Audit Report

For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

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



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Board of Education Clear Fork Valley Local School District 92 Hines Avenue Bellville, Ohio 44813

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

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

Mary Jaylor

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

December 1, 2009

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CLEAR FORK VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT RICHLAND COUNTY AUDIT REPORT For the Year Ending June 30, 2009

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REPORT OF INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS

Clear Fork Valley Local School District Richland County 92 Hines Road Bellville, Ohio 44813

To the Board of Education:

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

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

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

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 23, 2009 on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements and other matters. While we did not opine on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance, that report describes the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and results of that testing. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. You should read it in conjunction with this report in assessing the results of our audit.

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

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Clear Fork Valley Local School District's basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of federal awards expenditures is presented for the 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. Such information as 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.

Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc.

October 23, 2009

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

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

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2009 are as follows:

- In total, net assets of governmental activities increased \$774,530 which represents an 8.81% increase from 2008.
- General revenues accounted for \$13,209,594 in revenue or 80.88% of all revenues. Program specific revenues, in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$3,122,292 or 19.12% of total revenues of \$16,331,886.
- The District had \$15,557,356 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$3,122,292 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 \$13,209,594 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- The District's only major governmental fund is the general fund. The general fund had \$13,866,147 in revenues and other financing sources and \$12,882,433 in expenditures and other financing uses. The general fund had an increase in the reserve for inventory for 2009 of \$15,933. During fiscal 2009, the general fund's fund balance increased \$999,647 from \$4,715,005 to \$5,714,652.

Using the Basic Financial Statements (BFS)

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

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

Reporting the District as a Whole

Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities

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

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, support services, operation and maintenance of plant, pupil transportation, extracurricular activities, and food service operations.

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

Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

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

Governmental Funds

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

Proprietary Funds

The District maintains a proprietary fund. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the District's various functions. The District's internal service fund accounts for employee benefits self-insurance. The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 20-22 of this report.

Reporting the District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for its scholarship programs. This activity is presented as a private-purpose trust fund. The District also acts in a trustee capacity as an agent for individuals. These activities are reported in an agency fund. All of the District's fiduciary activities are reported in separate Statements of Fiduciary Net Assets and Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets on pages 23 and 24. These activities are excluded from the District's other financial statements because the assets cannot be utilized by the District to finance its operations.

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

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 25-52 of this report.

The District as a Whole

The District restated beginning net assets as described in Note 3.B. The Statement of Net Assets provides the perspective of the District as a whole. The table below provides a summary of the District's net assets for 2009 and 2008.

	Net Assets			
	Governmental Activities 2009	Governmental Activities 2008		
Assets				
Current and other assets	\$ 13,194,602	\$ 12,336,803		
Capital assets, net	9,281,876	9,342,575		
Total assets	22,476,478	21,679,378		
<u>Liabilities</u>				
Current liabilities	5,153,012	4,989,352		
Long-term liabilities	7,755,967	7,897,057		
Total liabilities	12,908,979	12,886,409		
Net Assets				
Invested in capital				
assets, net of related debt	2,794,567	2,639,065		
Restricted	961,555	1,063,101		
Unrestricted	5,811,377	5,090,803		
Total net assets	\$ 9,567,499	\$ 8,792,969		

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 \$9,567,499.

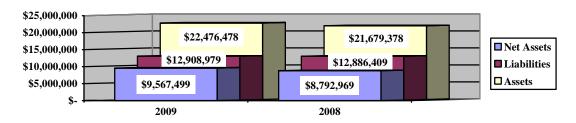
At year-end, capital assets represented 41.30% of total assets. Capital assets include land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment and vehicles. Capital assets, net of related debt to acquire the assets at June 30, 2009, were \$2,794,567. These capital assets are used 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.

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

A portion of the District's net assets, \$961,555, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net assets of \$5,811,377 may be used to meet the District's ongoing obligations to the students and creditors.

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

Governmental Activities



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

Change in Net Assets

	Governmental Activities 2009	Governmental Activities 2008
<u>Revenues</u>		
Program revenues:		
Charges for services and sales	\$ 1,307,572	\$ 1,198,475
Operating grants and contributions	1,799,375	1,848,279
Capital grants and contributions	15,345	7,501
General revenues:		
Property taxes	4,463,589	4,713,799
Grants and entitlements	8,459,423	8,315,608
Investment earnings	253,478	354,277
Other	33,104	31,270
Total revenues	16,331,886	16,469,209

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

Change in Net Assets

	Governmental Activities 2009	Restated Governmental Activities 2008
Expenses		
Program expenses:		
Instruction:		
Regular	\$ 6,246,120	\$ 6,227,860
Special	1,458,379	1,363,092
Vocational	156,433	161,299
Other	652,227	659,105
Support services:		
Pupil	586,692	566,210
Instructional staff	692,352	717,442
Board of education	35,171	82,455
Administration	905,437	871,548
Fiscal	309,242	309,759
Operations and maintenance	1,577,414	1,768,779
Pupil transportation	1,160,156	1,171,306
Central	85,765	56,142
Operation of non-instructional services:		
Food service operations	755,439	705,521
Other non-instructional services	24,436	26,706
Extracurricular activities	503,263	484,415
Interest and fiscal charges	408,830	421,027
Total expenses	15,557,356	15,592,666
Change in net assets	774,530	876,543
Net assets at beginning of year	8,792,969	7,916,426
Net assets at end of year	<u>\$ 9,567,499</u>	\$ 8,792,969

Governmental Activities

Net assets of the District's governmental activities increased \$774,530. Total governmental expenses of \$15,557,356 were offset by program revenues of \$3,122,292 and general revenues of \$13,209,594. Program revenues supported 20.07% of the total governmental expenses.

