interfund Receivables/Payables". Interfund balances within governmental activities are eliminated on the statement of net assets.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

L. Compensated Absences

Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable the School District will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. The School District records a liability for accumulated unused vacation time when earned for all employees with more than one year of service.

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. The liability includes the employees who are currently eligible to receive termination benefits and those the School District has identified as probable of receiving payment in the future. The amount is based on accumulated sick leave and employees' wage rates at fiscal year end, taking into consideration any limits specified in the School District's termination policy. The School District records a liability for accumulated unused sick leave for all employees after seven years of service.

M. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities, and long-term obligations are reported on 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, separation benefits and compensated absences that are paid from governmental funds are reported as liabilities on the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current year. Bonds, long-term loans, and capital leases are recognized as a liability on the fund financial statements when due.

N. Net Assets

Net assets represent the difference between assets and liabilities. Net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balance of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Net assets are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the School District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. Net assets restricted for other purposes include resources restricted for food service operations, music and athletic programs, and federal and state grants restricted to expenditure for specified purposes. As of June 30, 2009, there were no net assets restricted by enabling legislation.

The School District's policy is to apply restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available.

O. Fund Balance Reserves

The School District reserves those portions of fund balance which are legally segregated for a specific future use or which do not represent available expendable resources and, therefore, are not available for appropriation or expenditure. Unreserved fund balance indicates that portion which is available for appropriation in future periods. Fund balance reserves have been established for property taxes, textbooks, and encumbrances.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

The reserve for property taxes represents taxes recognized as revenue under generally accepted accounting principles but not available for appropriation under State statute.

P. Interfund Transactions

Transfers within governmental activities are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements.

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

Q. 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 management and are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. Neither type of transaction occurred during fiscal year 2009.

R. Estimates

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

Note 3 - Accountability

At June 30, 2009, the following funds had deficit fund balances resulting from adjustments for accrued liabilities:

Title VI-B Special Education Grant \$(386)

Note 4 - Budgetary Basis of Accounting

While the School District is reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balances 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, disbursements, and encumbrances. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual 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 as follows:

1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis).

Note 4 - Budgetary Basis of Accounting (continued)

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

The adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP and budgetary basis statements for the General Fund are as follows:

Changes in Fund Balance

GAAP Basis	(\$268,146)
Increase (Decrease) Due To:	
Revenue Accruals	(16,201)
Expenditure Accruals	(105,155)
Other Financing Sources/(Uses)	(60,504)
Encumbrances Outstanding at	
Fiscal Year End (Budget Basis)	(96,767)
Budget Basis	(\$546,773)

Note 5 - Deposits and Investments

Monies held by the School District are classified by State statute into three categories.

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

Inactive deposits are public deposits 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 held by the School District may be deposited or invested in the following securities:

1. United States Treasury bills, bonds, notes, 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;

Note 5 - Deposits and Investments (continued)

- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligation or security issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least 2 percent and be marked to market daily, and the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio or Ohio local governments;
- 5. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;
- 6. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio);
- 8. Certain bankers' acceptances and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days in an amount not to exceed 25 percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time; and
- 9. Under limited circumstances, corporate debt interests rated in either of the two highest rated classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

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

Deposits

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the School District will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. At fiscal year end, \$2,547,077 of the School District's bank balance of \$2,748,099 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized. Although all State statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with federal requirements could potentially subject the School District to a successful claim by the FDIC.

Note 5 - Deposits and Investments (continued)

The School District has no deposit policy for custodial risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits be either insured or be protected by eligible securities pledged to and deposited either with the School District or a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment, or by a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution whose market value at all times shall be at least 105 percent of the deposits being secured.

Investments

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

	Fair Value	Maturity
STAR Ohio	\$1,913,900	average 58.1 days

Interest rate risk arises because potential purchasers of debt securities will not agree to pay face value for those securities if interest rates subsequently increase. The investment policy restricts the Treasurer from investing in any securities other than those identified in the Ohio Revised Code and that all investments must mature within five years from the date of investment unless they are matched to a specific obligation or debt of the School District.

