BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Audited)

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

AARON BUTTS, TREASURER



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Board of Education Cardington-Lincoln Local School District 121 Nichols Street Cardington, Ohio 43315

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

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

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

December 16, 2009



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

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Independent Auditor's Report	1 - 2
Management's Discussion and Analysis	3 - 12
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-Wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Assets	13 14
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	15
of Governmental Activities	16
Balances - Governmental Funds	17
in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	18
Balance - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) - General Fund	19 20
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets - Fiduciary Funds	21
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	22 - 55
Supplementary Data:	
Schedule of Receipts and Expenditures of Federal Awards	56 - 57
Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements	
Performed in Accordance With Government Auditing Standards	58 - 59
Report on Compliance With Requirements Applicable to Its Major Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance	
in Accordance With OMB Circular A-133	60 - 61
Schedule of Findings and Responses OMB Circular A-133 §.505	62
Status of Prior Audit Findings OMB Circular A-133 § .505	63

Julian & Grube, Inc.

Serving Ohio Local Governments

333 County Line Rd. West, Westerville, OH 43082 Phone: 614.846.1899 Fax: 614.846.2799

Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Education Cardington-Lincoln Local School District 121 Nichols Street Cardington, OH 43315

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

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

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

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 23, 2009, on our consideration of Cardington-Lincoln Local School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Independent Auditor's Report Cardington-Lincoln Local School District Page Two

Julian & Lube, Elec.

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

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

Julian & Grube, Inc. November 23, 2009

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

The management's discussion and analysis of the Cardington-Lincoln 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 \$2,662,027 which represents a 9.37% decrease from 2008.
- General revenues accounted for \$9,285,662 in revenue or 78.12% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$2,601,312 or 21.88% of total revenues of \$11,886,974.
- The District had \$14,549,001 in expenses related to governmental activities; \$2,601,312 of these expenses was offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues supporting governmental activities (primarily taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$9,285,662 were not adequate to provide for these programs.
- The District's has two major governmental funds, the general fund and bond retirement fund. The general fund had \$10,166,234 in revenues and \$11,620,925 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2009, the general fund's fund balance decreased \$1,454,691 from \$2,086,630 to \$631,939.
- The bond retirement fund had \$463,204 in revenues and \$524,276 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2009, the bond retirement fund's fund balance decreased \$61,072 from \$1,453,634 to \$1,392,562.

Using the Basic Financial Statements

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

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

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 takes into accounts all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

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

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, administration, operation and maintenance of plant, pupil transportation, extracurricular activities, and food service operations. The statement of net assets and statement of activities can be found on pages 13 and 14 of this report.

The government-wide financial statements include not only Cardington-Lincoln Local School District itself (known as the primary government), but also a legally separate community school district for which the District is financially accountable. Financial information for the component unit, Cardington-Lincoln Local Digital Academy, is reported separately from the financial information presented for the primary government itself.

Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the District's major governmental fund 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 major governmental funds are the general fund and bond retirement 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.

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 22-55 of this report.

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

The District as a Whole

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

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

Net Assets

	Governmental Activities 2009		G	overnmental Activities 2008
Assets				
Current and other assets	\$	6,673,787	\$	7,989,241
Capital assets, net		28,050,812		29,359,060
Total assets		34,724,599		37,348,301
<u>Liabilities</u>				
Current liabilities		3,259,554		3,012,946
Long-term liabilities		5,704,105		5,912,388
Total liabilities		8,963,659		8,925,334
Net Assets				
Invested in capital				
assets, net of related debt		23,295,818		24,284,066
Restricted		2,574,955		2,755,814
Unrestricted (deficit)		(109,833)		1,383,087
Total net assets	\$	25,760,940	\$	28,422,967

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 \$25,760,940.

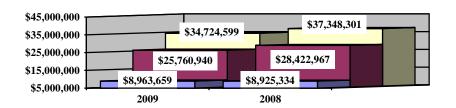
At year-end, capital assets represented 80.78% of total assets. Capital assets include land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, and vehicles. Capital assets, net of related debt to acquire the assets at June 30, 2009 were \$23,295,818. These capital assets are used 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, \$2,574,955, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net assets is a deficit of \$109,833.

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

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

Governmental Activities





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

Change in Net Assets

n.	Governmental Activities 2009	Governmental Activities 2008
Revenues		
Program revenues:		
Charges for services and sales	\$ 982,920	\$ 975,556
Operating grants and contributions	1,618,392	1,623,747
Capital grants and contributions	-	47,821
General revenues:		
Property taxes	2,366,911	3,216,049
Grants and entitlements	6,665,975	6,590,279
Payment in lieu of taxes	160,294	285,929
Investment earnings	49,369	178,365
Other	43,113	59,587
Total revenues	11,886,974	12,977,333

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

Change in Net Assets

	Governmental Activities 2009	Governmental Activities 2008
<u>Expenses</u>		
Program expenses:		
Instruction:		
Regular	\$ 5,827,947	\$ 5,668,411
Special	1,357,723	1,183,986
Vocational	327,129	357,557
Other	1,443,034	1,343,356
Support services:		
Pupil	467,419	466,996
Instructional staff	471,952	524,259
Board of education	31,799	24,008
Administration	1,014,911	908,202
Fiscal	233,011	249,229
Operations and maintenance	1,717,239	1,576,123
Pupil transportation	514,140	599,888
Operations of non-instructional services:		
Food service operations	545,026	511,825
Other non-instructional services	1,810	1,522
Extracurricular activities	353,214	326,133
Interest and fiscal charges	242,647	252,414
Total expenses	14,549,001	13,993,909
Special item		
Refund to Ohio Schools Facilities Commission		(207,934)
Change in net assets	(2,662,027)	(1,224,510)
Net assets at beginning of year	28,422,967	29,647,477
Net assets at end of year	\$ 25,760,940	\$ 28,422,967

Governmental Activities

Net assets of the District's governmental activities decreased \$2,662,027. Total governmental expenses of \$14,549,001 were offset by program revenues of \$2,601,312 and general revenues of \$9,285,662. Program revenues supported 17.88% of the total governmental expenses.

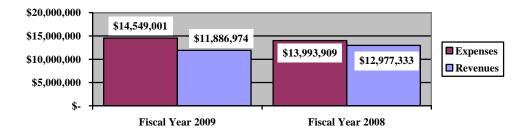
The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes, and unrestricted grants and entitlements. These revenue sources represent 75.99% of total governmental revenue.

The largest expense of the District is for instructional programs. Instruction expenses totaled \$8,955,833 or 61.56% of total governmental expenses for fiscal year 2009.

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

The graph below presents the District's governmental activities revenue 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

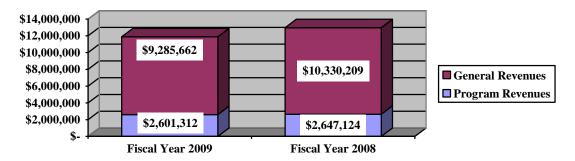
	Total Cost of Services 2009	Net Cost of Services 2009	Total Cost of Services 2008	Net Cost of Services 2008
Program expenses				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$ 5,827,947	\$ 5,149,022	\$ 5,668,411	\$ 5,035,925
Special	1,357,723	416,250	1,183,986	(19,863)
Vocational	327,129	242,541	357,557	272,828
Other	1,443,034	1,438,034	1,343,356	1,338,236
Support services:				
Pupil	467,419	467,419	466,996	466,996
Instructional staff	471,952	222,405	524,259	469,649
Board of education	31,799	31,799	24,008	24,008
Administration	1,014,911	957,211	908,202	848,486
Fiscal	233,011	233,011	249,229	249,229
Operations and maintenance	1,717,239	1,705,239	1,576,123	1,522,092
Pupil transportation	514,140	499,456	599,888	577,265
Operations of non-instructional services:				
Food service operations	545,026	101,852	511,825	91,833
Other non-instructional services	1,810	1,810	1,522	1,522
Extracurricular activities	353,214	238,993	326,133	216,165
Interest and fiscal charges	242,647	242,647	252,414	252,414
Total expenses	\$ 14,549,001	\$ 11,947,689	\$ 13,993,909	\$ 11,346,785

The dependence upon tax and other general revenues for governmental activities is apparent, 80.91% of instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, general revenue support is 82.12%. The District's taxpayers, as a whole, are by far the primary support for District's students.

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

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

Governmental Activities - General and Program Revenues



The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$3,163,826, which is lower than last year's total of \$4,822,587. 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 Change
General	\$ 631,939	\$ 2,086,630	\$ (1,454,691)	(69.71) %
Bond retirement	1,392,562	1,453,634	(61,072)	(4.20) %
Other governmental	1,139,325	1,282,323	(142,998)	(11.15) %
Total	\$ 3,163,826	\$ 4,822,587	\$ (1,658,761)	(34.40) %

General Fund

The District's general fund balance decreased \$1,454,691. The decrease in fund balance can be attributed to a decrease in tax revenue and payment in lieu of taxes as well as an increase in expenditures.

