Audit Report

For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

CHARLES E. HARRIS & ASSOCIATES, INC.
Certified Public Accountants and Government Consultants



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Board of Education Seneca East Local School District 13343 East U.S. 224 Attica, Ohio 44807

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

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

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

February 17, 2010



SENECA LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT SENECA COUNTY AUDIT REPORT

For the Year Ending June 30, 2009

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Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc.

Certified Public Accountants

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS

Seneca East Local School District Seneca County 13343 East U.S. 224 Attica, Ohio 44807

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Seneca East Local School District, Seneca County, Ohio, (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the District's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion 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 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 basic financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the basic financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

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

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated December 18, 2009 on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements and other matters. While we did not opine on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance, that report describes the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and results of that testing. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards. You should read it in conjunction with this report in assessing the results of our audit.

The management's discussion and analysis is not a required part of the basic financial statements, but is supplementary information the Governmental Accounting Standards Board requires. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally on 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.

Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc.

December 18, 2009

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

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

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2009 are as follows:

- In total, net assets of governmental activities decreased \$250,259 which represents a 1.13% decrease from 2008.
- General revenues accounted for \$8,082,664 in revenue or 80.26% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$1,987,916 or 19.74% of total revenues of \$10,070,580.
- The District had \$10,320,839 in expenses related to governmental activities; \$1,987,916 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues supporting governmental activities (primarily taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$8,082,664 were not adequate to provide for these programs.
- The District's major governmental funds are the general fund, debt service fund, and building fund. The general fund had \$7,997,382 in revenues and \$8,059,030 in expenditures and other financing uses. During fiscal year 2009, the general fund's fund balance decreased \$61,648 from a balance of \$1,104,783 to a balance of \$1,043,135.
- The District's debt service fund had \$775,139 in revenues and \$800,936 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2009, the debt service fund's fund balance decreased \$25,797 from a balance of \$256,826 to a balance of \$231,029.
- The District's building fund had \$1,068,258 in revenues and other financing sources and \$1,226,485 in expenditures and other financing uses. During fiscal year 2009, the building fund's fund balance decreased \$158,227 from a balance of \$224,182 to a balance of \$65,955.

Using these Basic Financial Statements

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

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

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

Reporting the District as a Whole

Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities

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

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

In the statement of net assets and the statement of activities, the governmental activities include the District's programs and services, including instruction, support services, operations and maintenance, pupil transportation, extracurricular activities, and food service operations.

The District's statement of net assets and statement of activities can be found on pages 13-14 of this report.

Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the District's major governmental funds begins on page 9. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the District's major funds. The District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the District's most significant funds. The District's only major governmental funds are the general fund, the debt service fund and the building fund.

Governmental Funds

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

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

Reporting the District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for its scholarship programs. This activity is presented as a private-purpose trust fund. The District also acts in a trustee capacity as an agent for individuals or other entities. These activities are reported in agency funds. All of the District's fiduciary activities are reported in separate statements of fiduciary net assets and changes in fiduciary net assets on pages 20 and 21. These activities are excluded from the District's other financial statements because the assets cannot be utilized by the District to finance its operations.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. These notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 22-48 of this report.

The District as a Whole

Recall that the statement of net assets provides the perspective of the District as a whole.

The table below provides a summary of the District's net assets at June 30, 2009 and June 30, 2008.

Net Assets

	Governmental Activities 2009	Governmental Activities 2008
<u>Assets</u>		
Current and other assets	\$ 5,055,995	\$ 6,131,828
Capital assets, net	31,775,556	31,360,992
Total assets	36,831,551	37,492,820
<u>Liabilities</u>		
Current liabilities	3,029,214	3,137,307
Long-term liabilities	11,811,470	12,114,387
Total liabilities	14,840,684	15,251,694
Net Assets		
Invested in capital		
assets, net of related debt	20,691,808	19,951,420
Restricted	899,517	1,860,217
Unrestricted	399,542	429,489
Total net assets	\$ 21,990,867	\$ 22,241,126

Over time, net assets can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2009, the District's assets exceeded liabilities by \$21,990,867. Of this total, \$899,517 is restricted in use.

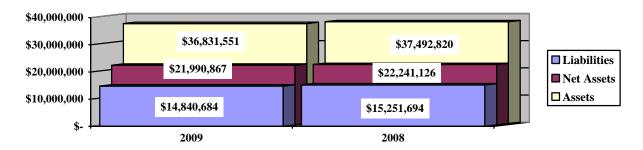
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009 (UNAUDITED)

At year-end, capital assets represented 86.27% of total assets. Capital assets include land, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment and vehicles. Capital assets, net of related debt to acquire the assets at June 30, 2009, were \$20,691,808. These capital assets are used to provide services to the students and are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

A portion of the District's net assets, \$899,517, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net assets of \$399,542 may be used to meet the District's ongoing obligations to the students and creditors.

The graph below shows the District's assets, liabilities and net assets at June 30, 2009 and 2008:

Governmental Activities



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

Change in Net Assets

	Governmental Activities 2009	Governmental Activities 2008	
Revenues			
Program revenues:			
Charges for services and sales	\$ 1,164,929	\$ 1,159,990	
Operating grants and contributions	808,819	856,418	
Capital grants and contributions	14,168	7,834	
General revenues:			
Property taxes	2,127,755	2,686,574	
School district income tax	1,271,767	966,237	
Grants and entitlements	4,608,600	3,878,402	
Investment earnings	57,299	357,981	
Other	17,243	1,476	
Total revenues	10,070,580	9,914,912	

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

Change in Net Assets

	Governmental Activities 2009	Governmental Activities 2008		
Expenses				
Program expenses:				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$ 4,655,651	\$ 3,979,771		
Special	1,120,131	1,023,666		
Vocational	192,150	159,155		
Support services:				
Pupil	120,075	96,144		
Instructional staff	345,156	293,487		
Board of education	31,829	20,542		
Administration	618,553	582,128		
Fiscal	267,651	274,914		
Operations and maintenance	828,328	838,682		
Pupil transportation	754,047	870,153		
Operations of non-instructional services				
Food service operations	461,870	422,608		
Other non-instructional services	2,126	-		
Extracurricular activities	414,017	332,100		
Interest and fiscal charges	509,255	513,170		
Total expenses	10,320,839	9,406,520		
Special item - gain (loss) on sale of capital assets	<u> </u>	(471,206)		
Change in net assets	(250,259)	37,186		
Net assets at beginning of year	22,241,126	22,203,940		
Net assets at end of year	\$ 21,990,867	\$ 22,241,126		

Governmental Activities

Net assets of the District's governmental activities decreased \$250,259. Total governmental expenses of \$10,320,839 were offset by program revenues of \$1,987,916 and general revenues of \$8,082,664. Program revenues supported 19.26% of the total governmental expenses.

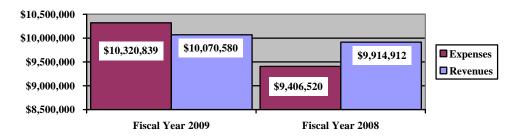
The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities in fiscal year 2009 are derived from property taxes, the school district income tax and grants and entitlements. These revenue sources represent 79.52% of total governmental revenue.

The largest expense of the District is for instructional programs. Instruction expenses totaled \$5,967,932 or 57.82% of total governmental expenses for fiscal year 2009.