STAR Ohio carries a rating of AAA by Standard and Poor's. The School District has no investment policy dealing with credit risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service.

The School District places no limit on the amount of its interim monies it may invest in a particular security.

Note 6 - Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 2009, consisted of accounts (student fees and billings for user charged services), accrued interest, interfund, intergovernmental, and property taxes. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs, and the current year guarantee of federal funds. All receivables are expected to be collected within one year. A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

Note 6 – Receivables (continued)

	Amount
Governmental Activities	
Other Governmental Funds	
Food Service	\$14,431
Title VI-B Grant	18,586
Drug Free Grant	2,713
Title I Grant	15,462
Improving Teacher Quality Grant	10,061
Technology Grant	536
Student Drug Testing Grant	55,982
21 st Century Grant	36,494
Physical Education Grant	292,893
Total Intergovernmental Receivables	\$447,158

Note 7 - Property Taxes

Property taxes are levied and assessed on a calendar year basis, while the School District's fiscal year runs from July through June. First-half tax distributions are received by the School District in the second half of the fiscal year. Second-half tax distributions are received 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 School District. Real property tax revenues received in calendar year 2009 represent the collection of calendar year 2008 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2009 were levied after April 1, 2008, on the assessed values as of January 1, 2008, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State statute at 35 percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semiannually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due December 31, with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established.

Public utility property tax revenues received in calendar year 2009 represent the collection of calendar year 2008 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2009 became a lien on December 31, 2007, were levied after April 1, 2008, and are collected with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property is currently assessed at varying percentages of true value.

Note 7 - Property Taxes (continued)

Tangible personal property tax revenues received in calendar year 2009 (other than public utility property) represent the collection of calendar year 2009 taxes. Tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2009 were levied after April 1, 2008, on the value as of December 31, 2008. In prior years, tangible personal property was assessed at 25 percent of true value for capital assets and 23 percent for inventory. The tangible personal property tax is being phased out. The assessment percentage for all property, including inventory, was 18.75 for 2006, 12.5 percent for 2007, 6.25 percent for 2008, and 0 percent for 2009. 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 School District prior to June 30.

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

Accrued property taxes receivable represents real property, public utility property, and tangible personal property taxes which were measurable as of June 30, 2009 and for which there was 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 reflected 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 deferred revenue.

The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2009, was \$1,433,264 in the General Fund and \$124,502 in the Bond Retirement debt service fund. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2008, was \$1,427,975 in the General Fund and \$123,027 in the Bond Retirement debt service fund.

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

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

	2008 Second- Half Collections		2009 F Half Colle	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Agricultural/Residential	\$148,927,580	79.62%	\$150,204,620	80.99%
Industrial/Commercial	27,428,880	14.66	27,018,560	14.57
Public Utility	8,206,990	4.39	8,061,950	4.35
Tangible Personal	2,484,200	1.33	172,160	.09
Total Assessed Value	\$187,047,650	100.00%	\$185,457,290	100.00%
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$47.77		\$47.77	

Note 8 - Capital Assets

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

	Balance at 6/30/08	Additions	Reductions	Balance at 6/30/09
Governmental Activities				
Nondepreciable Capital Assets				
Land	\$416,997	\$0	\$0	\$416,997
Construction in Progress	7,839	144,169	(152,008)	0
Total Nondepreciable Capital Assets	424,836	144,169	(152,008)	416,997
Depreciable Capital Assets				
Land Improvements	2,575,392	171,638	0	2,747,030
Buildings and Building Improvements	6,286,247	0	0	6,286,247
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	1,172,307	33,621	(2,173)	1,203,755
Vehicles	1,079,790	0	(48,000)	1,031,790
Infrastructure	97,600	0	0	97,600
Total Depreciable Capital Assets	11,211,336	205,259	(50,173)	11,366,422
Less Accumulated Depreciation				
Land Improvements	(981,280)	(130,263)	0	(1,111,543)
Buildings and Building Improvements	(1,434,742)	(110,396)	0	(1,545,138)
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	(715,536)	(88,341)	2,173	(801,704)
Vehicles	(589,125)	(84,781)	48,000	(625,906)
Infrastructure	(15,128)	(1,952)	0	(17,080)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(3,735,811)	(415,733)	50,173	(4,101,371)
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	7,475,525	(210,474)	0	7,265,051
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$7,900,361	(\$66,305)	(\$152,008)	\$7,682,048