The table that follows assists in illustrating the financial activities and fund balances of the general fund:

n.	2009 Amount	2008 Amount	Increase/ (Decrease)	Percentage Change
Revenues	4.040.200	A 2 455 250	Φ (55.0.00)	(22.55) 2/
Property taxes	\$ 1,910,399	\$ 2,467,359	\$ (556,960)	(22.57) %
Tuition	585,475	580,767	4,708	0.81 %
Earnings on investments	41,730	153,883	(112,153)	(72.88) %
Intergovernmental	7,420,627	7,395,067	25,560	0.35 %
Other revenues	47,709	71,834	(24,125)	(33.58) %
Payment in lieu of taxes	160,294	285,923	(125,629)	(43.94) %
Total	\$ 10,166,234	\$ 10,954,833	\$ (788,599)	(7.20) %

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

	2009 _ Amount	2008 Amount	Increase (Decrease)	Percentage Change
Expenditures				-
Instruction	\$ 7,358,359	\$ 6,797,980	\$ 560,379	8.24 %
Support services	4,079,527	4,006,456	73,071	1.82 %
Non-instructional services	1,810	1,522	288	18.92 %
Extracurricular activities	181,229	172,490	8,739	5.07 %
Debt service		3,437	(3,437)	(100.00) %
Total	\$ 11,620,925	\$ 10,981,885	\$ 639,040	5.82 %

Overall revenues of the general fund decreased \$788,599 or 7.20%. Tax revenue decreased \$556,960 or 22.57% from the prior year. This decrease was attributable to the amount of taxes collected and available to the District as an advance at fiscal year end. There was an approximate \$130,000 additional amount of tax advance that was available to the District from the County Auditor at June 30, 2008. This variance resulted in more tax revenue being reported in fiscal year 2008 compared to 2009. The amount of tax advances available from the county auditor can vary depending upon when tax bills are mailed. Tax revenue also decreased due to the phase out of tangible personal property taxes. Payment in lieu of taxes decreased \$125,629 due to the timing and collection of receipts related to property tax exemption compensation.

Overall expenditures of the general fund increased \$639,040 or 5.82%. The most significant increase was in the area of instruction. This increase was due to the rising operating costs of the District as well as an increase in wages and benefits.

Bond Retirement Fund

The District's bond retirement fund, had \$463,204 in revenues and \$524,276 in expenditures. Tax revenue decreased approximately \$295,731 primarily due to a decrease in the amount of taxes collected and available as advance at year-end as described above. During fiscal year 2009, the bond retirement fund's fund balance decreased \$61,072 from \$1,453,634 to \$1,392,562.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During the course of fiscal year 2009, the District amended its general fund budget several times. For the general fund, original budgeted revenues were \$10,797,447, which is \$27,125 lower than final budgeted revenues of \$10,824,572. Actual revenues for fiscal 2009 were \$10,231,444. This represents a \$593,128 decrease over final budgeted revenues.

General fund original appropriations and other financing uses totaled \$12,271,071, which is \$8,050 lower than the final appropriations and other financing uses. The actual budget basis expenditures and other financing uses for fiscal year 2009 totaled \$11,562,183, which is \$716,938 less than the final budgeted appropriations.

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

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2009, the District had \$28,050,812 invested in land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment and vehicles. This entire amount is reported in governmental activities. The following table shows June 30, 2009 balances compared to June 30, 2008:

Capital Assets at June 30 (Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities	
	<u>2009</u>	2008
Land	\$ 279,100	\$ 279,100
Land improvements	1,367,438	1,479,791
Building and improvements	25,902,583	27,069,745
Furniture and equipment	358,158	407,746
Vehicles	143,533	122,678
Total	\$ 28,050,812	\$ 29,359,060

The overall decrease in capital assets of \$1,308,248 is due to current year depreciation expense of \$1,382,647 exceeding current year additions of \$74,399.

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

Debt Administration

At June 30, 2009, the District had \$5,065,928 in general obligation bonds outstanding. Of this total, \$335,000 is due within one year and \$4,730,928 is due in more than one year.

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

The following table summarizes the bonds and loans outstanding:

Outstanding Debt, at Year End

	Governmental Activities 2009	Governmental Activities 2008	
Current interest bonds - series 2002	\$ 570,000	\$ 745,000	
Capital appreciation bonds - series 2002	259,996	259,996	
Accreted interest - series 2002	194,686	162,032	
Current interest bonds - series 2003	2,850,000	2,955,000	
Capital appreciation bonds - series 2003	74,998	74,998	
Accreted interest - series 2003	81,998	63,810	
Current interest bonds - auditorium	960,000	1,000,000	
Capital appreciation bonds - auditorium	40,000	40,000	
Accreted interest - auditorium	34,250	25,609	
Total	\$ 5,065,928	\$ 5,326,445	

At June 30, 2009, the District's voted debt margin was \$6,898,342 and an unvoted debt margin of \$114,009.

See Note 8 to the basic financial statements for additional information on the District's debt administration.

Current Financial Related Activities

Funding

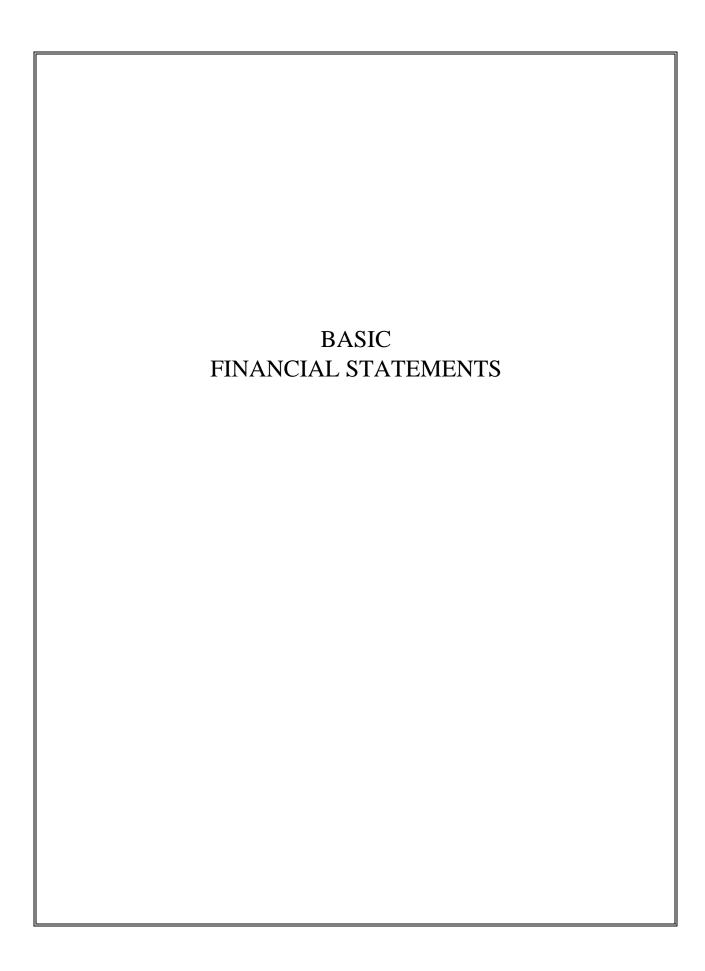
The District historically receives 67% of its operating revenues through the state foundation formula for school funding. Adjustments to the funding formula by the state to phase in parity aid have contributed the most significant amount of revenue to the District over the past three fiscal years. The state's biennium for fiscal year 2010 and 2011 will provide new funding to the District as unrestricted funds. From 1998 to 2008, local property values have increased \$60,374,265. This increase represents a shift in revenues to the District of less state funding and more local dependence on property tax collections. The District's last levy that provided additional operating funds to the District was passed in 1986.

Budget

81% of the general fund budget is expended for employee wages and fringe benefits. In the most recent preceding years, the District has been able to successfully manage the rising cost of health insurance premiums to keep renewal premium increases around 9%. However, the unknown nature of the insurance industry makes us very cautious when planning for the future.

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 Mr. Aaron Butts, Cardington-Lincoln Local School District, 121 Nichols Street Annex, Cardington, Ohio 43315-1121.



STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2009

	Primary Government	Component Unit	
	Governmental Activities	Cardington-Lincoln Local Digital Academy	
Assets:	Activities	Local Digital Academy	
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,996,431	\$ 140,901	
Cash with escrow agent	1,960		
Receivables:	·		
Taxes	2,441,412	_	
Intergovernmental	205,058	7,126	
Accrued interest	7,378	-	
Prepayments	15,476		
Materials and supplies inventory	6,072	-	
Capital assets:			
Land	279,100	_	
Depreciable capital assets, net	27,771,712	9,070	
Capital assets, net	28,050,812	9,070	
Total assets	34,724,599	157,097	
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	27,224	44,552	
Retainage payable	1,960	-	
Accrued wages and benefits	941,412	-	
Pension obligation payable	260,254	-	
Intergovernmental payable	281,452	-	
Unearned revenue	1,737,966	-	
Accrued interest payable	9,286	-	
Long-term liabilities:			
Due within one year	373,729	-	
Due in more than one year	5,330,376	<u> </u>	
Total liabilities	8,963,659	44,552	
Net Assets:			
Invested in capital assets, net			
of related debt	23,295,818	9,070	
Restricted for:			
Capital projects	481,714		
Debt service	1,414,510		
School facilities projects	573,704		
State funded programs	6,354		
Federally funded programs	14,100		
Student activities	51,269		
Other purposes.	33,304		
Unrestricted (deficit)	(109,833	95,603	
Total net assets	\$ 25,760,940	\$ 112,545	

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

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets

								Assets	
							Primary	Co	mponent
			Program			(Government		Unit
		Cl	arges for	0	perating			Car	rdington
		5	Services	G	rants and	G	overnmental	Line	coln Local
	Expenses	a	nd Sales	Cor	ntributions		Activities	Digita	al Academy
Governmental activities:									
Instruction:									
Regular	\$ 5,827,947	\$	588,817	\$	90,108	\$	(5,149,022)	\$	-
Special	1,357,723		-		941,473		(416,250)		-
Vocational	327,129		-		84,588		(242,541)		-
Other	1,443,034		-		5,000		(1,438,034)		-
Support services:									
Pupil	467,419		_		_		(467,419)		_
Instructional staff	471,952		_		249,547		(222,405)		_
Board of education	31,799		_		,		(31,799)		_
Administration	1,014,911		56,857		843		(957,211)		_
Fiscal	233,011		-		-		(233,011)		_
Operations and maintenance	1,717,239		_		12,000		(1,705,239)		_
Pupil transportation	514,140		_		14,684		(499,456)		_
Operation of non-instructional services:	311,110				11,001		(1)), 130)		
Food service operations	545.026		224,077		219,097		(101,852)		_
Other non-instructional services	/		224,077		217,077		(1,810)		_
Extracurricular activities	353,214		113,169		1,052		(238,993)		_
	242,647		113,107		1,032				_
Interest and fiscal charges						-	(242,647)		
Total governmental activities	\$ 14,549,001	\$	982,920	\$	1,618,392		(11,947,689)		
Component Unit:									
Cardington-Lincoln									
Local Digital Academy	\$ 315,007	\$	-	\$	260,901		-		(54,106)
	General Revenu	es:							
	Property taxes lev		:						
	General purpose						1,960,384		_
	Special revenue						37,083		_
	Debt service						369,444		_
	Grants and entitle						,		
	to specific progr						6,665,975		43,514
	Payment in lieu o						160,294		-
	Investment earning						49,369		153
	Miscellaneous .						43,113		-
									13 667
	Total general rev	chues.					9,285,662		43,667
	Change in net ass	sets					(2,662,027)		(10,439)
	Net assets at beg	inning	of year				28,422,967		122,984
	Net assets at end	l of yea	r		•	\$	25,760,940	\$	112,545

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2009

		General	R	Bond Retirement	Go	Other overnmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Assets:								
Equity in pooled cash								
and cash equivalents	\$	1,230,916	\$	1,318,577	\$	1,418,462	\$	3,967,955
Receivables:								
Taxes		2,004,687		398,234		38,491		2,441,412
Intergovernmental		164,170		-		40,888		205,058
Accrued interest		7,378		-		-		7,378
Prepayments		15,476		-		-		15,476
Materials and supplies inventory		-		-		6,072		6,072
Restricted assets:								
Cash with escrow agent		-		-		1,960		1,960
Equity in pooled cash								
and cash equivalents		28,476		-		-		28,476
Total assets	\$	3,451,103	\$	1,716,811	\$	1,505,873	\$	6,673,787
T inhillsing								
Liabilities: Accounts payable	\$	27,224	\$	_	\$	_	\$	27,224
Retainage payable	Ψ		Ψ	_	Ψ	1,960	Ψ	1,960
Accrued wages and benefits		882,876		_		58,536		941,412
Pension obligation payable		238,348		_		21,906		260,254
Intergovernmental payable		68,954		_		212,498		281,452
Deferred revenue		184,280		31,234		44,179		259,693
Unearned revenue		1,417,482		293,015		27,469		1,737,966
Total liabilities		2,819,164		324,249		366,548		3,509,961
		<u> </u>		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		<u> </u>
Fund Balances:								
Reserved for encumbrances		77,933		-		372		78,305
Reserved for materials and								
supplies inventory		-		-		6,072		6,072
Reserved for prepayments		15,476		-		-		15,476
Reserved for debt service		-		1,318,577		-		1,318,577
Reserved for property tax unavailable								
for appropriation		412,518		73,985		7,731		494,234
Reserved for BWC refunds		28,476		-		-		28,476
Unreserved:								
Designated for budget stabilization		89,029		-		-		89,029
Undesignated, reported in:								
General fund		8,507		-		-		8,507
Special revenue funds		-		-		643,436		643,436
Capital projects funds		-		-		481,714		481,714
Total fund balances		631,939		1,392,562		1,139,325		3,163,826
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	3,451,103	\$	1,716,811	\$	1,505,873	\$	6,673,787

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

Total governmental fund balances			\$ 3,163,826
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.			28,050,812
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.			
Property taxes receivable	\$	209,212	
Intergovernmental receivable	т	43,103	
Accrued interest receivable		7,378	
Total			259,693
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period			
and therefore is not reported in the funds.			(9,286)
•			,
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		(638,177)	
General obligation bonds payable		(5,065,928)	
Total			 (5,704,105)
Net assets of governmental activities			\$ 25,760,940

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

	General	Bond Retirement	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:				
From local sources:				
Property taxes	\$ 1,910,399	\$ 372,718	\$ 36,218	\$ 2,319,335
Tuition	585,475	-	-	585,475
Charges for services	-	-	224,077	224,077
Earnings on investments	41,730	-	9,611	51,341
Extracurricular	657	-	169,369	170,026
Rental income	-	-	160	160
Contributions and donations	-	-	3,252	3,252
Other local revenues	47,052	-	-	47,052
Payment in lieu of taxes	160,294	-	-	160,294
Intergovernmental - State	7,420,627	90,486	56,586	7,567,699
Intergovernmental - Federal	10.166.224	162.204	668,181	668,181
Total revenues	10,166,234	463,204	1,167,454	11,796,892
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	4,693,465	-	87,419	4,780,884
Special	935,416	-	376,935	1,312,351
Vocational	291,444	-	-	291,444
Other	1,438,034	-	5,000	1,443,034
Support services:				
Pupil	465,747	-	-	465,747
Instructional staff	400,046	-	23,591	423,637
Board of education	31,799	-	-	31,799
Administration	933,119	14.405	40,618	973,737
Fiscal.	213,573	14,495	1,263	229,331
Operations and maintenance	1,501,388	-	201,687	1,703,075
Pupil transportation	533,855	-	-	533,855
Operation of non-instructional services: Food service operations			457,786	457.786
Other non-instructional services	1,810	-	437,780	1,810
Extracurricular activities	181,229	_	116,153	297,382
Debt service:	101,22)		110,133	271,302
Principal retirement	_	320,000	_	320,000
Interest and fiscal charges	_	189,781	_	189,781
Total expenditures	11,620,925	524,276	1,310,452	13,455,653
Net change in fund balances	(1,454,691)	(61,072)	(142,998)	(1,658,761)
Fund balances at				
beginning of year		1 150 601	1 202 222	4 000 505
Fund balances at end of year	2,086,630	1,453,634	1,282,323	4,822,587

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ (1,658,761)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Government funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount that depreciation expense exceeded capital outlay in the current year.	
Capital asset additions \$ 74,399	
Current year depreciation (1,382,647)	
Total	(1,308,248)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	
Taxes 47,576	
Earnings on investments (597)	
Intergovernmental revenue 43,103	
Total	90,082
Repayment of long-term debt is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement net assets.	320,000
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 items resulted in additional interest being reported in the statement of activities. Decrease in accrued interest payable Accreted interest on "capital appreciation" bonds (59,483)	
Total	(52,866)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	 (52,234)
Change in net assets of governmental activities	\$ (2,662,027)