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

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

Governmental Activities - Revenues and Expenses



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

Governmental Activities

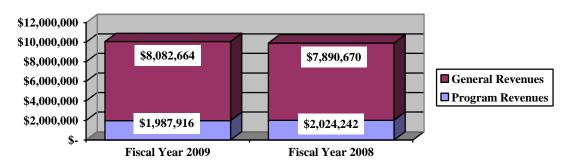
	Total Cost of Services 2009	Net Cost of Services 2009	Total Cost of Services 2008	Net Cost of Services 2008	
Program expenses					
Instruction:					
Regular	\$ 4,655,651	\$ 3,881,867	\$ 3,979,771	\$ 3,204,189	
Special	1,120,131	579,504	1,023,666	434,574	
Vocational	192,150	139,235	159,155	112,306	
Support services:					
Pupil	120,075	119,714	96,144	95,786	
Instructional staff	345,156	338,360	293,487	268,339	
Board of education	31,829	31,829	20,542	20,542	
Administration	618,553	613,047	582,128	576,365	
Fiscal	267,651	267,651	274,914	274,880	
Operations and maintenance	828,328	822,405	838,682	834,348	
Pupil transportation	754,047	728,765	870,153	823,118	
Operations of non-instructional services					
Food service operations	461,870	28,904	422,608	39,628	
Other non-instructional services	2,126	2,126	-	-	
Extracurricular activities	414,017	270,261	332,100	185,033	
Interest and fiscal charges	509,255	509,255	513,170	513,170	
Total expenses	\$ 10,320,839	\$ 8,332,923	\$ 9,406,520	\$ 7,382,278	

The dependence upon tax and other general revenues for governmental activities is apparent, 77.09% of instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, general revenue support is 80.74%. The District's taxpayers, and grants and entitlements received from the State of Ohio, as a whole, are by far the primary support for District's students.

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

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

Governmental Activities - General and Program Revenues



The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$1,906,601, which is lower than last year's total of \$2,969,942. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2009 and 2008.

	Fund Balance June 30, 2009	Fund Balance June 30, 2008	(Decrease)	Percentage <u>Change</u>
General	\$ 1,043,135	\$ 1,104,783	\$ (61,648)	(5.58) %
Debt service	231,029	256,826	(25,797)	(10.04) %
Building	65,955	224,182	(158,227)	(70.58) %
Other Governmental	566,482	1,384,151	(817,669)	(59.07) %
Total	\$ 1,906,601	\$ 2,969,942	\$ (1,063,341)	(35.80) %

General Fund

The District's general fund balance decreased \$61,648. Revenues exceeded expenditures for fiscal year 2009 by \$217,102; however, the transfer out of the general fund to other nonmajor governmental funds caused the overall fund balance to decrease for the fiscal year.

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

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

	2009	2008	Increase	Percentage
	Amount	Amount	(Decrease)	Change
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 2,615,371	\$ 2,886,140	\$ (270,769)	(9.38) %
Tuition	681,438	670,089	11,349	1.69 %
Earnings on investments	39,248	93,167	(53,919)	(57.87) %
Intergovernmental	4,579,849	4,313,373	266,476	6.18 %
Other revenues	81,476	68,189	13,287	19.49 %
Total	\$ 7,997,382	\$ 8,030,958	\$ (33,576)	(0.42) %
Expenditures				
Instruction	\$ 5,085,100	\$ 4,754,563	\$ 330,537	6.95 %
Support services	2,500,153	2,526,062	(25,909)	(1.03) %
Non-instructional services	1,357	-	1,357	100.00 %
Extracurricular activities	171,271	180,138	(8,867)	(4.92) %
Capital outlay	-	11,359	(11,359)	(100.00) %
Debt service	22,399	19,612	2,787	14.21 %
Total	\$ 7,780,280	\$ 7,491,734	\$ 288,546	3.85 %

Revenue decreased over prior year. Tax revenues decreased \$270,769 or 9.38%. This decrease can be attributed to the amount of taxes available for advance. This can vary depending on the timing of the tax bills. Earnings on investments decreased due to a decrease in interest rates on the District's investments. Expenditures increased \$288,546 from last year. Debt service expenditures increased due to the District making its first payment of a new capital lease. Capital outlay expenditures in 2008 were related to this lease. Instruction expenditures increased for anticipated salary/wage increases as well as the steady rising costs of the District as a result of moving into the new school building.

Debt Service Fund

The District's debt service fund had \$775,139 in revenues and \$800,936 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2009, the debt service fund's fund balance decreased \$25,797 from a balance of \$256,826 to a balance of \$231,029.

Building Fund

The District's building fund had \$1,068,258 in revenues and other financing sources and \$1,226,485 in expenditures and other financing uses. During fiscal year 2009, the building fund's fund balance decreased \$158,227 from a balance of \$224,182 to a balance of \$65,955 due to expenditures related to a maintenance building.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

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

During the course of fiscal year 2009, the District amended its general fund budget several times. For the general fund, original budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$7,816,290 and matched the final budgeted revenues and other financing sources. Actual revenues and other financing sources for fiscal year 2009 was \$8,154,162. This represents a \$337,872 increase over final budgeted revenues.

General fund original appropriations (appropriated expenditures including other financing uses) of \$7,453,926 were increased to \$8,373,926 in the final appropriations. The actual budget basis expenditures and other financing uses for fiscal year 2009 totaled \$8,142,494, which was \$231,432 below the final budgeted appropriations.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2009, the District had \$31,775,556 invested in land, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, and vehicles. This entire amount is reported in governmental activities. The following table shows fiscal year 2009 balances compared to 2008:

Capital Assets at June 30 (Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities				
	2009	2008			
Land	\$ 20,972	\$ 20,972			
Building and improvements	30,918,705	27,089,157			
Furniture and equipment	585,790	601,411			
Vehicles	250,089	295,265			
Construction in progress	_	3,354,187			
Total	<u>\$ 31,775,556</u>	\$ 31,360,992			

The overall increase in capital assets of \$414,564 is due to capital outlays of \$1,420,942 exceeding depreciation expense of \$683,367 and disposals of \$323,011 (net of accumulated depreciation) for fiscal year 2009. The increase in capital outlay can be attributed to the completion of the construction in progress associated with a maintenance building the District was building.

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

Debt Administration

At June 30, 2009, the District had \$11,140,459 in general obligation bonds and \$12,762 in capital lease obligations outstanding. Of this total, \$320,350 is due within one year and \$10,832,871 is due in greater than one year.

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

The following table summarizes the notes and lease obligations outstanding.