Note 8 - Capital Assets (continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$120,425
Special	784
Vocational	155
Support Services:	
Pupils	234
Instructional Staff	3,563
Administration	1,702
Fiscal	237
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	142,370
Pupil Transportation	80,066
Non-Instructional Services	6,704
Extracurricular Activities	59,493
Total Depreciation Expense	\$415,733

Note 9 - Interfund Assets/Liabilities

At June 30, 2009, the general fund had an interfund receivable, in the amount of \$118,777, from other governmental funds related to short-term advances.

Note 10 - Risk Management

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2009, the School District contracted for the following insurance coverage.

Coverage provided by Ohio School Plan is as follows:

Buildings and Contents - replacement cost	\$43,092,326
General Liability	
Per Occurrence	2,000,000
Aggregate	4,000,000
Automobile Liability	2,000,000

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

Note 10 - Risk Management (continued)

For fiscal year 2009, the School District participated in the Ohio School Plan (Plan), an insurance purchasing pool. Each participant enters into an individual agreement with the Plan for insurance coverage and pays annual premiums to the Plan based on the types and limits of coverage and deductibles selected by the participant.

For fiscal year 2009, the School District participated in the Ohio Association of School Business Officials (OASBO) Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (Plan), an insurance purchasing pool. The intent of the Plan is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the School District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the Plan. The third party administrator, Sheakley Uniservice, Inc., review each participants' claims experience and determines the rating tier for that participant. A common premium rate is applied to all participants in a given rating tier. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for their rating tier rather than its individual rate. Sheakley Uniservice, Inc. provides administrative, cost control, and actuarial services to the Plan.

The School District participates in the Champaign, Delaware, Marion, Union School Employee Welfare Benefit Association Trust (Trust), a public entity shared risk pool consisting of eight school districts and the Madison/Champaign County and Delaware/Union County Educational Service Centers. The School District pays monthly premiums to the Trust for employee medical, dental, and life insurance. The Trust is responsible for the management and operations of the program. Upon withdrawal from the Trust, the participant is responsible for the payment of all Trust liabilities to its employees, dependents, and designated beneficiaries accruing as a result of withdrawal.

Note 11 – Defined Benefit Pension Plans

A. School Employees Retirement System

Plan Description - The School District contributes to the School Employees Retirement System (SERS), a cost-sharing multiple employer 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.

Funding Policy - Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the School District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current School District rate is 14 percent of annual covered payroll. A portion of the School District's contribution is used to fund pension obligations with the remainder being used to fund health care benefits; for fiscal year 2009, 9.09 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 School District's required contributions for pension obligations to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009, 2008 and 2007 were \$121,472. \$117,424, and \$128,877, respectively; 38.62 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2009 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2008 and 2007.

Note 11 – Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

B. State Teachers Retirement System

Plan Description - The School 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 www.strsoh.org.

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

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

Funding Policy - For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009, plan members were required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salaries. The School District was required to contribute 14 percent; 13 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. For fiscal year 2008, the portion used to fund pension obligations was also 13 percent. 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 School District's required contributions for pension obligations to STRS Ohio for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009, 2008, and 2007 were \$716,863, \$700,830, and \$667,884, respectively; 82.23 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2009 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2008 and 2007.

Note 11 – Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

C. Social Security System

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

Note 12 – Postemployment Benefits

A. School Employees Retirement System

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

Funding Policy – State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required benefits, the Retirement Board allocates the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund. The Health Care Fund was established and is administered in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 401h. 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, this amount was \$35,800. The amount contributed by the District was \$20,742.