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		Negative)
Revenues:		011911111			 1100001		(teguez (e)
From local sources:							
Property taxes	\$	2,009,951	\$	2,015,000	\$ 2,098,833	\$	83,833
Tuition		586,527		588,000	585,475		(2,525)
Earnings on investments		149,624		150,000	47,333		(102,667)
Extracurricular		500		500	657		157
Other local revenues		224,459		225,025	74,177		(150,848)
Intergovernmental - State		7,826,386		7,846,047	7,424,969		(421,078)
Total revenues		10,797,447		10,824,572	10,231,444		(593,128)
Expenditures:			'	_	 		
Current:							
Instruction:							
Regular		5,154,485		5,157,865	4,645,991		511,874
Special		813,290		813,824	911,924		(98,100)
Vocational		325,906		326,120	289,128		36,992
Other.		1,396,084		1,397,000	1,436,415		(39,415)
Support services:		529 672		520.026	462,002		76.024
Pupil		538,673		539,026	462,092		76,934
Instructional staff		433,177 43,806		433,461 43,835	396,426 34,633		37,035 9,202
Administration		956,035		956,662	919,175		9,202 37,487
Fiscal		234,161		234,315	218,291		16,024
Operations and maintenance		1,527,973		1,528,975	1,516,216		12,759
Pupil transportation		554,524		554,888	546,158		8,730
Operation of non-instructional services:		334,324		334,000	540,150		0,730
Other non-instructional services		6.995		7,000	1,810		5,190
Extracurricular activities		184,029		184,150	181,268		2,882
Total expenditures		12,169,138		12,177,121	 11,559,527		617,594
-							
Excess of expenditures over		(1.071.601)		(1.252.540)	(1.220.002)		24.466
revenues		(1,371,691)		(1,352,549)	 (1,328,083)		24,466
Other financing uses:							
Refund of prior year receipts		(1,999)		(2,000)	(2,656)		(656)
Other miscellaneous use of funds		(99,934)		(100,000)	_		100,000
Total other financing uses		(101,933)		(102,000)	(2,656)		99,344
Net change in fund balance		(1,473,624)		(1,454,549)	(1,330,739)		123,810
Fund balance at beginning of year		2,459,148		2,459,148	2,459,148		_
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		16,949		16,949	16,949		_
Fund balance at end of year	\$	1,002,473	\$	1,021,548	\$ 1,145,358	\$	123,810
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		,,		,- ,-	 , -,		- ,

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2009

	Private-Purpose Trust Scholarship		
			 Agency
Assets: Equity in pooled cash			
and cash equivalents	\$	24,807	\$ 55,545
Total assets		24,807	\$ 55,545
Liabilities:			
Due to students			\$ 55,545
Total liabilities			\$ 55,545
Net Assets:			
Held in trust for scholarships	-	24,807	
Total net assets	\$	24,807	

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

	Private-Purpose Trust		
	Sch	olarship	
Additions: Interest	\$	269 9,850	
Total additions		10,119	
Deductions: Scholarships awarded		8,250	
Change in net assets		1,869	
Net assets at beginning of year		22,938	
Net assets at end of year	\$	24,807	

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

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

The Cardington-Lincoln Local School District (the "District") is located primarily in Morrow (and serves a small portion of Marion) County and includes the Village of Cardington and Lincoln Township. The District serves an area of approximately 85 square miles.

The District was established in 1840 through the consolidation of existing land areas and school districts. The District is organized under Sections 2 and 3, Article VI of the Constitution of the State of Ohio. Under such laws, there is no authority for a school district to have a charter or adopt local laws. The legislative power of the school district is vested in the Board of Education, consisting of five members elected at large for staggered four year terms.

The District ranks as the 429th largest by enrollment among the 922 public school districts and community schools in the State and the third largest in Morrow County. It currently operates 1 elementary school, 1 middle school, and 1 comprehensive high school. The District employs 55 non-certified, 84 certified employees and 6 administrators to provide services to approximately 1,197 students in grades K through 12 and various community groups.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Reporting Entity

The reporting entity has been defined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 14, "<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 one component unit.

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:

DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT

Cardington-Lincoln Local Digital Academy

The Cardington Digital Academy (the "Academy") is a non-profit 501(c)(3) corporation established pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Chapters 3314 and 3314.03 to establish a conversion school in Cardington-Lincoln Local School District addressing the needs of students in kindergarten through the twelfth grade. The Academy is designed for students who have a desire for, and whose education can be optimized by, a program of online instruction in an independent environment. Because the focus is on distance learning, the ability of students to learn independently in their own homes using an online educational program is an essential element of the Academy's program. The Academy operates under the direction of a five-member Board of Directors, of which the District appoints three of the directors. The District is able to impose its will upon the operations for the Academy; therefore, the financial activity of the Academy is presented as a discretely presented component unit of the District. Separately issued financial statements can be obtained from the Treasurer of the Academy, Aaron Butts at 121 Nichols Street Annex, Cardington, Ohio 43315-1121.

JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

Tri-Rivers Educational Computer Association (TRECA)

TRECA is a jointly governed organization among 21 school districts. TRECA was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology (with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment) to the administrative and instructional functions of member districts. Each of the governments of these schools supports TRECA based upon a per pupil charge, dependent upon the software package utilized. TRECA is governed by a Board of Directors consisting of superintendents of the member school districts. The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation on the Board. In the event of the dissolution of TRECA, all current members will share in net obligations or asset liquidations in a ratio proportionate to their last twelve months' financial contributions. Financial information is available from Mike Carder, Director, at 100 Executive Drive, Marion, Ohio 43302. During fiscal year 2009, the District paid \$45,650 to TRECA for its services.

Tri-Rivers Career Center

The Tri-Rivers Career Center (the "Center") is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio. The Center operates under the direction of a Board consisting of one representative from each of the participating school district's Board of Education, and one representative from the Delaware Union Educational Service Center. The Center Board of Education possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. Financial information is available from Terril Cimino, Treasurer, at 2222 Marion-Mt. Gilead Road, Marion, Ohio 43302.

Cardington Community Joint Recreation Board

The District and the Village of Cardington participate in a Joint Recreation Board, created under the provisions of Ohio Revised Code, Sections 755.12 to 755.18. The Joint Recreation Board consists of two representatives from each participant, and one appointed by the four members. The degree of control exercised by the District is limited to its representation on the Board. Financial information is available from the Treasurer, P.O. Box 63, Cardington, Ohio 43315.

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

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

RELATED ORGANIZATION

Cardington Public Library

The Cardington Public Library is a distinct 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 Cardington-Lincoln School District 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 does serve as the taxing authority for the Library, its role is limited to a ministerial function. The determination to request approval of a tax, including its rate and the purpose, are discretionary decisions made solely by the Board of Trustees. Financial information is available from the Cardington Public Library, Clerk/Treasurer, at 209 South Marion Street, Cardington, Ohio 44315.

INSURANCE PURCHASING POOLS

Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan

The District participates in a group rating plan for workers' compensation as established under Section 4123.29 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP) was established through the Ohio School Boards Association (OSBA) as a group purchasing pool.

Metropolitan Educational Council ("MEC")

MEC was established under Chapter 167 of the Ohio Revised Code as a regional council of governments. Under Ohio Revised Code Section 2744.081, MEC established the MEC Liability, Fleet and Property Insurance Program (the "Program"), an insurance purchasing pool. The pool allows member districts to pool resources to purchase group insurance products at a lower rate than if the individual districts acted independently. The Program provides insurance protection, risk management programs and other administrative services. The Program is governed by a seven member Board of Trustees consisting of superintendents, treasurers and business managers. Specialty Claims Services, Inc. is responsible for processing claims. Marsh, Inc. services as the Plan's administrator, sales representative, and marketing representative which establishes agreements between the Program and its members. Financial information can be obtained from Ron Miller, who serves as Executive Director, at MEC, 2100 Citygate Drive, Columbus, Ohio 43219-3566.

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. The District does not have any proprietary funds.

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>Bond retirement fund</u> - This fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources and payment of general obligation bond principal and interest and certain long-term obligations from governmental resources when the government is obligated in some manner for payment.

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

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net assets and changes in net assets. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds and agency funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the 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 and its component unit, except for fiduciary funds.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

D. Basis of Accounting

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

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

Nonexchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied (see Note 5).

Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

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

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

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

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

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

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

<u>Expenses/Expenditures</u> - On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. The entitlement value of donated commodities 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 expressed 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 Morrow County Budget Commission for tax rate determination.
- 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 June 30, the District must revise its budget so that total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing year will not exceed the amount stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as a basis for the appropriation measure. On or about July 1, the certificate of estimated resources is amended to include any unencumbered balances from the preceding year as reported by the District Treasurer. The certificate of estimated resources 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 certificates of estimated resources issued for fiscal year 2009.

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

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

- 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. Although the legal level of budgetary control was established at the fund level of expenditures, the District has elected to present the general fund budgetary statement comparison at the fund and function level. Resolution appropriations by fund must be within the estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission and the total of expenditures 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. Appropriation 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 may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the fund level.

F. Cash and Investments

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

During fiscal year 2009, investments were limited to repurchase agreements, which are reported at cost.

Under existing Ohio statutes all investment earnings are assigned to the general fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund or the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2009 amounted to \$41,730, which includes \$20,947 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.

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

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

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.

On the fund financial statements, reported material and supplies inventory is equally offset by a fund balance reserve in the governmental funds which indicates that it does not constitute available spendable resources even though it is a component of net current assets.

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

H. Capital Assets

General capital 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 deductions during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$5,000. 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.

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

	Governmentar
	Activities
	Estimated Lives
Land improvements	20 years
Buildings and improvements	20 - 50 years
Furniture and equipment	5 - 20 years
Vehicles	6 - 15 years

I. Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "interfund receivables/payables." These amounts are eliminated in the governmental activities column on the statement of net assets. During fiscal year 2009, the District did not have any interfund transactions.