The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes and grants and entitlements. These revenue sources represent 79.13% of total governmental revenue. Real estate property is reappraised every six years.

The largest expense of the District is for instructional programs. Instruction expenses totaled \$8,513,159 or 54.72% of total governmental expenses for fiscal 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.

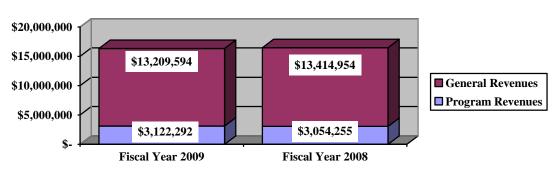
Governmental Activities

	Total Cost of Services 2009	Net Cost of Services 2009	Total Cost of Services 2008	Net Cost of Services 2008
Program expenses				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$ 6,246,120	\$ 5,537,982	\$ 6,227,860	\$ 5,615,897
Special	1,458,379	470,339	1,363,092	486,557
Vocational	156,433	96,065	161,299	109,881
Other	652,227	648,752	659,105	659,105
Support services:				
Pupil	586,692	467,401	566,210	422,058
Instructional staff	692,352	482,953	717,442	481,461
Board of education	35,171	33,660	82,455	76,395
Administration	905,437	900,159	871,548	865,195
Fiscal	309,242	309,242	309,759	309,759
Operations and maintenance	1,577,414	1,559,568	1,768,779	1,759,197
Pupil transportation	1,160,156	1,084,112	1,171,306	975,787
Central	85,765	73,765	56,142	44,142
Operation of non-instructional services:				
Food service operations	755,439	(8,480)	705,521	(43,540)
Other non-instructional services	24,436	24,436	26,706	26,706
Extracurricular activities	503,263	346,280	484,415	328,784
Interest and fiscal charges	408,830	408,830	421,027	421,027
Total expenses	\$ 15,557,356	\$ 12,435,064	\$ 15,592,666	\$ 12,538,411

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

The dependence upon tax and other general revenues for governmental activities is apparent, 79.33% of instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, general revenue support is 79.93%. The District's taxpayers and unrestricted grants and entitlements from the State are by far the primary support for District's students.

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 (as presented on the balance sheet on page 15) reported a combined fund balance of \$6,677,573, which is higher than last year's total of \$5,849,310. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2009 and 2008.

	Fund Balance	Fund Balance	Increase
	June 30, 2009	June 30, 2008	(Decrease)
General	\$ 5,714,652	\$ 4,715,005	\$ 999,647
Other Governmental	962,921		(171,384)
Total	\$ 6,677,573	\$ 5,849,310	<u>\$ 828,263</u>

General Fund

The District's general fund's fund balance increased by \$999,647. The increase in fund balance can be attributed to the increasing revenues, primarily from tuition and state sources, exceeding the increasing expenditures.

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

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

	2009 Amount	2008 Amount	Percentage Change
Revenues			
Property taxes	\$ 3,739,299	\$ 3,984,454	(6.15) %
Tuition	637,269	508,366	25.36 %
Earnings on investments	221,312	313,567	(29.42) %
Intergovernmental	9,170,452	8,945,699	2.51 %
Other revenues	96,543	106,906	(9.69) %
Total	<u>\$13,864,875</u>	\$ 13,858,992	0.04 %
<u>Expenditures</u>			
Instruction	7,847,181	7,842,685	0.06 %
Support services	4,653,118	4,754,930	(2.14) %
Operation of non-instructional services	24,209	26,885	(9.95) %
Extracurricular activities	332,925	318,252	4.61 %
Total	\$ 12,857,433	\$ 12,942,752	(0.66) %

Tax revenues decreased 6.15%. This decrease can be attributed to a decrease in Tangible Personal Property and fewer delinquency payments of taxes. Tuition revenue increased 25.36% mainly due to an increase in open enrollment and excess costs for students with disabilities recovered from resident districts. Support Services expenditures decreased 2.14% which can be attributed to less expense in custodial/maintenance and classroom aides being paid from federal funds. All other revenue and expenditure line items shown are deemed immaterial amounts relative to total expenditures or were consistent with 2008 and they do not warrant further analysis.

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 2009, the District amended its general fund budget several times. For the general fund, original revenues and other financing sources were \$13,405,184. The final budgeted revenues and other financing sources were increased to \$13,498,382. Actual revenues and other financing sources for fiscal 2009 was \$13,844,770. This represents a \$346,388 increase over final budgeted revenues.