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 School District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009, 2008, and 2007 were \$55,591, \$53,586, and \$58,446, respectively; 38.62 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2009 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2008 and 2007.

The Retirement Board, acting with advice of the actuary, allocates a portion of the employer contribution to the Medicare B Fund. For 2009, this actuarially required allocation was 0.75 percent of covered payroll. The School District's contributions for Medicare Part B for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009, 2008 and 2007 were \$10,022, \$8,461, and \$11,971, respectively; 38.62 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2009.

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Note 12 – Postemployment Benefits (continued)

B. State Teachers Retirement System

Plan Description – The School District contributes to the cost sharing multiple employer defined benefit Health 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 www.strsoh.org 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 2008, STRS Ohio allocated employer contributions equal to 1 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Stabilization Fund. The School District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009, 2008, and 2007 were \$55,143, \$53,910, and \$51,376, respectively; 82.23 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2009 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2008 and 2007.

Note 13 - Other Employee Benefits

A. Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave benefits is derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees earn five to twenty days of vacation per year, depending upon length of service. Accumulated unused vacation time is paid to classified employees upon termination of employment. Teachers do not earn vacation time.

Teachers, administrators, and classified employees earn sick leave at a rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated up to a maximum of two hundred twenty-one days for all school personnel. Upon retirement, payment is made for one-fourth of their accrued, but unused sick leave credit to a maximum of forty-one and one-half days for all employees.

B. Health Care Benefits

The School District offers medical, dental, and life insurance benefits to all employees who work thirty or more hours per week through the Champaign, Delaware, Marion, Union School Employee Welfare Benefit Association Trust. Depending upon the plan chosen, the employees share the cost of the monthly premium with the Board. The premium varies with the employee depending on the terms of the union contract.

C. Separation Benefits

Employees who retired in fiscal year 2009 were offered a separation benefit. Employees were offered a one time incentive in addition to severance benefits and pension benefits. The incentive, in the amount of \$3,000 per \$10,000 of annual salary, is offered in the first year of retirement eligibility. The employee has the opportunity to accept or reject the incentive opportunity. If rejected, the employee will then be eligible for a reduced benefit of \$1,500 per \$10,000 of annual salary when they retire. The benefit may be paid directly to the employee or placed in a retirement account of the employee's choosing. At June 30, 2009, the liability for separation benefits was \$17,640.

Note 14 - Long-Term Obligations

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

	Balance at 6/30/08	Additions	Reductions	Balance at 6/30/09	Amounts Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities					
General Long-Term Obligations					
School Improvement Bonds FY 1993 5.045%	\$2,215,000	\$0	\$245,000	\$1,970,000	\$175,000
Energy Conservation Loan FY 2007 2.442%	444,941	0	65,000	379,941	65,000
Total General Long-Term Obligations	2,659,941	0	310,000	2,349,941	240,000
Compensated Absences Payable	626,620	138,128	65,986	698,762	74,872
Capital Leases Payable	44,541	0	16,765	27,776	18,148
Total Governmental Activities Long-Term Obligations	\$3,331,102	\$138,128	\$392,751	\$3,076,479	\$333,020

<u>School Improvement General Obligation Bonds</u> - On September 23, 1993, the School District issued \$4,500,000 in voted general obligation bonds for building improvements. The bonds were issued for a twenty-five year period, with final maturity on December 1, 2018. The bonds are being retired through the Bond Retirement debt service fund.

<u>Energy Conservation Loan</u> - On June 16, 2006, the School District obtained a loan, in the amount of \$649,941, to provide energy conservation measures for the School District. The loan was obtained for a ten year period, with final maturity in fiscal year 2015.

Compensated absences will be paid from the General Fund and the Food Service and Title I special revenue funds. Capital leases will be paid from the General Fund.

The School District's overall debt margin was \$14,044,832 with an unvoted debt margin of \$177,943 at June 30, 2009.