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

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

J. Compensated Absences

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

In accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences", a liability for vacation leave is accrued if a) the employees' rights to payment are attributable to services already rendered; and b) it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or other means, such as cash payment at termination or retirement. An accrual for earned sick leave is made to the extent that it is probable that the benefits will result in termination (severance) payments. A liability for sick leave is accrued using the vesting method; i.e., the liability is based on the sick leave accumulated at 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 ten years of service 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.

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

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

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

L. Fund Balance Reserves and Designations

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, BWC refunds 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. A fund balance designation is reported for amounts set-aside by the District for budget stabilization.

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 Bureau of Worker's Compensation (BWC) refunds that are restricted by State statute for budget stabilization and the special trust fund (a nonmajor governmental fund).

The District applies restricted resources first 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.

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. Restricted Assets

Restricted assets in the general fund represent BWC refunds required to be used for budget stabilization and retainage held with fiscal agents. The BWC refunds are restricted by State statute. In addition, the District is required by State statute to establish reserves for textbooks/instructional materials and capital acquisition.

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

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

Q. 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.

R. 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.

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

A. Change in Accounting Principles

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

B. Deficit Fund Balances

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

Nonmajor funds	<u>Deficit</u>
Food service	\$ 9,556
Mental health	7
Ohio reads	5
Title VI-B	948
Title I	15,418
Title VI	12
Class reduction	11,370

The general fund is liable for any deficits in these funds and provides transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur. These 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 investment pool (STAR Ohio);
- 7. Certain banker's acceptance and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days from the purchase date in an amount not to exceed twenty-five percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time; and,
- 8. Under limited circumstances, corporate debt interests rated in either of the two highest classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

Protection of 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 with Escrow Agent

At fiscal year end, \$1,960 was on deposit in retainage escrow accounts related to the District's construction projects. These retainage accounts are included in the total amount of deposits reported below; however, this amount is not part of the internal cash pool reported on the financial statements as "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents".

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

B. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2009, the carrying amount of all District deposits was \$1,301,745, exclusive of the \$2,775,038 repurchase agreement included in investments below. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures", as of June 30, 2009, \$1,000,000 of the District's bank balance of \$1,391,309 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed below, while \$391,309 was covered by the FDIC.

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. The District has no deposit policy for custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Although the securities were held by the pledging institutions' trust department and all statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with federal requirements could potentially subject the District to a successful claim by the FDIC.

C. Investments

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

		Investment Maturities 6 months or
<u>Investment type</u>	Fair Value	less
Repurchase agreement	\$ 2,775,038	\$ 2,775,038

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 federal agency securities that underlie the District's repurchase agreement were rated AAA and Aaa by Standard and Poor's and Moody's Investor Services, respectively.

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. Of the District's \$2,775,038 investment in repurchase agreements, the entire balance is collateralized by underlying securities that are held by the investment's counterparty, not in the name of the District. Ohio law requires the market value of the securities subject to repurchase agreements must exceed the principal value of securities subject to a repurchase agreement by 2%. 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.

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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 type</u>	Fair Value	% to Total
Repurchase agreement	\$ 2,775,038	100.00

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	\$ 1,301,745
Investments	2,775,038
Cash with escrow agent	1,960
Total	\$ 4,078,743
Cash and investments per statement of net assets	
Governmental activities	\$ 3,998,391
Private-purpose trust funds	24,807
Agency funds	 55,545
Total	\$ 4,078,743

NOTE 5 - PROPERTY TAXES

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

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

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

NOTE 5 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)

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

The District receives property taxes from Morrow and Marion Counties. The County Auditor periodically advances to the District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2009, are available to finance fiscal year 2009 operations. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2009 was \$412,518 in the general fund, \$73,985 in the bond retirement debt service fund and \$7,731 in the classroom facilities maintenance fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). This amount is recorded as revenue. The amount available for advance at June 30, 2008 was \$546,809 in the general fund, \$151,474 in the bond retirement debt service fund and \$10,618 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 was levied to finance current fiscal year operations and is reported as revenue at fiscal year end. The portion of the receivable not levied to finance current fiscal year operations is offset by a credit to unearned revenue.

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

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

	2008 Second Half Collections				2009 First Half Collections		
	_	Amount	Percent	_	Amount	Percent	
Agricultural/residential							
and other real estate	\$	103,438,990	91.35	\$	110,460,260	96.80	
Public utility personal		5,007,645	4.42		3,644,970	3.20	
Tangible personal property	_	4,786,720	4.23	_			
Total	\$	113,233,355	100.00	\$	114,105,230	100.00	
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation		\$33.19			\$31.19		

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

NOTE 6 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2009 consisted of 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	\$ 2,441,412
Accrued interest	7,378
Intergovernmental	 205,058
Total	\$ 2,653,848

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

NOTE 7 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance			Balance
	06/30/08	Additions	Deductions	06/30/09
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 279,100	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 279,100
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	279,100			279,100
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	2,332,106	-	-	2,332,106
Buildings and improvements	35,244,109	=	-	35,244,109
Furniture and equipment	699,962	=	-	699,962
Vehicles	831,913	74,399		906,312
Total capital assets, being depreciated	39,108,090	74,399		39,182,489
Less: accumulated depreciation:				
Land improvements	(852,315)	(112,353)	-	(964,668)
Buildings and improvements	(8,174,364)	(1,167,162)	-	(9,341,526)
Furniture and equipment	(292,216)	(49,588)	-	(341,804)
Vehicles	(709,235)	(53,544)		(762,779)
Total accumulated depreciation	(10,028,130)	(1,382,647)		(11,410,777)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 29,359,060	\$ (1,308,248)	\$ -	\$ 28,050,812

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

NOTE 7 - CAPITAL ASSETS - (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$ 1,021,116
Special	43,679
Vocational	31,963
Support services:	
Instructional staff	46,084
Administration	33,416
Fiscal	1,460
Operations and maintenance	12,959
Pupil transportation	53,544
Food service operations	82,594
Extracurricular activities	55,832
Total depreciation expense	\$ 1,382,647

THIS SPACE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

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

NOTE 8 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

A. Summary of Long-Term Obligations

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

oongamons.						A
	Interest Rate	Balance 06/30/08	Additions	Reductions	Balance 06/30/09	Amounts Due in One Year
Governmental activities:						
G.O. Bond - Series 2002						
Current interest	2.40-4.15%	\$ 745,000	\$ -	\$ (175,000)		\$ 185,000
Capital appreciation bonds		259,996	-	-	259,996	-
Accreted interest		162,032	32,654	_	194,686	-
G.O. Bond - Series 2003						
Current interest	1.25-4.75%	2,955,000	-	(105,000)	2,850,000	110,000
Capital appreciation bonds		74,998	-	_	74,998	-
Accreted interest		63,810	18,188	-	81,998	-
G.O. Bond - Auditorium						
Current interest	1.50-4.13%	1,000,000	-	(40,000)	960,000	40,000
Capital appreciation bonds		40,000	-	-	40,000	, -
Accreted interest		25,609	8,641		34,250	
Total general obligation						
bonds payable		\$ 5,326,445	\$ 59,483	\$ (320,000)	\$ 5,065,928	\$ 335,000
bolids payable		ψ 3,320,443	φ 37,403	φ (320,000)	ψ 3,003,720	φ 333,000
Other Long-Term Obligations:						
Compensated absences		\$ 585,943	\$ 82,539	\$ (30,305)	\$ 638,177	\$ 38,729
Total other long-term obligations		\$ 585,943	\$ 82,539	\$ (30,305)	\$ 638,177	\$ 38,729
Total governmental activities		\$ 5,912,388	\$ 142,022	\$ (350,305)	\$ 5,704,105	\$ 373,729

<u>Compensated Absences</u>: Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the employee is paid which, for the District, is primarily the general fund and the food service fund (a nonmajor governmental fund).

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

NOTE 8 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

B. General Obligation Bonds

These bonds are general obligations of the District for which the full faith and credit of the District is pledged for repayment. Accordingly, such unmatured obligations of the District are accounted for on the statement of net assets. Payments of principal and interest relating to these bonds are recorded as expenditures in the bond retirement fund.

Series 2002 G.O. Bonds

On September 1, 2001, the District issued \$1,670,000 in general obligation bonds to provide funds for the advance refunding of the 1992 general obligation bonds which were originally issued for construction and improvement to various facilities. The proceeds of the bonds were used to advance refund the 1992 general obligation bonds by purchasing U.S. Government Securities that were placed in an irrevocable trust for the purpose of generating resources for all future debt service payments of the refunded debt. On December 1, 2001 the 1992 general obligation bonds were called and paid in full.

This issue is comprised of both current interest bonds, par value \$1,670,000, and capital appreciation bonds, par value \$259,996. The interest rates on the current interest bonds range from 2.40% to 4.15%. The capital appreciation bonds mature on December 1, 2012 (effective interest 7.747%) and December 1, 2013 (effective interest 7.736%) and December 1, 2014 (effective interest rate 7.727%) 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 \$635,000. Total accreted interest of \$194,686 has been included in the statement of net assets at June 30, 2009.