Outstanding Debt, at Year End

	Governmental Activities	Governmental Activities
General obligation bonds Capital lease obligations	\$ 11,140,459 12,762	\$ 11,419,424 33,586
Total	\$ 11,153,221	\$ 11,453,010

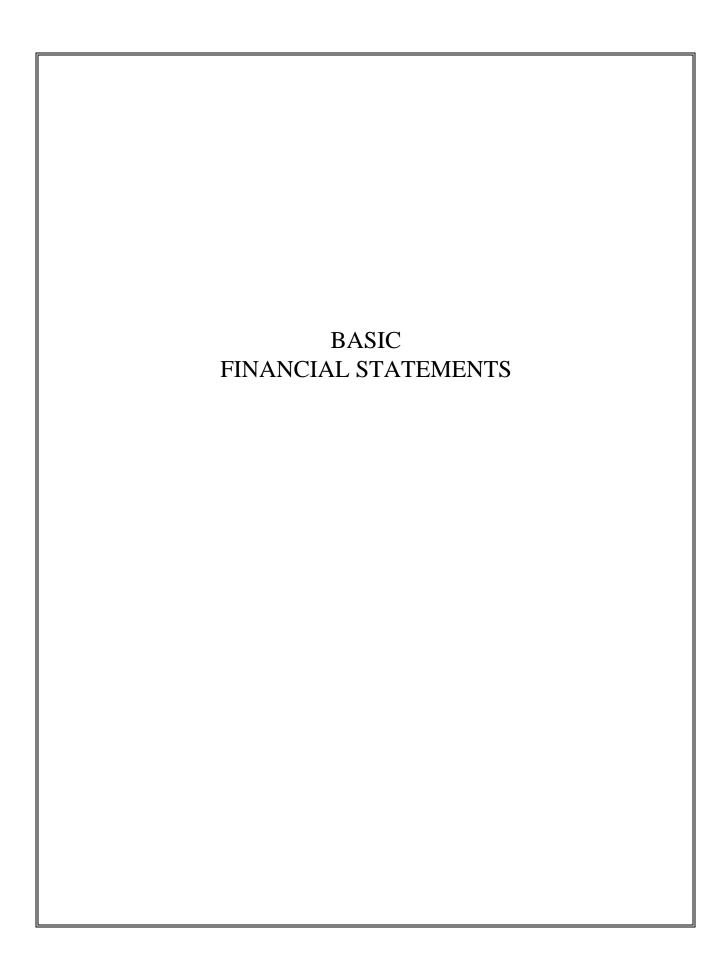
See Note 11 to the basic financial statements for additional information on the District's debt administration.

Current Financial Related Activities

As the preceding information shows, the District relies heavily upon state foundation monies. On a cash basis, foundation revenues were \$4,171,180 (51.3% of revenues), general property tax \$1,975,437 (24.3%), income tax \$967,510 (11.8%), and open enrollment and miscellaneous revenues (including interest) \$1,022,325 (12.6%) making up the remaining balance. The District ended fiscal year 2009 with a cash balance in the general fund of \$1,118,257. This increase over the previous year's cash balance is due to both increasing revenues and decreasing expenses. The District's Board of Education made approximately \$500,000 in cuts for fiscal year 2007. These cuts included the reduction in force of both certified and non-certified employees and the closing of the Seneca Huron Elementary School building. As a result of these cuts the receipts for fiscal year 2007 actually exceeded the expenditures and thus contributed to an increase in the cash balance. The multiplier effect of those cuts is being seen as we are able to still increase our cash balance even though our expenses have started to increase again. The District passed a levy in February of 2005 for a new building through the Ohio School Facilities and moved into that building in December of 2007. Fiscal year 2009 was the first full year in the new building. Even though our utility and custodial costs have increased, we have seen a savings in both the transportation and staff area. As a result we have actually seen an increase in our cash balance as a result of the move.

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact Ms. Laura Brickner, Treasurer, Seneca East Local School District, 13343 East U.S. 224, Attica, Ohio 44807.



STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2009

	Governmental Activities		
Assets:			
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,033,777	
Receivables:			
Taxes		2,968,038	
Intergovernmental		3,754	
Accrued interest		408	
Prepayments		40,466	
Materials and supplies inventory		9,552	
Capital assets:			
Land		20,972	
Depreciable capital assets, net		31,754,584	
Capital assets, net		31,775,556	
Total assets		36,831,551	
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable		2,381	
Accrued wages and benefits		585,063	
Pension obligation payable		172,643	
Intergovernmental payable		36,566	
Unearned revenue		2,201,902	
Accrued interest payable		30,659	
Long-term liabilities:		ŕ	
Due within one year		340,292	
Due in more than one year		11,471,178	
		, , , ,	
Total liabilities		14,840,684	
Net Assets:			
Invested in capital assets, net			
of related debt		20,691,808	
Restricted for:			
Debt service		271,958	
Capital projects		331,896	
Federally funded programs		1,691	
Student activities		13,218	
Classroom facilities maintenance		138,720	
Other purposes		142,034	
Unrestricted		399,542	
Total net assets	\$	21,990,867	

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

		Expenses		Program Revenues Charges for Operating Capital Services Grants and Grants and and Sales Contributions Contributions					Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets Governmental Activities	
Governmental activities:		Expenses		and Sales	Col	iti ibutions		iti ibutions		Activities
Instruction:										
Regular	\$	4,655,651 1,120,131 192,150	\$	731,367 8,381	\$	42,417 532,246 52,915	\$	- - -	\$	(3,881,867) (579,504) (139,235)
Support services:		120.075				261				(110.714)
Pupil		120,075		-		361 6.706		-		(119,714)
Board of education		345,156 31,829		-		6,796		-		(338,360) (31,829)
Administration		618,553		-		5,506		-		(613,047)
Fiscal		267,651		_		3,300		-		(267,651)
Operations and maintenance		828,328		5,923		_		_		(822,405)
Pupil transportation		754,047		3,723		11,114		14,168		(728,765)
Operation of non-instructional services:		754,047				11,114		14,100		(728,703)
Food service operations		461,870		277,844		155,122		-		(28,904)
Other non-instructional services		2,126		-		-		-		(2,126)
Extracurricular activities		414,017		141,414		2,342		-		(270,261)
Interest and fiscal charges		509,255		-	-	-		-		(509,255)
Total governmental activities	\$	10,320,839	\$	1,164,929	\$	808,819	\$	14,168		(8,332,923)
				neral Revenue perty taxes levi						
			Ge	neral purposes						1,411,238
				ecial revenue.						37,753
				bt service						678,764
			Gra	ool district incontraction and entitler	nents no	ot restricted				1,271,767
			Gra	specific progra nts restricted fo cilities constru	or Ohio	Schools				4,387,155 221,445
				estment earning						57,299
				cellaneous	_					17,243
				al general reve						8,082,664
			Change in net assets				(250,259)			
			Net	assets at begi	nning o	f year				22,241,126
			Net	assets at end	of year				\$	21,990,867

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2009

		General	De	bt Service	B	Suilding	Gov	Other vernmental Funds	Go	Total vernmental Funds
Assets:		<u> </u>		30 201 1100						1 01100
Equity in pooled cash										
and cash equivalents	\$	1,198,435	\$	145,567	\$	65,955	\$	623,820	\$	2,033,777
Receivables:	·	, ,	·	-,	·	,		,		,,
Taxes		2,194,034		732,744		_		41,260		2,968,038
Intergovernmental		3,754		, -		_		, -		3,754
Accrued interest		408		_		_		-		408
Prepayments		40,466		_		_		-		40,466
Materials and supplies inventory								9,552		9,552
Total assets	\$	3,437,097	\$	878,311	\$	65,955	\$	674,632	\$	5,055,995
Liabilities:										
Accounts payable	\$	2,300	\$	_	\$	_	\$	81	\$	2,381
Accrued wages and benefits		547,766		_		_		37,297		585,063
Pension obligation payable		140,034		-		-		32,609		172,643
Intergovernmental payable		34,564		265		-		1,737		36,566
Deferred revenue		107,606		40,929		-		2,304		150,839
Unearned revenue		1,561,692		606,088		-		34,122		2,201,902
Total liabilities		2,393,962		647,282				108,150		3,149,394
Fund Balances:										
Reserved for encumbrances		28,779		-		6,811		13,883		49,473
Reserved for materials and										
supplies inventory		-		-		-		9,552		9,552
Reserved for prepayments		40,466		-		-		-		40,466
Reserved for property tax unavailable										
for appropriation		216,926		84,187		-		4,740		305,853
Reserved for termination benefits		-		-		-		138,720		138,720
Reserved for debt service		-		146,842		-		-		146,842
Unreserved, undesignated, reported in:										
General fund		756,964		-		-		-		756,964
Special revenue funds		-		-		-		145,146		145,146
Capital projects funds				-		59,144		254,441		313,585
Total fund balances		1,043,135		231,029		65,955		566,482		1,906,601
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	3,437,097	\$	878,311	\$	65,955	\$	674,632	\$	5,055,995