Note 14 - Long-Term Obligations (continued)

Principal and interest requirements to retire the general long-term obligations outstanding at June 30, 2009, were as follows:

	School Improvement Bonds		Energy Con Loa	
Fiscal Year Ending	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2010	\$175,000	\$96,008	\$65,000	\$7,599
2011	175,000	87,083	65,000	6,299
2012	170,000	78,285	65,000	4,999
2013	180,000	69,360	65,000	3,699
2014	185,000	60,053	65,000	2,399
2015-2019	1,085,000	144,203	54,941	1,099
Totals	\$1,970,000	\$534,992	\$379,941	\$26,094

Note 15 - Capital Leases - Lessee Disclosure

The School District has entered into capitalized leases for equipment. Each lease meets the criteria of a capital lease as defined by Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 13, "Accounting for Leases", which defines a capital lease generally as one which transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee. New capital leases are reflected in the accounts "Operation and Maintenance of Plant" and "Inception of Capital Lease" in the funds which will be making the lease payments. Capital lease payments are reflected as debt service expenditures on the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the governmental funds. Principal payments in 2009 were \$16,765.

	Governmental
	Activities
Property under Capital Lease	\$81,077
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(59,457)
Total June 30, 2009	\$21,620

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

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest
2010	\$18,148	\$1,556
2011	9,628	213
	\$27,776	\$1,769

Note 16 - Set Asides

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

The following cash basis information identifies the changes in the fund balance reserves for textbooks and capital improvements during fiscal year 2009.

	Textbooks	Capital Improvements
Balance June 30, 2008	\$112,409	(\$399,508)
Current Year Set Aside Requirement	226,394	226,394
Qualifying Expenditures	(303,450)	(285,906)
Balance June 30, 2009	\$35,353	(\$459,020)

Note 17 - Interfund Transfers

During fiscal year 2009, the General Fund made transfers to other governmental funds in the amount of \$19,640 to subsidize programs in other funds. The amount of \$3,811 from a prior year advance was converted to a transfer in 2009.

Note 18 - Donor Restricted Endowments

The School District's private purpose trust fund includes donor restricted endowments. Endowment, in the amount of \$10,000 represents the principal portion. The amount of net appreciation in donor restricted investments that is available for expenditures by the School District is \$63,653 and is included as held in trust for scholarships. State law permits the School District to appropriate, for purposes consistent with the endowment's intent, net appreciation, realized and unrealized, unless the endowment terms specify otherwise. The endowment indicates that the interest should be used to provide a scholarship each year.

Note 19 - Pleasant Community Academy

A. Measurement Focus

Pleasant Community Academy is accounted for using a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and liabilities are included on the statement of net assets. Pleasant Community Academy uses the full accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they are earned, and expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred.

Note 19 - Pleasant Community Academy (continued)

B. Deposits and Investments

At fiscal year end, PCA's entire bank balance of \$34,863 was FDIC-insured. At June 30, 2009, PCA had the following investment:

	<u>Fair Value</u>	<u>Maturity</u>
STAR Ohio	\$ 17,276	average 58.1 days

STAR Ohio carries a rating of AAAm by Standard and Poor's. PCA has no investment policy dealing with credit risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service.

C. Capital Assets

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

	Balance at 6/30/08	Additions	Reductions	Balance at 6/30/09
Depreciable Capital Assets				
Equipment	\$167,054	\$0	\$0	\$167,054
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(123,664)	(25,149)	0	(148,813)
Capital Assets, Net	\$43,390	(\$25,149)	\$0	\$18,241

Note 20 - Jointly Governed Organizations

A. Tri-Rivers Educational Computer Association

The School District is a participant in the Tri-Rivers Educational Computer Association (TRECA), which is a computer consortium. TRECA is an association of public school districts within the boundaries of Delaware, Knox, Marion, Morrow, Muskingum, and Wyandot Counties. The organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member school districts. The governing board of TRECA consists of one representative from each county elected by majority vote of all charter member school districts within each county, one representative from the city school districts, and the superintendent from Tri-Rivers Joint Vocational School. During fiscal year 2009, the School District paid \$40,647 to TRECA for various services. Financial information can be obtained from the Tri-Rivers Educational Computer Association, 100 Executive Drive, Marion, Ohio 43302.