General fund original appropriations (appropriated expenditures and other financing uses) were \$13,775,113 while the final appropriations were \$13,561,631. The actual budget basis expenditures and other financing uses for fiscal year 2009 totaled \$12,950,675, which was \$610,956 less than the final budget appropriations.

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

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

The District restated beginning capital assets as described in Note 3.B. At the end of fiscal 2009, the District had \$9,281,876 invested in land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, and vehicles. The entire amount is reported in governmental activities. The following table shows fiscal 2009 balances compared to 2008:

Capital Assets at June 30 (Net of Depreciation)

Governmental Activities

	2009	2008
Land	\$ 735,639	\$ 735,639
Land improvements	327,004	361,070
Building and improvements	7,001,292	6,893,913
Furniture and equipment	619,804	625,177
Vehicles	598,137	726,776
Total	<u>\$ 9,281,876</u>	\$ 9,342,575

Total additions to capital assets for 2009 were \$455,512. Disposals to capital assets for 2009 were \$3,175 (net of accumulated depreciation). Depreciation expense for fiscal 2009 was \$513,036. Overall, capital assets of the District decreased \$60,699.

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

Debt Administration

At June 30, 2009, the District had \$6,992,530 in general obligation bonds outstanding. Of this total, \$345,000 is due within one year and \$6,647,530 is due in greater than one year. The following table summarizes the bonds outstanding.

Outstanding Debt, at Year End

	Governmental Activities 2009	Governmental Activities 2008
General obligation bonds	\$ 6,992,530	\$ 7,191,862
Total	\$ 6,992,530	\$ 7,191,862

At June 30, 2009, the District's overall legal debt margin was \$11,251,543 with an unvoted debt margin of \$189,793.

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

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

Current Financial Related Activities

The financial outlook for many schools in Ohio is uncertain due to the economic downturn being experienced in Ohio. Each budget cut proposed/requested by the Governor brings another round of budget cuts in school districts. Clear Fork Valley is very careful in all of its expenditures and scrutinized each request that is submitted. Employee positions that become vacant are not filled immediately with permanent personnel until the need for the position is evaluated. It is a balancing act to reduce expenses where possible and not impact student achievement; one which the Board of Education and Administration take very seriously.

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. Larry Lifer, Treasurer at 92 Hines Avenue, Bellville, Ohio 44813.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2009

	Governmental Activities
Assets:	
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 6,864,468
Cash with fiscal agent	1,202,880
Cash in segregated accounts.	712
Receivables:	
Taxes	4,674,481
Accounts	10,791
Intergovernmental	97,652
Accrued interest	7,260
Prepayments	203,470
Materials and supplies inventory	34,090
Unamortized bond issue costs	98,798
Capital assets:	
Land	735,639
Depreciable capital assets, net	8,546,237
Capital assets, net.	9,281,876
Total assets.	22,476,478
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable.	2,103
Contracts payable.	93,798
Accrued wages and benefits	1,103,498
Pension obligation payable.	320,352
Intergovernmental payable	19,776
	3,315,661
	45,524
Accrued interest payable	252,300
Claims payable	252,500
Long-term liabilities:	295.056
Due within one year.	385,056
Due in more than one year	7,370,911
Total liabilities	12,908,979
Net Assets:	
Invested in capital assets, net	
of related debt.	2,794,567
Restricted for:	
Capital projects	225,321
Debt service.	543,820
Locally funded programs	1,355
State funded programs	11,654
Federally funded programs	43,859
Student activities	37,176
Other purposes	98,370
Unrestricted	5,811,377
Total net assets	<u>\$ 9,567,499</u>

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

			0	ram Revenues			R aı	et (Expense) evenue and nd Changes Net Assets
	Expenses	harges for Services and Sales	G	Operating Frants and Intributions	G	Capital rants and ntributions		overnmental Activities
Governmental activities:	 F •	 						
Instruction:								
Regular	\$ 6,246,120	\$ 626,131	\$	82,007	\$	-	\$	(5,537,982)
Special	1,458,379	70,924		917,116		-		(470,339)
Vocational	156,433	-		60,368		-		(96,065)
Other	652,227	-		3,475		-		(648,752)
Support services:								
Pupil	586,692	30,713		88,578		-		(467,401)
Instructional staff	692,352	-		209,399		-		(482,953)
Board of education	35,171	-		1,511		-		(33,660)
Administration	905,437	-		5,278		-		(900,159)
Fiscal	309,242	-		-		-		(309,242)
Operations and maintenance	1,577,414	7,975		9,871		-		(1,559,568)
Pupil transportation	1,160,156	-		60,699		15,345		(1,084,112)
Central	85,765	-		12,000		-		(73,765)
Operation of non-instructional								
services:								
Food service operations	755,439	425,190		338,729		-		8,480
Other non-instructional services	24,436	-		-		-		(24,436)
Extracurricular activities	503,263	146,639		10,344		-		(346,280)
Interest and fiscal charges	 408,830	 						(408,830)
Total governmental activities	\$ 15,557,356	\$ 1,307,572	\$	1,799,375	\$	15,345		(12,435,064)