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

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 1,906,601
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of net assets are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		31,775,556
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds. Property taxes receivable Intergovernmental receivable	\$ 148,694 2,145	
Total		150,839
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable within the current period and is therefore not reported in the funds.		(30,659)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
Compensated absences payable	(658,249)	
General obligation bonds payable	(11,140,459)	
Capital lease obligation payable	 (12,762)	
Total		 (11,811,470)
Net assets of governmental activities		\$ 21,990,867

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

	General	Debt Service	Building	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:					
From local sources:					
Property taxes	\$ 1,343,604	\$ 652,451	\$ -	\$ 36,321	\$ 2,032,376
Income taxes	1,271,767	-	-	-	1,271,767
Tuition	681,438	-	-	-	681,438
Charges for services	-	-	-	277,844	277,844
Earnings on investments	39,248	-	8,754	9,297	57,299
Classroom materials and fees	44,135	-	-	-	44,135
Extracurricular	-	-	-	141,414	141,414
Rentals	5,923	-	-	-	5,923
Contributions and donations	-	-	-	2,662	2,662
Contract services	10,917	-	-	-	10,917
Other local revenues	20,501	-	-	-	20,501
Intergovernmental - State	4,579,849	122,688	-	255,642	4,958,179
Intergovernmental - Federal	-	-	-	471,372	471,372
Total revenues	7,997,382	775,139	8,754	1,194,552	9,975,827
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Instruction:					
Regular	4,069,740	-	232,147	45,279	4,347,166
Special	829,468	-	-	258,239	1,087,707
Vocational	185,892	-	-	-	185,892
Support services:					
Pupil	110,705	-	-	379	111,084
Instructional staff	305,058	-	-	11,813	316,871
Board of education	31,829	-	-	-	31,829
Administration	553,618	-	-	5,503	559,121
Fiscal	238,278	13,443	-	786	252,507
Operations and maintenance	810,048	-	4,839	-	814,887
Pupil transportation	450,617	-	-	225,480	676,097
Operation of non-instructional services:					
Food service operations	-	-	-	421,235	421,235
Other non-instructional services	1,357	-	-	769	2,126
Extracurricular activities	171,271	-	-	162,130	333,401
Facilities acquisition and construction	-	-	954,499	156,886	1,111,385
Debt service:					
Principal retirement	20,824	305,000	-	-	325,824
Interest and fiscal charges	1,575	482,493			484,068
Total expenditures	7,780,280	800,936	1,191,485	1,288,499	11,061,200
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures	217,102	(25,797)	(1,182,731)	(93,947)	(1,085,373)
Other financing sources (uses):					
Sale of assets	-	-	20,339	1,693	22,032
Transfers in	-	-	1,039,165	313,750	1,352,915
Transfers (out)	(278,750)	-	(35,000)	(1,039,165)	(1,352,915)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(278,750)		1,024,504	(723,722)	22,032
Net change in fund balances	(61,648)	(25,797)	(158,227)	(817,669)	(1,063,341)
Fund balances at beginning of year	1,104,783	256,826	224,182	1,384,151	2,969,942
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 1,043,135	\$ 231,029	\$ 65,955	\$ 566,482	\$ 1,906,601

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$	(1,063,341)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:			
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated ove their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeds depreciation expense in the current period.			
Capital asset additions Current year depreciation	\$ 1,420,942 (683,367)		
Total	 (000,007)	-	737,575
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, disposals, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net assets.			(323,011)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide curren financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds			
Property taxes Intergovermental	 95,379 (626)	<u>-</u>	
Total			94,753
Repayment of bond and lease principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilitie on the statement of net assets			325,824
Governmental funds report expenditures for interest when it is due In the statement of activities, interest expense is recognized as the interest accrues, regardless of when it is due. The following item resulted in additional interest being reported in the statement of activities:			
Accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds Increase in accrued interest payable	 (26,035) 848	<u>-</u>	
Total			(25,187)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences do not require the use of current financia resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.			3,128
Change in net assets of governmental activities		\$	(250,259)
Change in her assets of governmental activities		Ψ	(230,239)

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

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	Budgeted Amounts				Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	(Original	Final	Actual		egative)
Revenues:			_			
From local sources:						
Property taxes	\$	1,703,544	\$ 1,703,544	\$ 1,778,618	\$	75,074
Income taxes		930,546	930,546	967,510		36,964
Tuition		670,089	670,089	681,438		11,349
Earnings on investments		94,683	94,683	38,895		(55,788)
Classroom materials and fees		44,352	44,352	44,168		(184)
Rentals		5,697	5,697	5,923		226
Contract services		16,139	16,139	10,917		(5,222)
Other local revenues		2,347	2,347	20,505		18,158
Intergovernmental - State		4,314,423	4,314,423	4,577,190		262,767
Total revenues		7,781,820	7,781,820	8,125,164		343,344
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Instruction:						
Regular		3,850,539	4,106,539	4,099,262		7,277
Special		668,414	842,414	834,514		7,900
Vocational		147,600	190,100	182,764		7,336
Support services:						
Pupil		89,982	114,982	108,998		5,984
Instructional staff		261,198	323,198	311,924		11,274
Board of education		18,652	59,652	56,259		3,393
Administration		547,682	576,682	566,102		10,580
Fiscal		255,752	255,752	236,643		19,109
Operations and maintenance		741,187	880,575	825,297		55,278
Pupil transportation		594,319	473,962	468,440		5,522
Operation of non-instructional services		_	2,000	1,357		643
Extracurricular activities		175,851	184,320	172,180		12,140
Total expenditures		7,351,176	8,010,176	7,863,740		146,436
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures		430,644	 (228,356)	 261,424		489,780
Other financing sources (uses):						
Refund of prior year expenditure		34,423	34,423	28,998		(5,425)
Refund of prior year receipt		-	(1,000)	(4)		996
Transfers in		47	47	-		(47)
Transfers (out)		(102,750)	(362,750)	(278,750)		84,000
Total other financing sources (uses)		(68,280)	(329,280)	(249,756)		79,524
Net change in fund balance		362,364	(557,636)	11,668		569,304
Fund balance at beginning of year		1,105,556	1,105,556	1,105,556		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		51,203	51,203	51,203		-
Fund balance at end of year	\$	1,519,123	\$ 599,123	\$ 1,168,427	\$	569,304

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2009

	Private-Purpose Trust Scholarship			
				Agency
Assets: Equity in pooled cash	¢	201 491	¢	22 402
and cash equivalents	<u>\$</u>	201,481	\$	22,402
Total assets		201,481	\$	22,402
Liabilities: Accounts payable		- -	\$	1,420 20,982
Total liabilities			\$	22,402
Net Assets: Held in trust for scholarships		201,481		
Total net assets	\$	201,481		