B. Tri-Rivers Career Center and Center for Adult Education (TRCC)

The Tri-Rivers Career Center and Center for Adult Education (TRCC) is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio which provides vocational education. The TRCC operates under the direction of a Board consisting of one representative from each of the ten participating school districts' Board of Education. The Board possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. The degree of control exercised by the School District is limited to its representation on the Board. Financial information can be obtained from the Tri-Rivers Career Center and Center for Adult Education, 2222 Marion Mt. Gilead Road, Marion, Ohio 43302.

Note 20 - Jointly Governed Organizations (continued)

C. North Central Regional Professional Development Center

The North Central Regional Professional Development Center (Center) is a jointly governed organization among the school districts in Crawford, Huron, Knox, Marion, Morrow, Richland, Seneca, and Wyandot Counties. The organization was formed to create and sustain self-renewing learning communities to transform education in Ohio so that all learners can achieve their full potential. The Center is governed by a twenty-one member Board made up of representatives from the participating school districts, the business community, and two institutions of higher learning. The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation on the Board. Financial information can be obtained from the Mid-Ohio Educational Service Center, 1495 West Longview Avenue, Suite 202, Mansfield, Ohio 44906.

D. North Central Ohio Special Education Regional Resource Center

The North Central Ohio Special Education Regional Resource Center (SERRC) is a jointly governed organization formed to initiate, expand, and improve special education programs and services for children with disabilities and their parents. The SERRC is governed by a forty-seven member board including the superintendent from the forty-two participating educational entities, one representative from a non-public school, one representative from Knox County Educational Service Center, one representative from Ashland University, and two parents of children with disabilities. The degree of control exercised by any participating educational entity is limited to its representative on the Board. Financial information can be obtained from the Knox County Educational Service Center, 308 Martinsburg Road, Mt. Vernon, Ohio 43050.

E. Northwestern Ohio Educational Research Council, Inc.

The Northwestern Ohio Educational Research Council, Inc. (NOERC) is a jointly governed organization formed to bring educational entities into a better understanding of their common educational problems, facilitate and conduct practical educational research, coordinate educational research among members, provide a means for evaluating and disseminating the results of research, serve as a repository for research and legislative materials, and provide opportunities for training. The NOERC serves a twenty-five county area in Northwest Ohio. The Board of Directors consists of superintendents from two educational service centers, two exempted village school districts, five local school districts, and five city school districts, as well as representatives from two private or parochial schools and three institutions of higher education. Each active member is entitled to one vote on all issues addressed by the Board of Directors. Financial information can be obtained from the Northwestern Ohio Educational Research Council, Inc., Box 456, Ashland, Ohio 44805.

F. Metropolitan Educational Council

The Metropolitan Educational Council (MEC) is a purchasing cooperative made up of one hundred forty-two school districts, libraries, and related agencies in twenty-seven counties. The purpose of the MEC is to obtain prices for quality merchandise and services commonly used by the participants. The governing board of the MEC consists of one representative from each participant. All participants must pay all fees, charges, or other assessments as established by the MEC. Financial information can be obtained from the Metropolitan Educational Council, 2100 Citygate Drive, Columbus, Ohio 43219.

Note 21 - Insurance Pools

A. Ohio School Plan

The School District participates in the Ohio School Plan (Plan), an insurance purchasing pool established under Section 2744.081 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Plan is an unincorporated nonprofit association of its members which enables the participants to provide for a formalized joint insurance purchasing program for maintaining adequate insurance protection and provides risk management programs and other administrative services. The Plan's business and affairs are conducted by a fifteen member board consisting of superintendents, treasurers, the president of Harcum-Shuett Insurance Agency, Inc., and a member of the Hylant Group, Inc. The Hylant Group, Inc. is the Plan's administrator and is responsible for processing claims. Harcum-Shuett Insurance Agency serves as the sales and marketing representative which establishes agreements between the Plan and its members. Financial information can be obtained from Harcum-Shuett Insurance Agency, 246 East Sycamore Street, Columbus, Ohio 43206.