General Revenues:	
Property taxes levied for:	
General purposes	3,728,523
Debt service.	469,635
Capital projects	265,431
Grants and entitlements not restricted	
to specific programs	8,459,423
Investment earnings	253,478
Miscellaneous	33,104
Total general revenues	13,209,594
Change in net assets	774,530
Net assets at beginning of year	8,792,969
Net assets at end of year	\$ 9,567,499

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2009

		General	Other Governmental Funds		Governmental		Go	Total overnmental Funds
Assets:								
Equity in pooled cash	¢	5 022 501	¢	021.007	¢	6.064.460		
and cash equivalents	\$	5,932,581	\$	931,887	\$	6,864,468		
Cash in segregated accounts		712		-		712		
		2 051 409		722.092		4 (74 491		
Taxes		3,951,498		722,983		4,674,481		
Accounts		10,791		-		10,791		
Intergovernmental		5,803		91,849		97,652		
Accrued interest		7,260		-		7,260		
Prepayments.		201,370		2,100		203,470		
Materials and supplies inventory		24,493		9,597		34,090		
Total assets	\$	10,134,508	\$	1,758,416	\$	11,892,924		
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	2,103	\$	-	\$	2.103		
Contracts payable	Ŷ	_,100	Ψ	93,798	Ψ	93,798		
Accrued wages and benefits		1,026,029		77,469		1,103,498		
Pension obligation payable		285,328		35,024		320,352		
Intergovernmental payable		18,782		994		19,776		
Deferred revenue		282,512		77,651		360,163		
		2,805,102		510,559		3,315,661		
		2,803,102		510,557		3,313,001		
Total liabilities		4,419,856		795,495		5,215,351		
Fund Balances:								
Reserved for encumbrances		13,306		113,638		126,944		
Reserved for materials and		24,493		9,597		34,090		
supplies inventory Reserved for prepayments.		201,370		2,100		203,470		
Reserved for debt service		201,570		457,831		457,831		
Reserved for tax revenue available		-		457,851		437,831		
for appropriation		867,283		162,142		1,029,425		
General fund.		4,608,200		_		4,608,200		
Special revenue funds.		-,000,200		186,841		186,841		
Capital projects funds.		-		30,772		30,772		
Total fund balances		5,714,652		962,921		6,677,573		
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	10,134,508	\$	1,758,416	\$	11,892,924		

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

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 6,677,573
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.		9,281,876
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.		
Taxes receivable Intergovernmental receivable Accrued interest receivable	\$ 329,395 30,685 83	
Total		360,163
Unamortized deferred charges are not recognized in the funds.		363,739
Unamortized premiums on bond issuances are not recognized in the funds.		(462,538)
Unamortized bond issuance costs are not recognized in the funds.		98,798
An internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in governmental activities in the statement of net assets.		950,580
-		750,580
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the funds.		(45,524)
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 payble General obligation bonds payable	 (664,638) (6,992,530)	
Total		 (7,657,168)
Net assets of governmental activities		\$ 9,567,499

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

	General	Other Governmental Funds		Go	Total overnmental Funds
Revenues:	 				
From local sources:					
Property taxes	\$ 3,739,299	\$	739,645	\$	4,478,944
Tuition	637,269		-		637,269
Charges for services.	-		425,190		425,190
Earnings on investments	221,312		2,079		223,391
Extracurricular.	455		176,897		177,352
Classroom materials and fees	59,786		-		59,786
Rental income	7,975		-		7,975
Contributions and donations	2,284		24,467		26,751
Other local revenues.	26,043		4,777		30,820
Intergovernmental - state	9,170,452		150,387		9,320,839
Intergovernmental - federal	-		967,542		967,542
Total revenue	 13,864,875		2,490,984		16,355,859
	 13,001,075		2,190,901		10,555,057
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Instruction:					
Regular	5,850,002		108,948		5,958,950
Special	1,205,891		237,996		1,443,887
Vocational	141,604		3,947		145,551
Other	649,684		2,543		652,227
Support services:					
Pupil	440,016		129,668		569,684
Instructional staff	451,372		216,134		667,506
Board of education	34,066		1,105		35,171
Administration.	840,440		25,607		866,047
Fiscal	288,160		15,820		303,980
Operations and maintenance	1,511,476		371,179		1,882,655
Pupil transportation	1,013,823		-		1,013,823
Central.	73,765		12,000		85,765
Operation of non-instructional services:					
Food service operations	-		775,295		775,295
Other non-instructional services	24,209		-		24,209
Extracurricular activities.	332,925		147,463		480,388
Facilities acquisition and construction	-		31,184		31,184
Debt service:					
Principal retirement	-		315,000		315,000
Interest and fiscal charges	-		293,025		293,025
Total expenditures	 12,857,433		2,686,914		15,544,347
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures .	 1,007,442		(195,930)		811,512
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in			25,000		25,000
Transfers (out)	(25,000)		25,000		(25,000)
Sale of assets.	1,272		-		1,272
Total other financing sources (uses)	 (23,728)		25,000		1,272
	 983,714				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Net change in fund balances	,		(170,930)		812,784
Fund balances at beginning of year	4,715,005		1,134,305		5,849,310
Increase (decrease) in reserve for inventory.	 15,933		(454)		15,479
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 5,714,652	\$	962,921	\$	6,677,573