Interest payments on the current interest bonds are due on June 1 and December 1 of each year. The final stated maturity of the current interest bonds is December 1, 2014.

Series 2003 G.O. Bonds

On January 9, 2003, the District issued \$3,500,000 in general obligation bonds (Series 2003, School Facilities Improvement Bonds), which represent the District's share of a construction and renovation project approved and significantly funded by the Ohio School Facilities Commission (OSFC). OSFC awarded the District a \$21,195,239 grant for the project, and made quarterly disbursements to the District until the project was substantially completed. The source of payment is derived from a current 2.93 mil bonded debt tax levy.

This issue is comprised of term current interest bonds, par value \$3,425,000, and capital appreciation bonds, par value \$74,998. The capital appreciation bonds mature each December 1, 2013 and 2014, (effective interest 13.12%) 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 \$290,000. Total accreted interest of \$81,998 has been included in the statement of net assets at June 30, 2009.

Interest payments on the current interest bonds are due on June 1 and December 1 of each year. The final stated maturity of the current interest bonds is December 1, 2025.

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

NOTE 8 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

Auditorium Bonds

On June 17, 2003, the District issued \$1,165,000 in general obligation bonds (Series 2003, School Facilities Improvement Bonds), which represent the locally funded initiative to build an auditorium. The source of payment is derived from a current .87 mil bonded debt tax levy.

This issue is comprised of both current interest bonds, par value \$1,125,000 and capital appreciation bonds, par value \$40,000. The interest rate on the current interest bonds is 11.768%. The capital appreciation bonds mature each December 1, 2014, (effective interest 13.26%), December 1, 2015 (effective interest 13.15%), and December 1, 2016 (effective interest 13.07%) 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 \$165,000. Total accreted interest of \$34,250 has been included in the statement of net assets at June 30, 2009.

Interest payments on the current interest bonds are due on June 1 and December 1 of each year. The final stated maturity of the current interest bonds is December 1, 2026.

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

Fiscal Year		Current Interest Bonds					Capital Appreciation Bonds				Sonds	
Ending June 30,	<u>P</u>	rincipal	Interest		Interest Total		Principal		Interest		_	Total
2010	\$	335,000	\$	178,827	\$	513,827	\$	-	\$	_	\$	-
2011		360,000		166,470		526,470		-		-		-
2012		370,000		152,984		522,984		-		-		-
2013		185,000		142,835		327,835		92,421	1	17,579		210,000
2014		50,000		244,124		294,124	1	25,610	2	229,390		355,000
2015 - 2019		790,000		862,454		1,652,454	1	56,963	3	368,037		525,000
2020 - 2024	1	,475,000		361,621		1,836,621		-		-		-
2025 - 2027		815,000	_	43,265	_	858,265					_	
Total	\$ 4	1,380,000	\$	2,152,580	\$	6,532,580	\$ 3	374,994	\$ 7	15,006	\$	1,090,000

D. Legal Debt Margin

The Ohio Revised Code provides that voted net general obligation debt of the District shall never exceed 9% of the total assessed valuation of the District. The code further provides that unvoted indebtedness shall not exceed 1/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The code additionally states that unvoted indebtedness related to energy conservation debt shall not exceed 9/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The assessed valuation used in determining the District's legal debt margin has been modified by House Bill 530 which became effective March 30, 2006. In accordance with House Bill 530, the assessed valuation used in the District's legal debt margin calculation excluded tangible personal property used in business, telephone or telegraph property, interexchange telecommunications company property, and personal property owned or leased by a railroad company and used in railroad operations. The effects of these debt limitations at June 30, 2009, are a voted debt margin of \$6,898,342 (including available funds of \$1,392,562) and an unvoted debt margin of \$114,009.

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

NOTE 9 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Property and Liability

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 participated in the Ohio Casualty's Liability, Fleet and Property Insurance Program through MEC (see Note 2.A.). The program provides coverage for the group through excess liability for \$250,000,000. The following is the District's insurance coverage obtained through the group purchasing program:

Total policy coverage - includes the following: Blanket Building and Personal Property limit (\$1,000 deductible) Equipment Breakdown (\$1,000 deductible) Inland Marine (\$500 deductible)	\$46,291,477 Limited \$200,000
Auto Liability & Uninsured/underinsured motorist	\$1,000,000
Medical payments	\$5,000
Public Employee Dishonesty (\$500 deductible)	\$50,000
General school district liability	\$2,000,000
Per occurrence	\$1,000,000
Umbrella Coverage Per occurrence	\$2,000,000 \$2,000,000

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years. There has not been a significant reduction in insurance coverage from the prior year.

B. OSBA Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan

For fiscal year 2009, the District participated in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 2.A.). The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the state based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings percentage of the GRP.

C. Group Health and Dental Insurance

The District offers group life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to all employees through Unum Life Insurance Company. The District offers employee group medical/surgical benefits through United Healthcare. Depending upon the plan chosen, the employees share a portion of the cost of the monthly premium with the Board. The premium varies with employee depending on the terms of the union contract. Dental insurance is offered by the District to all employees through United Healthcare Insurance Company. Vision insurance is offered by the District through Vision Service Plan. Regardless of the plan utilized by the employees, all group benefit plans are traditionally funded, and the District does not retain any risk of loss.

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

NOTE 9 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

Post employment health care is provided to plan participants or their beneficiaries through the respective retirement systems discussed in Note 11. As such, no funding provisions are required by the District.

NOTE 10 - PENSION PLANS

A. School Employees Retirement System

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

Funding Policy - Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current District rate is 14 percent of annual covered payroll. A portion of the District's contribution is used to fund pension obligations with the remainder being used to fund health care benefits. For fiscal year 2009, 9.09 percent of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS' Retirement Board up to a statutory maximum amount of 10 percent for plan members and 14 percent for employers. Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions. The District's required contributions for pension obligations to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009, 2008 and 2007 were \$127,360, \$120,909 and \$124,582, respectively; 47.22 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 Web site at www.strsoh.org.

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

NOTE 10 - PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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.

The District's required contributions for pension obligations to STRS Ohio for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009, 2008 and 2007 were \$677,704, \$637,276 and \$612,202, respectively; 82.37 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 \$89 made by the District and \$22,291 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.

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

NOTE 11 - 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 \$84,685, \$79,620 and \$65,268, respectively; 47.22 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2009 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2008 and 2007.

The Retirement Board, acting with advice of the actuary, allocates a portion of the employer contribution to the Medicare B Fund. For 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 \$10,508, \$8,712 and \$8,472, respectively; 47.22 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.

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

NOTE 11 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - (Continued)

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 \$52,131, \$49,021 and \$47,092, respectively; 82.37 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2009 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2008 and 2007.

NOTE 12 - 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, cash disbursements and encumbrances.

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

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

Net Change in Fund Balance

	<u>General</u>
Budget basis	\$ (1,330,739)
Net adjustment for revenue accruals	(65,210)
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals	(175,194)
Net adjustment for other sources/uses	2,656
Adjustment for encumbrances	113,796
GAAP basis	\$ (1,454,691)

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

NOTE 13 - 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 14 - STATUTORY RESERVES

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

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009, the reserve activity was as follows:

	Textbooks/ Instructional <u>Materials</u>	Capital <u>Acquisition</u>	BWC Refunds
Set-aside balance as of June 30, 2008 Current year set-aside requirement Qualifying disbursements	\$ (200,841) 196,861 (120,938)	\$ (22,799,762) 196,861 (50,973)	\$ 28,476
Total as of June 30, 2009	<u>\$ (124,918)</u>	\$ (22,653,874)	\$ 28,476
Balance carried forward to FY 2010	\$ (124,918)	\$ (22,653,874)	\$ 28,476

Monies representing BWC refunds that were received prior to April 10, 2001, have been shown as a restricted asset and reserved fund balance in the general fund since allowable expenditures are restricted by State statute. Monies set-aside by the School Board for budget stabilization are reported as a designation of fund balance in the general fund. The balance in the budget stabilization designation at June 30, 2009 was \$89,029.

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. These extra amounts may be used to reduce the set-aside requirement for future years.

A schedule of the restricted assets at June 30, 2009 follows:

Amounts restricted for BWC refunds

\$ 28,476

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

NOTE 15 - CARDINGTON-LINCOLN LOCAL DIGITAL ACADEMY

A. Description of the Academy

The Cardington-Lincoln Local Digital Academy (the "Academy") is a nonprofit corporation established pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Chapters 3314 and 1702. The Academy is an approved tax-exempt organization under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code. Management is not aware of any course of action or series of events that have occurred that might adversely affect its tax exempt status. The Academy's objective is to deliver a comprehensive educational program of high quality, tied to state and national standards, which can be delivered to students in the kindergarten through grade 12 populations entirely through distance learning technologies. It is to be operated under a contract with the Cardington-Lincoln Local School District to provide an innovative and cost-effective solution to the special problems of disabled students, students removed from school for disciplinary reasons, students needing advanced or specialized courses which are not available locally, and other, including home-schooled students who are not currently enrolled in any public school and who are not receiving a meaningful, comprehensive, and standards-based educational program. The Academy, which is part of the State's education program, is nonsectarian in its programs, admissions policies, employment practices and all other operations. The Academy may acquire facilities as needed and contract for any services necessary for the operation of the school.