B. Ohio Association of School Business Officials (OASBO) Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan

The School District participates in a group rating plan for workers' compensation as established under Section 4123.29 of the Ohio Revised Code. The OASBO Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (Plan) was established through the Ohio Association of School Business Officials as an insurance purchasing pool. The Plan's business and affairs are conducted by a five member OASBO Board of Directors. Each year, the participants pay an enrollment fee to the Plan to cover the costs of administering the program.

C. Champaign, Delaware, Marion, Union School Employee Welfare Benefit Association Trust

The Champaign, Delaware, Marion, Union School Employee Welfare Benefit Association Trust (Trust), is a public entity shared risk pool consisting of eight school districts and the Madison/Champaign County and Delaware/Union County Educational Service Centers. The Trust is organized as a Voluntary Employee Benefit association under Section 501(c)(9) of the Internal Revenue Code and provides medical, dental, and life insurance benefits to the employees of the participants. Each participant's superintendent is appointed to an Administrative Committee which advises the Trustee concerning aspects of the administration of the Trust.

Each participant decides which plans offered by the Administrative Committee will be extended to its employees. Participation in the Trust is by written application subject to acceptance by the Administrative Committee and payment of monthly premiums. Financial information can be obtained from the North Union Local School District, 12920 State Route 739, Richwood, Ohio, 43344.

Note 22 - Contingencies

A. Grants

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

Note 22 - Contingencies (continued)

B. Litigation

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

SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

PLEASANT LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

FEDERAL GRANTOR/ SUB GRANTOR/ PROGRAM TITLE	CFDA NUMBER	(D) PASS-THROUGH GRANT NUMBER	(C) CASH FEDERAL RECEIPTS	(C) CASH FEDERAL DISBURSEMENTS
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE PASSED THROUGH THE OHIO DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION	_			
(A) National School Lunch Program- Food Donation(B) National School Lunch Program	10.555 10.555	2009 2009	\$ 42,079 115,313	\$ 42,079 115,313
Total National School Lunch Program			157,392	157,392
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			157,392	157,392
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION PASSED THROUGH THE OHIO DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION	_			
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010 84.010	2008 2009	110,426	17,501 102,202
Total Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies			110,426	119,703
Special Education_Grants to States Special Education_Grants to States	84.027 84.027	2008 2009	194,895	6,588 190,668
Total Special Education Grants to State			194,895	197,256
Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities_State Grants Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities_State Grants	84.186 84.186	2008 2009	2,479 800	3,010 500
Total Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities_State Grants			3,279	3,510
Twenty-First Century Community Learning Centers Twenty-First Century Community Learning Center:	84.287 84.287	2008 2009	37,607 163,506	37,715 156,998
Total Twenty-First Century Community Learning Centers			201,113	194,713
State Grants for Innovative Programs	84.298	2009	1,041	1,041
Total State Grants for Innovative Program			1,041	1,041
Education Technology State Grants	84.318	2009	643	788
Total Educational Technology State Grants			643	788
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367 84.367	2008 2009	11,137 42,472	6,786 44,468
Total Improving Teacher Quality State Grants			53,609	51,254
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION PASSED THROUGH THE N/A	_			
Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities_National Programs	84.184	2009	66,882	66,882
Total Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities National Programs			66,882	66,882
Carol M. White PEP Grants Carol M. White PEP Grants	84.215 84.215	2008 2009	1,608 184,508	1,608 184,508
Total Carol M. White PEP Grants			186,116	186,116
Total U.S. Department of Education			818,004	821,263
Total Federal Financial Assistance			\$ 975,396	\$ 978,655