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

	Private-Purpos Trust	
	Sch	olarship
Additions:		
Interest	\$	2,982
Gifts and contributions		81,389
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Total additions		84,371
Deductions: Scholarships awarded		13,692
Change in net assets		70,679
Net assets at beginning of year		130,802
Net assets at end of year	\$	201,481

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

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

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

The District was established in 1971. The District serves an area of approximately 154 square miles and is located in Seneca and Huron Counties. The District is the 440th largest in the State of Ohio among the 922 public and community school districts in terms of enrollment. It is staffed by 63 certified employees and 40 non-certified teaching personnel who provide services to 1,151 students and other community members. The District currently operates 2 elementary schools, an elementary/junior high school, a high school, and an administration building.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Reporting Entity

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

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

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

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

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

JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

Northern Ohio Educational Computer Association (NOECA)

The District is a participant in the Northern Ohio Educational Computer Association (NOECA), which is a computer consortium. NOECA is an association of thirty-eight public school districts 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 NOECA Board of Directors consists of two representatives from each county in which participating school districts are located, the chairman of each of the operating committees, and a representative from the fiscal agent. Financial information can be obtained from Betty Schwiefert, who serves as Controller, 2900 South Columbus Avenue, Sandusky, Ohio 44870.

Vanguard-Sentinel Career Center

The Vanguard-Sentinel Career Center (Career Center) is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio, which provides vocational education to students. The Career Center is operated under the direction of a Board consisting of one representative from the Seneca East Local School District, one representative from twelve other participating school districts, and two representatives from the Fremont City School District. The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation on the Board. The Career Center is its own budgeting and taxing authority. Financial information can be obtained from Jay Valasek, Vanguard-Sentinel Career Center, 1306 Cedar Street, Fremont, Ohio 43420.

Bay Area Council

The Bay Area Council was established in 1986 to carry out a cooperative program for the purchase of natural gas among boards of education located in Erie, Huron, Ottawa, Sandusky, Seneca, and Wood Counties. The Bay Area Council is organized under Ohio laws as a regional council of governments pursuant to a written agreement entered into by its member boards of education. The Bay Area Council is governed by a Board of Directors. This Board is elected by an Assembly consisting of a representative from each participating school district. Financial information can be obtained from the Erie County Educational Service Center, who serves as fiscal agent, 2902 Columbus Avenue, Sandusky, Ohio 44870.

Northwestern Ohio Educational Research Council, Incorporated

The Northwestern Ohio Educational Research Council, Inc. is a non-profit organization under the direction of a Board of Directors. The Council was formed to provide conferences and training to personnel of the participating districts. 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. To obtain financial information write to the Northwestern Ohio Educational Research Council, Inc., David G. Elsass, Treasurer, at P.O. Box 456, Ashland, Ohio 44805.

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

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

RELATED ORGANIZATION

Seneca East Public Library

The Seneca East Public Library is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio created under Chapter 3375 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Library is governed by a Board of Trustees appointed by the Seneca East Board of Education. The Board of Trustees possesses its own contracting and budgeting authority, hires and fires personnel, and does not depend on the District for operational subsidies. Although the District serves as the taxing authority, its role is limited to a ministerial function. The determination to request approval of a tax, the rate, and the purpose are discretionary decisions made solely by the Board of Trustees. Financial information can be obtained from the Seneca East Public Library, Ernestine Walliser, who serves as Clerk-Treasurer, 14 North Main Street, Attica, Ohio 44807.

INSURANCE PURCHASING POOLS

North Central Ohio Joint Self-Insurance Association (the "Association")

The Association is a public entity risk pool consisting of the North Central Ohio Educational Service Center, the Sandusky County Educational Service Center, and five local school districts – Tiffin, Old Fort, Bettsville, Seneca East, and New Riegel. The Association was established pursuant to Section 9.833, Ohio Revised Code, in order to act as a common risk management and insurance program. The Association's Board of Directors is comprised of one member from each of the local school districts, the North Central Ohio Educational Service Center, and the Sandusky County Educational Service Center. The North Central Ohio Educational Service Center acts as fiscal agent to the Association. Refer to Note 12.B. for further information on this public entity risk pool.

Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan

The District participates in a group rating plan for workers' compensation as established in Section 4123.29 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP) was established as an insurance purchasing pool. The GRP is governed by a three-member Board of Directors. The Executive Director of the OSBA, or his designee, serves as coordinator of the program. Each year, the participating school districts pay an enrollment fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program. Refer to Note 12.C. for further information on this group rating plan.

B. Fund Accounting

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

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

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

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

The following are the District's major governmental funds:

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

<u>Debt service fund</u> - The debt service fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources and payment of general obligation bond and principal and interest from governmental resources when the government is obligated is some manner for payment. It is also used to account for the accumulation or resources and payment of general obligation bonds payable.

<u>Building fund</u> - This fund is used to account for transactions associated with building construction and improvements.

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

PROPRIETARY FUND

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

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

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

C. Basis of Presentation and Measurement Focus

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The private-purpose trust fund is reported using the economic resources measurement focus. The agency fund does not report a measurement focus as it does not report operations.

D. Basis of Accounting

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

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

Nonexchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, income taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied (See Note 6). Revenue from income taxes is recognized in the fiscal year in which the underlying exchange transaction is accrued (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 year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

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

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

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

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

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

On governmental fund financial statements, receivables that will not be collected within the available period and delinquent property taxes due at June 30, 2009, are recorded as deferred revenue.

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

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

E. Budgets

The District is required by State statute to adopt an annual appropriated cash basis budget for all funds, except agency funds. The specific timetable for fiscal year 2009 is as follows:

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

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

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

- 3. Prior to April 1, the Board of Education accepts, by formal resolution, the tax rates as determined by the Budget Commission and receives the Commission's certificate of estimated resources which states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to July 1, the District must revise its budget so that total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing year will not exceed the amount stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as a basis for the appropriation measure. On or about July 1, the certificate is amended to include any unencumbered balances from the preceding year as reported by the District Treasurer. The certificate may be further amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the District Treasurer. The budget figures, as shown in the accompanying budgetary statement, reflect the amounts set forth in the original and final amended certificates issued for fiscal year 2009.
- 4. By July 1, the annual appropriation resolution is legally enacted by the Board of Education at the fund level of expenditures, which is the legal level of budgetary control. State statute permits a temporary appropriation to be effective until no later than October 1 of each year. Resolution appropriations by fund must be within the estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission and the total of expenditures and encumbrances may not exceed the appropriation totals.
- 5. Any revisions that alter the total of any fund appropriation must be approved by the Board of Education.
- 6. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds consistent with the general obligation bond indenture and other statutory provisions. All funds completed the year within the amount of their legally authorized cash basis appropriation.
- 7. Appropriations amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the Board of Education through the year by supplemental appropriations, which either reallocated or increased the original appropriated amounts. All supplemental appropriations were legally enacted by the Board prior to June 30, 2009. The budget figures, as shown in the accompanying budgetary statement, reflect the original and final appropriation amounts including all amendments and modifications.
- 8. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year end. Encumbered appropriations are carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and need not be reappropriated. Expenditures plus encumbrances may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the fund level.

As part of formal budgetary control, purchase orders, contracts and other commitment for the expenditure of monies are encumbered and recorded as the equivalent of expenditures on the non-GAAP budgetary basis in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation and to determine and maintain legal compliance. On the GAAP basis, encumbrances outstanding at year end are reported as reservations of fund balances for subsequent year expenditures.