The Academy was certified by the State of Ohio Secretary of State as a non-profit organization on October 1, 2002. The Academy was approved for operation under a contract between the Cardington-Lincoln Local School District (the "Sponsor") for five years commencing July 1, 2004 and continuing thereafter with approval of both parties. The Sponsor is responsible for evaluating the performance of the Academy and has the authority to deny renewal of the contract at its expiration. The Academy began accepting students on November 1, 2004.

The Academy operates under the direction of a five-member Board of Directors which consists of 5 community members who are neither officers nor employees of the Cardington-Lincoln Local School District, or other public official representing a governmental entity that desires to further the establishment and operation of the School District. Due to the amount of influence the Cardington-Lincoln Local School District has over the Academy's Board, the Academy is a component unit of the Cardington-Lincoln Local School District. The Board of Directors is responsible for carrying out the provisions of the contract which include, but are not limited to, state-mandated provisions regarding student population, curriculum, academic goals, performance standards, admission standards, and qualifications of teachers. The Treasurer of Cardington-Lincoln Local School District is also the Treasurer of the Academy.

The Board of Directors has entered into a one-year contract with Tri-Rivers Educational Computer Association ("TRECA") to provide planning, instructional, administrative and technical services required for the operation of the Academy (See Note 15.D.).

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

NOTE 15 - CARDINGTON-LINCOLN LOCAL DIGITAL ACADEMY - (Continued)

The basic financial statements (BFS) of the Academy 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 Academy also applies Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Statements and Interpretations issued prior to November 30, 1989, provided those pronouncements do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. The Academy does not apply FASB Statements or Interpretations issued after November 30, 1989. The Academy's significant accounting policies are described below.

Basis of Presentation - Enterprise accounting is used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises where the intent is that the costs (expenses) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges or where it has been decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability or other purposes.

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the Academy. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the service that is the primary activity of the Academy. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting - Enterprise accounting uses a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities are included on the statement of net assets. Statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net assets present increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in total net assets. Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurements made. The accrual basis of accounting is utilized for reporting purposes. Revenues are recognized when they are earned, and expenses are recognized when they are incurred.

Budgetary Process - Unlike other public schools located in the State of Ohio, community schools are not required to follow budgetary provisions set forth in Ohio Revised Code Section 5705, unless specifically provided in the Academy's contract with its Sponsor. The contract between the Academy and its Sponsor requires a detailed school budget for each year of the contract; however, the budget does not have to follow the provisions of Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.

Cash - Cash received by the Academy is maintained in a demand deposit account.

Capital Assets and Depreciation - All capital assets are capitalized at cost and updated for additions and reductions during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market value on the date donated. The Academy maintains a capitalization threshold of \$500. The Academy does not have any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized.

All capital assets are depreciated. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method. Equipment is depreciated over three years.

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

NOTE 15 - CARDINGTON-LINCOLN LOCAL DIGITAL ACADEMY - (Continued)

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

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

Intergovernmental Revenue - The Academy currently participates in the Management Information Systems Grant, the IDEA Part B Grant, the Title I Grant, the Drug Free School Grant, the Improving Teacher Quality Grant, the Title V Grant and the State Foundation Program. Grants and entitlements are recognized as non-operating revenues in the accounting period in which all eligibility requirements have been met. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is permitted, matching requirements, in which the Academy must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the Academy on a reimbursement basis. Revenues received from the State Foundation Program are recognized as operating revenues.

Accrued Liabilities - The Academy has recognized certain expenses due, but unpaid as of June 30, 2009. These expenses are reported as accrued liabilities in the accompanying financial statements.

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

B. Deposits

At June 30, 2009, the carrying amount of the Academy's deposits was \$140,901. Based on the criteria discussed in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures", as of June 30, 2009, the Academy's entire bank balance of \$141,640 was covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC). There are no significant statutory restrictions regarding the deposit and investment of funds by the nonprofit corporation.

The Academy had no investments.

C. Capital Assets

	Balance		
	6/30/2008 Additions Reductions	6/30/2009	
Equipment	\$ 106,550 \$ 8,180 \$ -	\$ 114,730	
Less: accumulated depreciation	(87,185) (18,475)	(105,660)	
Net capital assets	<u>\$ 19,365</u> <u>\$ (10,295)</u> <u>\$ -</u>	\$ 9,070	

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

NOTE 15 - CARDINGTON-LINCOLN LOCAL DIGITAL ACADEMY - (Continued)

D. Service Agreements

Tri-Rivers Educational Computer Association

The Academy entered into a one-year agreement on August 26, 2008, with Tri-Rivers Educational Computer Association ("TRECA") for planning, instructional, administrative and technical services required for the operation of the Academy for fiscal year 2009. Under the contract, TRECA is required to provide the following services:

- 1. Instructional, supervisory/administrative, and technical services sufficient to effectively implement the Academy's educational plan, assessment and accountability plan and the sponsorship contract.
- 2. Responsibility for all payroll functions, including retirement system contributions and all other legal withholding and/or payroll taxes with respect to all personnel providing services to the Academy on behalf of TRECA. Also, all personnel shall possess any certification or licensure which may be required by law.
- 3. Provide technical services that include access to, and the use of, computer software, computer hardware, networking hardware, network services, and the services of technical support personnel. The Academy is responsible for recovering and returning any and all equipment to TRECA. In cases where equipment is unrecoverable, the Academy shall reimburse TRECA up to \$900 per student except if the student has been enrolled in the Academy for at least 90 days, the Academy shall reimburse TRECA in the amount of \$700, and, if the student has been enrolled in the Academy for at least 180 days, the Academy shall reimburse TRECA in the amount of \$500.
- 4. Curricular services limited to standardized curriculum developed by TRECA.

For these services, the Academy is required to pay the following fees to TRECA:

Enrollment - \$3,875 per full time student enrolled per year. In case of a student enrolled with an Individualized education program (IEP), the Academy will determine if special education will be provided by TRECA or otherwise. If substantially all of the special education and services are provided to such a student by other than TRECA, the Academy does not have to pay TRECA the enrollment fee per the agreement, instead, actual costs for that student are provided by TRECA. If the special education for a student is provided by TRECA, then any additional amount received from Department of Education for special education and related services is due to TRECA for that student. The Academy receives a maximum reduction of \$47,500 to the enrollment fee by providing one full-time certified teacher who meets the staffing needs of TRECA. This is contingent on the staffing needs of TRECA and the reduction will be prorated with the actual amount dependent upon the number of days the teacher is contracted to work with TRECA.

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

NOTE 15 - CARDINGTON-LINCOLN LOCAL DIGITAL ACADEMY - (Continued)

Cardington-Lincoln Local School District

The Community School Sponsorship Contract and the annual Purchased Services Contract between the Academy and Cardington-Lincoln Local School District outlined the specific payments to be made by the Academy to Cardington-Lincoln Local School District during fiscal year 2009. In addition, the Community School Sponsorship Contract stated that the two parties agreed to pay other mutually agreed upon amounts, including fees for any services provided to the Academy by Cardington-Lincoln Local School District. The following payments were made in fiscal year 2009 from the Academy to Cardington-Lincoln Local School District:

Administrative fee	\$ 27,125
Professional Services	1,166
Computers	8,180
Total amount of payments made by the Academy to Cardington-Lincoln Local School District for fiscal year 2009	\$ 36,471

E. Risk Management

The Academy 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 Academy was named as an additional insured party on Cardington-Lincoln Local School District's, the Sponsor, insurance policy. The Sponsor participates in an insurance purchasing pool though the Metropolitan Educational Council Group (the "Plan"), established under Section 2744.081 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Plan is an unincorporated nonprofit association of its members which enables the participants to provide for a formalized joint insurance purchasing program for maintaining adequate insurance protection and provides risk management programs and other administrative services. The Plan's business and affairs are conducted by a seven member board consisting of superintendents, treasurers and business managers. Specialty Claims Services, Inc. is responsible for processing claims. Marsh, Inc. serves as the Plan's administrator, sales representative, and marketing representative which establishes agreements between the Plan and its members. Financial information can be obtained from the Metropolitan Educational Council Group Program, 2100 Citygate Drive, Columbus, Ohio 43219-3566.

Settled claims have not exceeded commercial coverage in the past three years. There was no significant reduction in coverage from the prior year.

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

NOTE 15 - CARDINGTON-LINCOLN LOCAL DIGITAL ACADEMY - (Continued)

F. Contingencies

Grants

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

Litigation

The Academy is not a party to legal proceedings that, in the opinion of management, would have a material adverse effect on the financial statements.