⁽A) The Food Donation Program is a non-cash, in kind, federal grant. Commodities are valued at fair market prices.
(B) Commingled with state and local revenue from sales of lunches; assumed expenditures were made on a first in, first out basi
(C) This schedule was prepared on the cash basis of accounting
(D) OAKS did not assign pass-through grant numbers for fiscal year 2009
NOTE: The Pleasant Local School District has excluded federal financial assistance reported for its component unit, the Pleasant Community Academ



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Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and On Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With *Government Auditing Standards*

Board of Education Pleasant Local School District 1107 Owens Road West Marion, Ohio 43302

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Pleasant Local School District, Marion County, Ohio, as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009, which collectively comprise Pleasant Local School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 18, 2009. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

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

Board of Education Pleasant Local School District

Compliance and Other Matters

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

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the management and Board of Education of the Pleasant Local School District and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Julian & Grube, Inc. December 18, 2009

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Report on Compliance With Requirements Applicable to Each Major Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance With OMB Circular A-133

Board of Education Pleasant Local School District 1107 Owens Road West Marion, Ohio 43302

Compliance

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

Pleasant Local School District's basic financial statements include the operations of Pleasant Community Academy, a component unit of Pleasant Local School District. Pleasant Community Academy received \$34,406 and expended \$34,406 in federal awards during fiscal year 2009 that are not included in the Schedule of Receipts and Expenditures of Federal Awards for Pleasant Local School District for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009. Our audit of federal awards, described below, did not include the operations of Pleasant Community Academy. This component unit expended less than \$500,000 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009 and thus was not required to have an audit of their Federal Awards in accordance with OMB Circular A-133.

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

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

Board of Education Pleasant Local School District

Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented or detected by Pleasant Local School District's internal control.

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

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management and Board of Education of the Pleasant Local School District and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Julian & Grube, Inc. December 18, 2009

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PLEASANT LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT MARION COUNTY, OHIO

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

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS			
(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unqualified	
(<i>d</i>)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weaknesses reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No	
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any other significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No	
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No	
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weaknesses reported for major federal programs?	No	
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No	
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unqualified	
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under §.510?	No	
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (listed):	Special Education Grants to States - CFDA #84.027; Safe and Drug Free Schools and Communities National Program - CFDA #84.184	
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A/B Programs	Type A: > \$300,000 Type B: all others	
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	Yes	

2. FINDING RELATED TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS REQUIRED TO BE REPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GAGAS

None.

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None.



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Independent Accountant's Report on Applying Agreed-Upon Procedures

Pleasant Local School District Marion County 1107 Owens Road Marion, Ohio 43302

To the Board of Education:

Ohio Revised Code Section 117.53 states "the auditor of state shall identify whether the school district or community school has adopted an anti-harassment policy in accordance with Section 3313.666 of the Ohio 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 Pleasant Local School District has adopted an anti-harassment policy in accordance with Ohio Revised Code Section 3313.666. Management is responsible for complying with this requirement. This agreed-upon procedures engagement was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. The sufficiency of these procedures is solely the responsibility of the Board. Consequently; we make no representation regarding the sufficiency of the procedures described below either for the purpose for which this report has been requested or for any other purpose.

- 1. We noted the Board adopted an anti-harassment policy at its meeting on March 20, 2006.
- 2. We read the policy, noting it included the following requirements from Ohio Revised Code Section 3313.666(B):
 - (1) A statement prohibiting harassment, intimidation, or bullying of any student on school property or at school-sponsored events;
 - (2) A definition of harassment, intimidation, or bullying that includes the definition in division (A) of Ohio Revised Code Section 3313.666;
 - (3) A procedure for reporting prohibited incidents;

Independent Accountant's Report on Applying Agreed-Upon Procedures Pleasant Local School District

- (4) A requirement that school personnel report prohibited incidents of which they are aware to the school principal or other administrator designated by the principal;
- (5) A requirement that parents or guardians of any student involved in a prohibited incident be notified and, to the extent permitted by section 3319.321 of the Ohio 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 of Education of Pleasant Local School District and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than this specified party.

Julian & Grube, Inc. December 18, 2009

Julian & Sube the



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

PLEASANT LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT MARION 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 FEBRUARY 9, 2010