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	812,784
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation expense exceeds capital outlays in the current period.		
Capital asset additions\$ 455,512Current year depreciation(513,036)	_	
Total		(57,524)
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, disposals, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net assets.		(3,175)
Governmental funds report expenditures for inventory when purchased. However, in the statement of activities, they are reported as an		15 470
expense when consumed.		15,479
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		
Taxes(15,355)Intergovernmental revenue(38,705)Accrued interest(7)		
Accrued interest (7) Total	_	(54,067)
Repayment of general obligation bonds is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net assets.		315,000
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, interest is expensed when due. The following items resulted in additional interest being reported on the statement of activities:		,
Decrease in accrued interest payable(136)Accreted interest on "capital appreciation" bonds(115,668)Amortization of bond issue costs(8,654)Amortization of bond premiums40,514Amortization of deferred charges on refundings(31,861)		
Total	-	(115,805)
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.		(84,795)
The internal service fund used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds is not reported in the district-wide statement of activities. Governmental fund expenditures and the related internal service fund revenues are eliminated. The net revenue of the internal service fund is allocated among the governmental		
activities.		(53,367)
Change in net assets of governmental activities	\$	774,530

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	l Amo	unts		Fir	riance with nal Budget Positive
	Original		Final	Actual	(1	Negative)
Revenues:						_
From local sources:						
Property taxes	\$ 3,439,983	\$	3,463,900	\$ 3,678,973	\$	215,073
Tuition	577,982		582,000	637,269		55,269
Earnings on investments	178,757		180,000	214,956		34,956
Extracurricular	452		455	455		-
Classroom materials and fees	64,700		65,150	59,786		(5,364)
Rental income	7,945		8,000	7,843		(157)
Contributions and donations	497		500	2,284		1,784
Other local revenues	8,342		8,400	26,608		18,208
Intergovernmental - state	 9,095,740		9,158,977	 9,185,944		26,967
Total revenue	 13,374,398		13,467,382	 13,814,118		346,736
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Instruction:						
Regular	6,118,932		6,024,103	5,956,714		67,389
Special	1,269,817		1,250,138	1,203,965		46,173
Vocational	159,158		156,691	146,188		10,503
Other	687,949		677,287	660,340		16,947
Support services:						
Pupil	463,704		456,518	440,353		16,165
Instructional staff	484,459		476,951	460,644		16,307
Board of education	63,464		62,480	42,302		20,178
Administration	888,665		874,893	844,072		30,821
Fiscal	312,068		307,232	293,051		14,181
Operations and maintenance	1,616,708		1,591,653	1,514,401		77,252
Pupil transportation	1,288,839		1,268,865	996,648		272,217
Central	12,382		12,190	8,832		3,358
Operation of non-instructional services	26,086		25,682	24,095		1,587
Extracurricular activities.	 347,331		341,948	 334,070		7,878
Total expenditures	 13,739,562		13,526,631	 12,925,675		600,956
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)						
expenditures	 (365,164)		(59,249)	 888,443		947,692
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers (out).	(35,551)		(35,000)	(25,000)		10,000
Refund of prior year expenditure	29,793		30,000	29,380		(620)
Sale of capital assets	993		1,000	1,272		272
Total other financing sources (uses)	 (4,765)		(4,000)	 5,652		9,652
Net change in fund balance	(369,929)		(63,249)	894,095		957,344
Fund balance at beginning of year	4,958,751		4,958,751	4,958,751		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	66,221		66,221	66,221		-
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 4,655,043	\$	4,961,723	\$ 5,919,067	\$	957,344

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUND JUNE 30, 2009

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund		
Assets: Cash with fiscal agent	\$	1,202,880	
Total assets		1,202,880	
Liabilities: Claims payable		252,300	
Total liabilities		252,300	
Net assets: Unrestricted		950,580	
Total net assets	\$	950,580	

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund		
Operating revenues:			
Charges for services.	\$	1,883,977	
Total operating revenues		1,883,977	
Operating expenses:			
Fringe benefits.		20,442	
Claims		1,946,996	
Total operating expenses		1,967,438	
Operating (loss)		(83,461)	
Nonoperating revenues:			
Interest revenue		30,094	
Total nonoperating revenues		30,094	
Change in net assets		(53,367)	
Net assets at beginning of year		1,003,947	
Net assets at end of year	\$	950,580	