State Foundation Funding

The Ohio Department of Education conducts reviews of enrollment data and full-time equivalency (FTE) calculations made by the schools. These reviews are conducted to ensure the schools are reporting accurate student enrollment data to the State, upon which State foundation funding is calculated. The Academy was reviewed two times during the second year of operations and one error was found in enrollment, withdrawals and attendance. The Academy does not anticipate significant adjustments to State funding for fiscal year 2010. However, as of the date of this report the amount of the adjustment could not be determined. Therefore no liability is reported as of June 30, 2009.

G. Contingencies

For fiscal year ended June 30, 2009, purchased services expenses were as follows:

Professional and technical services	\$ 288,144
Transportation	663
Communications/Utilities	 931
Total	\$ 289,738

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

NOTE 15 - CARDINGTON-LINCOLN LOCAL DIGITAL ACADEMY - (Continued)

H. Accountability and Compliance

Change in Accounting Principles

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

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

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 Academy.

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 Academy.

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 Academy.

SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

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

FEDERAL GRANTOR/ SUB GRANTOR/ PROGRAM TITLE	CFDA NUMBER	(A) PASS-THROUGH GRANT NUMBER	(B) CASH FEDERAL RECEIPTS	(B) CASH FEDERAL DISBURSEMENTS
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE PASSED THROUGH THE OHIO DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION	-			
Nutrition Cluster: (D)(E) School Breakfast Program	10.553	2009	\$ 40,190	\$ 40,190
Total School Breakfast Program			40,190	40,190
(C)(E) National School Lunch Program-Food Donation (C)(E) National School Lunch Program	10.555 10.555	2009 2009	24,804 148,648	24,804 148,648
Total National School Lunch Program			173,452	173,452
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture and Nutrition Cluster			213,642	213,642
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION PASSED THROUGH THE OHIO DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION	_			
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010 84.010	2008 2009	9,092 137,351	19,970 130,530
Total Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies			146,443	150,500
(F) Special Education_Grants to States Special Education_Grants to States	84.027 84.027	2008 2009	25,671 233,901	41,270 233,901
Total Special Education_Grants to States			259,572	275,171
Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities_State Grants	84.186	2009	3,751	3,751
Total Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities_State Grants			3,751	3,751
State Grants for Innovative Programs	84.298	2009	942	942
Total State Grants for Innovative Programs			942	942
Education Technology State Grants	84.318	2009	1,523	1,523
Total Education Technology State Grants			1,523	1,523
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367 84.367	2008 2009	1,330 71,292	7,887 69,057
Total Improving Teacher Quality State Grants			72,622	76,944
Total U.S. Department of Education			484,853	508,831
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY PASSED THROUGH THE OHIO EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY, DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY	_			
Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters	97.036	2009	5,714	5,714
Total Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters)			5,714	5,714
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security			5,714	5,714
Total Federal Financial Assistance			\$ 704,209	\$ 728,187

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

- (A) OAKS did not assign pass through numbers for fiscal year 2009.
- (B) This schedule was prepared on the cash basis of accounting.
- (C) The Food Donation Program is a non-cash, in kind, federal grant. Commodities are valued at entitlement value.
- (D) Commingled with state and local revenue from sales of lunches; assumed expenditures were made on a first-in, first-out basis.
- (E) Included as part of "Nutrition Grant Cluster" in determining major programs.
- (F) The District generally must spend Federal assistance within 15 months of receipt (funds must be obligated by June 30th and spent by September 30th). However, with Ohio Department of Education ("ODE")'s approval, a District may transfer unspent Federal assistance to the succeeding year, thus allowing the District a total of 27 months to spend the assistance. Schools can document this by using special cost centers for each year's activity, and transferring the amounts ODE approves between the cost centers. During fiscal year 2009, the ODE authorized the following transfers:

Program Title	CFDA Number	Grant Year	Transfers Out	Transfers In
Special Education_Grants to States Special Education_Grants to States	84.027 84.027	2008 2009	\$ 54,036	\$ 54,036
Totals			\$ 54,036	\$ 54,036

Note 1: The Cardington-Lincoln Local School District has excluded federal financial assistance reported for its component unit, the Cardington-Lincoln Digital Academy.



Julian & Grube, Inc.

Serving Ohio Local Governments

333 County Line Rd. West, Westerville, OH 43082 Phone: 614.846.1899 Fax: 614.846.2799

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

Board of Education Cardington-Lincoln Local School District 121 Nichols Street Cardington, OH 43315

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Cardington-Lincoln Local School District, Morrow County, Ohio, as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009, which collectively comprise Cardington-Lincoln Local School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December November 23, 2009. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Board of Education Cardington-Lincoln Local School District

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

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

Julian & Grube, Inc. November 23, 2009

Julian & Sube Enc



Julian & Grube, Inc.

Serving Ohio Local Governments

333 County Line Rd. West, Westerville, OH 43082 Phone: 614.846.1899 Fax: 614.846.2799

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

Board of Education Cardington-Lincoln Local School District 121 Nichols Street Cardington, OH 43315

Compliance

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

Cardington-Lincoln Local School District's basic financial statements include the operations of Cardington-Lincoln Local Digital Academy, a component unit of Cardington-Lincoln Local School District. Cardington-Lincoln Local Digital Academy received \$33,389 and expended \$33,304 in federal awards during fiscal year 2009 that are not included in the Schedule of Receipts and Expenditures of Federal Awards for Cardington-Lincoln Local School District for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009. Our audit of federal awards, described below, did not include the operations of Cardington-Lincoln Local Digital Academy. This component unit expended less than \$500,000 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009 and thus was not required to have an audit of their Federal Awards in accordance with OMB Circular A-133.

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

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

Board of Education Cardington-Lincoln Local School District

Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

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

Julian & Grube, Inc. November 23, 2009

Julian & Lube, Elec.

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

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS			
(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unqualified	
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weaknesses reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No	
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any other significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No	
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No	
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weaknesses reported for major federal programs?	No	
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No	
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Program's Compliance Opinion	Unqualified	
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under §.510?	No	
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Program (listed):	Nutrition Grant Cluster: School Breakfast Program CFDA #10.553 National School Lunch Program CFDA #10.555	
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A/B Programs	Type A: >\$300,000 Type B: all others	
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	Yes	

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

None.

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None.

STATUS OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A-133 § .505 JUNE 30, 2009

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Fully Corrected?	Not Corrected, Partially Corrected; Significantly Different Corrective Action Taken; Finding no Longer Valid
2008-CLLSD-001	Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.39 requires that the total appropriations from each fund should not exceed total estimated resources.	Yes	N/A
2008-CLLSD-002	Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.36, in part, requires subdivisions to request increased or reduced amended certificates of estimated resources 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.	Yes	N/A



Julian & Grube, Inc.

Serving Ohio Local Governments

333 County Line Rd. West, Westerville, OH 43082 Phone: 614.846.1899 Fax: 614.846.2799

Independent Accountant's Report on Applying Agreed-Upon Procedures

Cardington-Lincoln Local School District Morrow County 121 Nichols Street Annex Cardington, Ohio 43315-1121

To the Board of Education:

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

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

- 1. We noted the Board adopted an anti-harassment policy at its meeting on December 10, 2007.
- 2. We read the policy, noting it included the following requirements from Ohio Revised Code Section 3313.666(B):
 - (1) A statement prohibiting harassment, intimidation, or bullying of any student on school property or at school-sponsored events;
 - (2) A definition of harassment, intimidation, or bullying that includes the definition in division (A) of Ohio Revised Code Section 3313.666;
 - (3) A procedure for reporting prohibited incidents;

Independent Auditor's Report on Applying Agreed-Upon Procedures Cardington-Lincoln Local School District

- (4) A requirement that school personnel report prohibited incidents of which they are aware to the school principal or other administrator designated by the principal;
- (5) A requirement that parents or guardians of any student involved in a prohibited incident be notified and, to the extent permitted by section 3319.321 of the Ohio Revised Code and the "Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974," 88 Stat. 571, 20 U.S.C. 1232q, as amended, have access to any written reports pertaining to the prohibited incident;
- (6) A procedure for documenting any prohibited incident that is reported;
- (7) A procedure for responding to and investigating any reported incident;
- (8) A strategy for protecting a victim from additional harassment, intimidation, or bullying, and from retaliation following a report;
- (9) A disciplinary procedure for any student guilty of harassment, intimidation, or bullying, which shall not infringe on any student's rights under the first amendment to the Constitution of the United States.
- (10) A requirement that the district administration semiannually provide the president of the district board a written summary of all reported incidents and post the summary on its web site, if the district has a web site, to the extent permitted by section 3319.321 of the Revised Code and the "Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974," 88 Stat. 571, 20 U.S.C. 1232q, as amended.

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

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Education of Cardington-Lincoln Local School District and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than this specified party.

Julian & Grube, Inc. November 23, 2009

Julian & Sube the



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

CARDINGTON-LINCOLN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT MORROW COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED DECEMBER 31, 2009