F. Cash and Investments

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

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

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

During fiscal year 2009, investments were limited to State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio). Investments in STAR Ohio are reported at fair market value, which is based on quoted market prices.

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

Under existing Ohio statutes all investment earnings are assigned to the general fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund. By policy of the Board of Education, investment earnings are assigned to the general fund, building fund, classroom facilities maintenance fund (a nonmajor governmental fund), the classroom facilities fund (a nonmajor governmental fund), the replacement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) and the private-purpose trust fund. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2009 amounted to \$39,248, which includes \$15,039 assigned from other funds.

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

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

G. Inventory

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

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

H. Capital Assets

General capital assets are those assets specifically related to activities reported in the governmental funds. These assets generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net assets, but are not reported in the fund financial statements.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. The District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$1,500. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not. The District does not possess infrastructure.

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

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

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

	Governmental
	Activities
Description	Estimated Lives
Buildings and improvements	20 - 50 years
Furniture and equipment	5 - 20 years
Vehicles	6 - 10 years

I. Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "interfund loans receivables/payables". These amounts are eliminated in the governmental activities column on the statement of net assets. The District did not have any interfund loans receivable or payable at June 30, 2009.

J. Compensated Absences

In accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences", a liability for vacation leave is accrued if a) the employees' rights to payment are attributable to services already rendered; and b) it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or other means, such as cash payment at termination or retirement. The District records a liability for accumulated unused vacation time when earned for all employees with more than one year of service. A liability for sick leave is accrued using the vesting method; i.e., the liability is based on the sick leave accumulated at June 30, 2009, by those employees who are currently eligible to receive termination (severance) payments, as well as those employees expected to become eligible in the future. For purposes of establishing a liability for sick leave on employees expected to become eligible to retire in the future, all employees with at least 10 years of service regardless of their age were considered expected to become eligible to retire in accordance with GASB Statement No. 16.

The total liability for vacation and sick leave payments has been calculated using pay rates in effect at June 30, 2009 and reduced to the maximum payment allowed by labor contract and/or statute, plus any applicable additional salary related payments.

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

For governmental fund financial statements, the current portion of unpaid compensated absences is the amount expected to be paid using expendable available resources. These amounts are recorded in the account "compensated absences payable" in the fund from which the employees who have accumulated unpaid leave are paid. The noncurrent portion of the liability is not reported.

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

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

K. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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

L. Fund Balance Reserves

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

M. Net Assets

Net assets represent the difference between assets and liabilities. Net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt consist of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net assets are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. The amount restricted for other purposes includes amounts restricted for the termination benefits fund (a nonmajor governmental fund).

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

N. Prepayments

Certain payments to vendors reflect the costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements. These items are reported as assets on the balance sheet using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amounts is recorded at the time of the purchase and the expenditure/expense is reported in the year in which services are consumed. At the fiscal year end, because prepayments are not available to finance future governmental fund expenditures, the fund balance is reserved on the fund financial statements by an amount equal to the carrying value of the assets.

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

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

O. Estimates

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

P. Interfund Activity

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

Interfund activity between governmental funds is eliminated in the statement of activities.

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 the Board of Education and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. Nether type of transaction occurred during fiscal year 2009.

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

A. Change in Accounting Principles

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

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

B. Deficit Fund Balances

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

	<u>Deficit</u>
Nonmajor Funds	
EMIS	\$ 13
Title VI-B	16,044
Title I	182
Classroom reduction grant	98

The general fund is liable for any deficits in these funds and provides transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur. The deficit fund balances result from adjustments for accrued liabilities.

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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

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

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

A. Cash on Hand

At fiscal year end, the District had \$2,770 in undeposited cash on hand which is included on the financial statements of the District as part of "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents."

B. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2009, the carrying amount of all District deposits was \$2,248,708. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "<u>Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures</u>", as of June 30, 2009, \$1,824,098 of the District's bank balance of \$2,324,098 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed below, while \$500,000 was covered by the FDIC.

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned. All deposits are collateralized with eligible securities in amounts equal to at least 105% of the carrying value of the deposits. Such collateral, as permitted by the Ohio Revised Code, is held in single financial institution collateral pools at Federal Reserve Banks, or at member banks of the federal reserve system, in the name of the respective depository bank and pledged as a pool of collateral against all of the public deposits it holds or as specific collateral held at the Federal Reserve Bank in the name of the District.

C. Investments

As of June 30, 2009, the District had the following investments and maturities:

		Investment
		Maturities
		6 months or
<u>Investment types</u>	Fair Value	less
STAR Ohio	\$ 6,182	\$ 6,182
Total	\$ 6,182	\$ 6,182

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

Credit Risk: The District's investments in STAR Ohio were assigned an AAAm money market rating by Standard and Poor's.

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

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

<u>Investment types</u>	Fair Value	% of Total
STAR Ohio	\$ 6,182	100.00
Total	\$ 6,182	100.00

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

D. Reconciliation of cash and investments to the statement of net assets

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

Cash and investments per note	
Carrying amount of deposits	\$ 2,248,708
Investments	6,182
Cash on hand	2,770
Total	\$ 2,257,660
Cash and investments per statement of net assets	
Governmental activities	\$ 2,033,777
Private-purpose trust funds	201,481
Agency funds	22,402
Total	\$ 2,257,660

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

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

Transfers to nonmajor governmental funds from:	
General fund	\$ 278,750
Building fund	35,000
Transfers to building fund from:	
Nonmajor governmental fund	 1,039,165
Total	\$ 1,352,915

Transfers are used to move revenues from the fund that statute or budget required to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them and to use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations. The transfer from the building fund to the capital projects fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) was for technology replacement. The transfers from the permanent improvement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) and the classroom facilities fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) were to provide funding for locally funded initiative (LFI) projects in the District.

Interfund transfers between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements; therefore, no transfers are reported on the statement of activities.

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES

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

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

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)

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

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

The District receives property taxes from Seneca and Huron Counties. The County Auditors periodically advance to the District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the Counties by June 30, 2009, are available to finance fiscal year 2009 operations. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2009 was \$216,926 in the general fund, \$84,187 in the bond retirement debt service fund and \$4,740 in the classroom facilities maintenance fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). These amounts are recorded as revenue. The amount available for advance at June 30, 2008 was \$319,755 in the general fund, \$123,551 in the bond retirement debt service fund and \$7,375 in the classroom facilities maintenance fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). The amount of second-half real property taxes available for advance at fiscal year end can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

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

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

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)

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

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

	2008 Sec	ond	2009 Fi	rst	
	Half Collec	ctions	Half Collections		
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent	
Agricultural/residential					
and other real estate	\$ 81,613,560	91.14	\$ 86,243,520	93.49	
Public utility personal	6,960,400	7.77	6,002,000	6.51	
Tangible personal property	973,485	1.09			
Total	\$ 89,547,445	100.00	\$ 92,245,520	100.00	
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$38.99		\$38.99		

NOTE 7 - SCHOOL DISTRICT INCOME TAX

The voters of the District passed a 1% school district income tax that was renewed at the November 7, 2005 election. This tax is effective for five years and expires on December 31, 2010. School district income tax revenue received by the general fund during fiscal year 2009 was \$1,271,767.