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund			
Cash flows from operating activities:Cash received from charges for servicesCash payments for fringe benefits.Cash payments for claims.	\$ 1,883,977 (20,442) (1,991,205)			
Net cash used in operating activities	(127,670)			
Cash flows from investing activities: Interest received	30,094			
Net cash provided by investing activities	30,094			
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(97,576)			
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	1,300,456			
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$ 1,202,880			
Reconciliation of operating (loss) to net cash used in operating activities:				
Operating (loss).	\$ (83,461)			
Changes in assets and liabilities: Decrease in claims payable	(44,209)			
Net cash used in operating activities	\$ (127,670)			

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2009

	Private-Purpose Trust Scholarship			
				Agency
Assets: Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	25,325	\$	134,954
Total assets		25,325	\$	134,954
Liabilities: Due to students			<u>\$</u>	<u>134,954</u> 134,954
Net Assets:		<u> </u>	φ	134,734
Held in trust for scholarships		25,325		
Total net assets	\$	25,325		

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

	Private-Purpose Trust		
	Scholarship		
Additions:			
Interest	\$	325	
Total additions		325	
Deductions:			
Scholarships awarded		1,013	
Change in net assets		(688)	
Net assets at beginning of year		26,013	
Net assets at end of year	\$	25,325	

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

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

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

The District was established in 1963 through the consolidation of existing land areas and school districts. The District serves an area of approximately 108 square miles. It is located in Richland and Knox Counties, and includes the Villages of Bellville and Butler and portions of Jefferson, Worthington, Washington and Perry Townships in Richland County and portions of Pike and Brown Townships in Knox County.

The District is the 306th largest in the State of Ohio (out of approximately 922 public school districts and community schools) in terms of enrollment. It is staffed by 79 non-certified employees and 126 certified full-time teaching personnel who provide services to 1,770 students and other community members. The District currently operates 4 instructional buildings and 1 garage.

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 and proprietary fund 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, component units and other organizations that are included to ensure that the basic financial statements of the District are not misleading. 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. Based upon the application of this criteria, the District has no component units. The basic financial statements of the reporting entity include only those of the District (the primary government).

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

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

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

JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

Heartland Council of Governments/North Central Ohio Computer Cooperative (the "COG")

The COG is a jointly governed organization among 16 school districts, 1 educational service center and a career center. The COG is an association of public school districts within the boundaries of Ashland, Crawford, Huron, Marion, Morrow, Richland, Seneca and Wyandot counties. The COG was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member school districts. Each member school district supports the COG based on a per pupil charge dependent upon the software package utilized. The COG is governed by a Cooperative Assembly consisting of superintendents of the member school districts. The degree of control exercised by any school district is limited to its representation on the Cooperative Assembly. During fiscal year 2009, the District paid \$87,756 to the COG for various services. Financial information can be obtained from the treasurer for the Pioneer Career and Technology Center, who serves as fiscal agent, at 27 Ryan Road, Shelby, Ohio 44875-0309.

Knox County Career Center

The Knox County Career Center is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of a Board consisting of one representative from each of the participating school districts' elected Boards, which possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. Financial information may be obtained from the treasurer for Knox County Career Center, at 306 Martinsburg Road, Mount Vernon, Ohio 43050.

INSURANCE PURCHASING POOL

Ohio Mid-Eastern Regional Educational Services Agency

The District is a participant with several other school districts in an insurance purchasing pool to operate the Ohio Mid-Eastern Regional Educational Service Agency (OME-RESA). OME-RESA was formed for the purpose of providing insurance. OME-RESA is governed by a Board of Directors consisting of the superintendents of the member school districts. The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation on the Board.

B. Fund Accounting

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

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

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

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

<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.

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 other than those financed by proprietary and trust funds, (b) for grants and other resources whose use is restricted to a particular purpose, (c) for food service operations; and (d) for the accumulation of resources and payment of general obligation bonds.

PROPRIETARY FUND

Proprietary funds are used to account for the District's ongoing activities which are similar to those often found in the private sector. The District has no enterprise funds. The following is a description of the District's internal service fund:

<u>Internal service fund</u> - The internal service fund is used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the District, or to other governments, on a cost-reimbursement basis. The only internal service fund of the District accounts for a self-insurance program which provides medical/surgical, dental and vision benefits to employees.

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 funds account for student activities.

C. Basis of Presentation and Measurement Focus

<u>Government-wide Financial Statements</u> - The statement of net assets and the statement of activities display information about the District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. Internal service fund operating activity is eliminated to avoid overstatement of revenues and expenses.

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

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

The government-wide 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. The internal service fund is presented in a single column on the face of the proprietary fund statements. Fiduciary funds are reported by fund type.

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

Like the government-wide statements, the internal service fund is accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of this fund are included on the statement of fund net assets. The statement of changes in fund net assets presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net total assets. The statement of cash flows provides information about how the District finances and meets the cash flow needs of its proprietary activity.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operation. The principal operating revenues of the District's internal service fund is charges for services. Operating expenses for the internal service fund includes claims and administrative expenses. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

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.

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

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

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. Proprietary and 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 6).

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

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

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

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

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

<u>Expenses/Expenditures</u> - On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. The fair market 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.