NOTE 8 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2009 consisted of property and income taxes, accrued interest, and intergovernmental grants and entitlements. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs and the current year guarantee of federal funds. A summary of the principal items of receivables reported on the statement of net assets follows:

Governmental activities:

Taxes	\$ 2,968,038
Accrued interest	408
Intergovernmental	3,754
Total	\$ 2,972,200

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

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

NOTE 9 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance 06/30/08	Additions	Disposals	Balance 06/30/09
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 20,972	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 20,972
Construction in progress	3,354,187	911,727	(4,265,914)	
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	3,375,159	911,727	(4,265,914)	20,972
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	27,380,999	4,424,414	-	31,805,413
Furniture and equipment	950,453	101,563	(145,024)	906,992
Vehicles	987,259	249,152	(464,477)	771,934
Total capital assets, being depreciated	29,318,711	4,775,129	(609,501)	33,484,339
Less: accumulated depreciation				
Buildings and improvements	(291,842)	(594,866)	-	(886,708)
Furniture and equipment	(349,042)	(50,673)	78,513	(321,202)
Vehicles	(691,994)	(37,828)	207,977	(521,845)
Total accumulated depreciation	(1,332,878)	(683,367)	286,490	(1,729,755)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 31,360,992	\$ 5,003,489	\$ (4,588,925)	\$ 31,775,556

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

<u>Instruction</u> :	
Regular	\$ 357,260
Special	32,263
Vocational	13,442
Support services:	
Pupil	8,612
Instructional staff	24,430
Administration	48,537
Fiscal	16,301
Operations and maintenance	36,283
Pupil transportation	67,426
Extracurricular	37,986
Food service operations	40,827
Total depreciation expense	\$ 683,367

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

NOTE 10 - CAPITAL LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE

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

Capital assets consisting of furniture and equipment have been capitalized in the amount of \$123,755. This amount represents the present value of the minimum lease payments at the time of acquisition. Accumulated depreciation as of June 30, 2009 was \$115,804, leaving a current book value of \$7,951. A corresponding liability was recorded in the government-wide financial statements. Principal payments in the 2009 fiscal year totaled \$20,824 paid by the general fund.

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

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Amount
2010	\$ 6,054
2011	2,787
2012	2,787
2013	2,787
Total minimum lease payments	14,415
Less amount representing interest	(1,653)
Total	\$ 12,762

NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

	Interest Rate	_	Balance 06/30/08	<u>A</u>	dditions	R	eductions		Balance 06/30/09	Amounts Due in One Year
Governmental activities:	25490/	¢.	11 410 424	Ф	26.025	Φ	(205,000)	Φ	11 140 450	¢ 215 000
General obligation bonds	3.5-4.8%	Þ	11,419,424	\$	26,035	3	(305,000)	\$	11,140,459	\$ 315,000
Capital lease obligations			33,586		-		(20,824)		12,762	5,350
Compensated absences		_	661,377	_	16,574	_	(19,702)	_	658,249	19,942
Total governmental activities										
long-term liabilities		\$	12,114,387	\$	42,609	\$	(345,526)	\$	11,811,470	\$ 340,292

Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the employees' salaries are paid, which for the District is primarily the general fund.

See Note 10 for detail on the District's capital lease obligation.

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

NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

B. On November 1, 2005, the District issued general obligation bonds. The issuance proceeds of \$11,845,986 were issued to finance the District's portion of the Ohio Schools Facilities Project, and retired the \$9,000,000 in bond anticipation notes issued on May 3, 2005. The principal balance of the general obligation bonds at June 30, 2009 was \$11,025,000.

The issue is comprised of both current interest bonds, par value \$11,800,000, and capital appreciation bonds, par value \$45,986. The capital appreciation bonds mature between 2019 and December 1, 2021 at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal, plus accrued interest to the redemption date. The accreted value at maturity for the capital appreciation bonds is \$1,335,000. Total accreted interest of \$69,473 has been included in the statement of activities.

The following is a schedule of activity for fiscal year 2009 on the general obligation bonds:

	Balance			Balance
	06/30/08	<u>Additions</u>	Reductions	06/30/09
Current interest bonds	\$ 11,330,000	\$ -	\$ (305,000)	\$ 11,025,000
Capital appreciation bonds	45,986	-	-	45,986
Accreted interest on				
capital appreciation bonds	43,438	26,035		69,473
Total refunding bonds	<u>\$ 11,419,424</u>	\$ 26,035	\$ (305,000)	\$ 11,140,459

The following is a summary of the future debt service requirements to maturity for the general obligation bonds:

Fiscal Year Ending	_	Current Interest Bonds				Capital Appreciation Bonds					
<u>June 30,</u>		Principal		Interest		Total	Pri	ncipal	_	Interest	 Total
2010	\$	315,000	\$	471,644	\$	786,644	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
2011		325,000		460,443		785,443		-		-	-
2012		340,000		448,806		788,806		-		-	-
2013		350,000		435,856		785,856		-		-	-
2014		365,000		421,556		786,556		-		-	-
2015 - 2019		1,615,000		1,871,809		3,486,809	1	9,126		425,874	445,000
2020 - 2024		1,395,000		1,643,515		3,038,515	2	6,860		863,140	890,000
2025 - 2029		2,780,000		1,120,278		3,900,278		-		-	-
2030 - 2034		3,540,000		417,378		3,957,378					
Total	\$	11,025,000	\$ '	7,291,285	\$	18,316,285	\$ 4	5,986	\$	1,289,014	\$ 1,335,000

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

NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

C. Legal Debt Margin

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

The Ohio Revised Code further provides that when a Board of Education declares a resolution that the student population is not adequately served by existing facilities, and that insufficient capacity exists within the 9% limit to finance additional facilities, the State Department of Education may declare that district a "special needs" district. This permits the incurrence of additional debt based upon projected 5-year growth of the school district's assessed valuation. The District was determined to be a "special needs" district by the State Superintendent.

NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Comprehensive

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

Coverages provided by Indiana Insurance are as follows:

overages provided by indiana insurance are as rono with	
Buildings and contents - replacement cost (\$2,500 deductible)	\$26,228,087
Computer equipment (\$250 deductible)	443,003
Contractor's equipment (\$250 deductible)	20,000
Miscellaneous radio (\$250 deductible)	10,000
Musical instruments	100,000
Automobile liability	1,000,000
Uninsured motorists	100,000
Medical payments - per person	5,000
General liability	1,000,000 (per occurrence)
	2,000,000 (aggregate)
Professional errors and omissions	1,000,000 (each loss)
	1,000,000 (aggregate)
Sexual misconduct liability	1,000,000 (each loss)
	1,000,000 (aggregate)
Employers stop gap liability	1,000,000 (each accident loss)
	1,000,000 (each employee limit)
	2,000,000 (aggregate)

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 last year.

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

NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

B. Health Insurance

The District joined together with other area school districts to form the North Central Ohio Joint-Self Insurance Association (Note 2.A.), a public entity risk pool for seven member school districts. The risk of loss transfers entirely to the pool. The pool is self-sustaining through member premiums. The District paid a monthly premium to the pool for health insurance. The agreement for formation of the pool provided that it will be self-sustaining through member premiums and the pool will purchase stop-loss insurance policies through commercial companies to cover claims in excess of \$50,000 for any employee.

C. Workers' Compensation Plan

The District participates in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (Plan), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 2.A.). The Plan's business and affairs are conducted by a three member Board of Directors consisting of the President, the President-Elect and the Immediate Past President of the Ohio School Boards Association. The Executive Director of the OSBA, or his designee, serves as coordinator of the program. Each year, the participating school districts pay an enrollment fee to the Plan to cover the costs of administering the Plan.

The intent of the Plan is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the Plan. The workers compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the Plan. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the Plan rather than its individual rate. Participation in the Plan is limited to school districts that can meet the Plan's selection criteria. The firm of Gates McDonald & Co. provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the Plan.

NOTE 13 - PENSION PLANS

A. School Employees Retirement System

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

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

NOTE 13 - PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Funding Policy - Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current District rate is 14 percent of annual covered payroll. A portion of the District's contribution is used to fund pension obligations with the remainder being used to fund health care benefits. For fiscal year 2009, 9.09 percent of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS' Retirement Board up to a statutory maximum amount of 10 percent for plan members and 14 percent for employers. Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions. The District's required contributions for pension obligations to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009, 2008 and 2007 were \$90,517, \$89,664 and \$86,766, respectively; 42.28 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2009 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2008 and 2007.

B. State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio

Plan Description - The District participates in the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS Ohio), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer public employee retirement plan. STRS Ohio provides retirement and disability benefits to members and death and survivor benefits to beneficiaries. STRS Ohio issues a stand-alone financial report that may be obtained by writing to STRS Ohio, 275 E. Broad St., Columbus, OH 43215-3771, by calling (888) 227-7877, or by visiting the STRS Ohio website 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 fiscal year 2009, plan members were required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salaries. The District was required to contribute 14 percent; 13 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. Contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board, upon recommendations of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10 percent for members and 14 percent for employers. Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions.

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

NOTE 13 - PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

The District's required contributions for pension obligations to STRS Ohio for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009, 2008 and 2007 were \$452,906, \$456,191 and \$455,512, respectively; 84.14 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2009 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2008 and 2007. Contributions to the DC and Combined Plans for fiscal year 2009 were \$265 made by the District and \$5,507 made by the plan members.

C. Social Security System

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

NOTE 14 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

A. School Employees Retirement System

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

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

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

The District's contributions for health care (including surcharge) for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009, 2008, and 2007 were \$60,807, \$57,662 and \$46,734, respectively; 42.28 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2009 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2008 and 2007.

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

NOTE 14 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - (Continued)

The Retirement Board, acting with advice of the actuary, allocates a portion of the employer contribution to the Medicare B Fund. For fiscal year 2009, this actuarially required allocation was 0.75 percent of covered payroll. The District's contributions for Medicare Part B for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009, 2008, and 2007 were \$7,468, \$6,460 and \$5,900, respectively; 42.28 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2009 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2008 and 2007.

B. State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio

Plan Description - The District contributes to the cost sharing, multiple employer defined benefit Health Plan (the "Plan") administered by the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS Ohio) for eligible retirees who participated in the defined benefit or combined pension plans offered by STRS Ohio. Benefits include hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs and reimbursement of monthly Medicare Part B premiums. The Plan is included in the report of STRS Ohio which may be obtained by visiting 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 2009, STRS Ohio allocated employer contributions equal to 1 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Stabilization Fund. The District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009, 2008, and 2007 were \$34,839, \$35,092 and \$35,039, respectively; 84.14 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2009 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2008 and 2007.

NOTE 15 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

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

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

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

NOTE 15 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING - (Continued)

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

Net Change in Fund Balance

	General fund			
Budget basis	\$ 11,668			
Net adjustment for revenue accruals	(127,782)			
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals	53,452			
Net adjustment for other sources/uses	(28,994)			
Adjustment for encumbrances	30,008			
GAAP basis	<u>\$ (61,648)</u>			

NOTE 16 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

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

B. Litigation

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

NOTE 17 - STATUTORY RESERVES

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

	T <u>Instruct</u>	Capital Acquisition		
Set-aside balance as of June 30, 2008	\$	(35,719)	\$ (11,706,881)	
Current year set-aside requirement		160,189	160,189	
Current year offsets		-	(281,638)	
Qualifying disbursements		(250,766)		
Total	<u>\$</u>	(126,296)	\$ (11,828,330)	
Balance carried forward to fiscal year 2010	\$	(126,296)	\$ (11,706,881)	

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

NOTE 17 - STATUTORY RESERVES - (Continued)

The District had offsets and qualifying disbursements during the year that reduced the set-aside amount below zero for the textbooks/instructional materials and capital acquisition reserve. The extra amounts spent for textbooks/instructional materials may be used to reduce the set-aside requirement for future years. However, only negative balances from debt proceeds can be carried forward in the capital acquisition set-aside.

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Certified Public Accountants

Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc.

REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Seneca East Local School District Seneca County 13343 East U.S. 224 Attica, Ohio 44807

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Seneca East Local School District, Seneca County (District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 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 Controls Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our 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 District's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in 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 District's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the District's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the 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 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.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements and other matters, 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 one instance of noncompliance that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*, which is described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings as item 2009-001.

The District's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings. We did not audit the District's response and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

We noted certain matters that we have reported to management of the District in a separate letter dated December 18, 2009.

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

Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc.

December 18, 2009

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

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

<u>Finding Number:</u> 2009-001 – Noncompliance Citation

Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.36(A)(2) allows all subdivisions to request increased amended certificates of estimated resources and reduced amended certificates upon determination by the fiscal officer that revenue to be collected will be greater or less than the amount in the official certificate of estimated resources. Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.36(A)(4) requires obtaining a reduced amended certificate if the amount of the deficiency will reduce available resources below the current level of appropriation.

In 2009, the District had estimated receipts greater than actual receipts in the following funds to the extent by which the shortage of actual compared to estimated receipts reduced the total estimated resources to an amount lower than the appropriations.

2009

Fund	Amounts		
Special Revenue-Principal Fund	\$	16,214	
Special Revenue-Title I Disadvantage Children		1,642	
Special Revenue-Title II A		93	
Special Revenue-Title II D		17	
Capital Project -Classroom Facilities		475,036	
Capital Project -Local Initiative		1,134	

Management will monitor and amend the certificate of estimated resources and appropriations as necessary.

SENECA EAST LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT SENECA COUNTY JUNE 30, 2009

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

The prior audit report, for the year ending June 30, 2008, reported no material citations or recommendations.

Rockefeller Building

Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc.

Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT ON APPLYING AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES

Seneca East Local School District Seneca County 13343 East U.S. 224 Attica, Ohio 44807

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 the any anti-harassment policy adopted by a school district or community school."

Accordingly, we have performed the procedures enumerated below, which we agreed to by the Board, solely to assist the Board in evaluating whether the Seneca East 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. The 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 purpose.

- 1. We noted that the Board adopted an anti-harassment policy at its meeting on December 17, 2007.
- 2. We read the policy, noting it included the following requirements for Ohio Revised Code Section 3313.666 (B):
 - (1) A statement prohibiting harassment, intimidation, or bullying of any students 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;
 - (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 to be notified and, to the extent permitted by section 3319.321 of the Revised Code and the "Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974," 88 Stat. 571, 20 U.S.C. 1232q, as amended, have access to any written reports pertaining to the prohibited incident;
- (6) A procedure for documenting any prohibited incident that is reported;
- (7) A procedure for responding to and investigating any report incidents;
- (8) A strategy for protecting a victim from additional harassment, intimidation, or bullying, and from retaliation following a report;
- (9) A disciplinary procedure from 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 report incidents and post the summary on its web site, if the district has a web site, to the extent permitted by section 3319.321 of the Revised Code and the "Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974," 88 Stat. 571, 20 U.S.C. 1232q, as amended.

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

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

Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc.

December 18, 2009



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

SENECA EAST LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT SENECA COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED MARCH 2, 2010