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

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

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). 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 Richland 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 is amended to include any unencumbered balances from the preceding year as reported by the District Treasurer. The certificate may be further amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the District Treasurer. The budget figures, as shown in the accompanying budgetary statement, reflect the amounts set forth in the original and final certificates of estimated resources issued for fiscal year 2009.
- 4. By July 1, the annual appropriation resolution is legally enacted by the Board of Education at the fund level of expenditures, which is the legal level of budgetary control. State statute permits a temporary appropriation to be effective until no later than October 1 of each year. Resolution appropriations by fund must be within the estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission and the total of expenditures may not exceed the appropriation totals. 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.
- 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.

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

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

- 7. Appropriations amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the Board of Education through the year by supplemental appropriations, which either reallocated or increased the original, appropriated amounts. All supplemental appropriations were legally enacted by the Board prior to June 30, 2009. The budget figures, as shown in the accompanying budgetary statement, reflect the original and final appropriation amounts including all amendments and modifications.
- 8. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year end. Encumbered appropriations are carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and need not be reappropriated. Expenditures 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 State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio). STAR Ohio is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office, which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but does operate in a manner consistent with Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Investments in STAR Ohio are valued at STAR Ohio's shares price which is the price the investment could be sold for on June 30, 2009.

Under existing Ohio statutes, all investment earnings are assigned to the general fund, unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund or by policy of the Board of Education. Investment earnings are assigned to the general fund, the food service special revenue fund, the employee benefits self-insurance internal service fund and the private-purpose trust fund. The food service special revenue fund receives interest earnings based upon federal mandate. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2009 amounted to \$221,312, which includes \$65,329 assigned from other District funds.

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

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

G. Inventory

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

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

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

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

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$3,000. 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
	Activities
Description	Estimated Lives
Land improvements	20 - 50 years
Buildings and improvements	20 - 50 years
Furniture and equipment	5 - 20 years
Vehicles	4 - 10 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. There were no interfund loans receivable/payable at June 30, 2009.

J. Compensated Absences

Compensated absences of the District consist of vacation leave and sick leave liability 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.

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

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

In accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 16, "<u>Accounting for Compensated Absences</u>", 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 severance 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 to retire in the future, all employees with at least 20 years of current service with the District, or 15 years of service and 45 years of age, or 5 years of service and 50 of age were considered expected to become eligible to retire in accordance with GASB Statement No. 16.

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

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

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

K. Unamoritized Issuance Costs/Bond Premium and Discount/Accounting Gain or Loss

On government-wide financial statements, issuance costs are deferred and amortized over the term of the bonds using the straight-line method, which approximates the effective interest method. Unamortized issuance costs are recorded as a separate line item on the statement of net assets.

Bond premiums are deferred and amortized over the term of the bonds using the straight-line method, which approximates the effective interest method. Bond premiums are presented as an addition to the face amount of the bonds.

For bond refunds resulting in the defeasance of the debt reported in the government-wide financial statements, the difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt is deferred and amortized as a component of interest expense. This accounting gain or loss is amortized over the remaining life of the old debt or the life of the new debt, whichever is shorter, and is presented as an addition to or reduction of the face amount of the new debt.

On the governmental fund financial statements, issuance costs and bond premiums are recognized in the current period. A reconciliation between the bonds face value and the amount reported on the statement of net assets is presented in Note 9.A.

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

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

L. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements, and all payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations payable from the internal service fund are reported on the proprietary fund financial statements.

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

M. Fund Balance Reserves

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

N. Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary fund. For the District, these revenues are charges for services for the employee self-insurance program. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the goods or services that are the primary activities of the fund, including claims and administrative expenses. Revenues and expenses not reported as operating are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

O. 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. Net assets restricted for other purposes represents monies restricted for food service operations.

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

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

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

P. 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.

Q. 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.

R. 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 and after nonoperating revenues/expenses in proprietary fund. Repayments from funds responsible for particular expenditures/expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the basic financial statements.

S. Extraordinary and Special Items

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

NOTE 3 - 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 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 District.

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

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

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.

B. Deficit Fund Balances

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

Nonmajor funds	Defi	cit
SchoolNet professional development	\$	3
Vocational education enhancements		5
Safe and drug-free school		3
Miscellaneous federal grants		1

The general fund is liable for any deficits in these funds and provides transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur. The deficit fund balances resulted 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:

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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

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

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

A. Cash on Hand

At fiscal year end, the District had \$30 in undeposited cash on hand which is included on the financial statements of the District as part of "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents."

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

B. Cash in Segregated Accounts

At fiscal year end, the District had \$712 in depository accounts for petty cash bank accounts related to support of athletic events. These depository accounts are held outside of the District's internal investment pool. The balance in these depository accounts are not included in the amount of "deposits" reported below.

C. Cash with Fiscal Agent

The District is self-insured through a fiscal agent. The money held by the fiscal agent cannot be identified as an investment or deposit, since it is held in a pool made up of numerous participants. The amount held by the fiscal agent at June 30, 2009 was \$1,202,880. This amount is not included in the "deposits" or "investments" reported below.

D. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2009, the carrying amount of all District deposits was \$6,996,313. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures", as of June 30, 2009, \$5,552,608 of the District's bank balance of \$6,935,033 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed below, while \$1,382,425 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.

E. Investments

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

				vestment
				<u>Aaturity</u>
			6 r	nonths or
Investment type	Fa	Fair Value		less
STAR Ohio	\$	28,404	\$	28,404
Total	\$	28,404	\$	28,404

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

Credit Risk: Standard & Poor's has assigned STAR Ohio an AAAm money market rating.

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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 investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The District's investment policy does not specifically address custodial credit risk beyond the adherence to all relevant sections of the Ohio Revised Code.

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

Investment type	Fair Value	<u>% to Total</u>
STAR Ohio	\$ 28,404	100.00
Total	\$ 28,404	100.00

F. 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	\$ 6,996,313
Investments	28,404
Cash on hand	30
Cash in segregated account	712
Cash with fiscal agent	 1,202,880
Total	\$ 8,228,339
Cash and investments per statement of net assets	
Governmental activities	\$ 8,068,060
Private-purpose trust fund	25,325
Agency funds	 134,954
Total	\$ 8,228,339

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

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

Transfers to nonmajor governmental funds from:	Amount
General fund	\$ 25,000

Transfers are used to move revenues from the fund that statute or budget required to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them and to use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

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

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS - (Continued)

Interfund transfers between governmental funds are eliminated for reporting in the statement of activities.

All transfers were made in compliance with Ohio Revised Code Sections 5705.14, 5705.15 and 5705.16.

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES

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

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

Tangible personal property tax revenues received in calendar year 2009 (other than public utility property) represent the collection of calendar year 2009 taxes levied against local and inter-exchange telephone companies. Tangible personal property tax on business inventory, manufacturing machinery and equipment, and furniture and fixtures is no longer levied and collected. The October 2008 tangible personal property tax settlement 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 Richland County. The County Auditor periodically advances to the District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2009, are available to finance fiscal year 2009 operations. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2009 was \$867,283 in the general fund, \$100,830 in the bond retirement debt service fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) and \$61,312 in the permanent improvement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). This amount is recorded as revenue. The amount available for advance at June 30, 2008 was \$783,552 in the general fund, \$92,698 in the bond retirement debt service fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) and \$55,904 in the permanent improvement 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.

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

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)

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 Collection			
	_	Amount	Percent A		Amount	Percent		
Agricultural/residential								
and other real estate	\$	171,453,260	92.31	\$	178,180,530	92.89		
Public utility personal		11,625,510	6.26		11,612,710	6.05		
Tangible personal property		2,661,150	1.43		2,015,680	1.06		
Total	\$	185,739,920	100.00	\$	191,808,920	100.00		
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation		\$54.25			\$48.25			

NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2009 consisted of taxes, accounts (billings for user charged services and student fees), 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.

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

NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES - (Continued)

A summary of receivables reported on the statement of net assets follows:

Governmental activities:	
Taxes	\$ 4,674,481
Accounts	10,791
Accrued interest	7,260
Intergovernmental	 97,652
Total	\$ 4,790,184

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

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance June 30, 2008	Additions	Disposals	Balance June 30, 2009
<i>Capital assets, not being depreciated:</i> Land	\$ 735,639	<u>\$ </u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 735,639</u>
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	735,639			735,639
Capital assets, being depreciated: Land improvements Building and improvements Furniture and equipment Vehicles	1,010,485 12,703,500 1,931,000 1,832,519	373,500 82,012	(25,106)	1,010,485 13,077,000 1,987,906 1,832,519
Total capital assets, being depreciated	17,477,504	455,512	(25,106)	17,907,910
Less: accumulated depreciation:				
Land improvements	(649,415)	(34,066)	-	(683,481)
Building and improvements	(5,809,587)	(266,121)	-	(6,075,708)
Furniture and equipment	(1,305,823)	(84,210)	21,931	(1,368,102)
Vehicles	(1,105,743)	(128,639)		(1,234,382)
Total accumulated depreciation	(8,870,568)	(513,036)	21,931	(9,361,673)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 9,342,575	\$ (57,524)	\$ (3,175)	\$ 9,281,876

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

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS - (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$ 232,455
Support services:	
Special	7,526
Vocational	10,635
Pupil	1,547
Instructional staff	21,514
Administration	18,517
Fiscal	2,497
Operations and maintenance	31,797
Pupil transporation	128,364
Extracurricular	22,875
Food service operations	35,309
Total depreciation expense	\$ 513,036

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

	Balance					Balance	Amounts
	Outstanding					Outstanding	Due in
	June 30, 2008	Α	dditions	R	eductions	June 30, 2009	One Year
General obligation bonds	\$ 7,191,862	\$	115,668	\$	(315,000)	\$ 6,992,530	\$ 345,000
Compensated absences	597,743		139,981		(73,086)	664,638	40,056
1 I			<u> </u>			<u>`</u>	<u> </u>
Total governmental activities	\$ 7,789,605	\$	255,649	\$	(388,086)	7,657,168	\$ 385,056
6		<u> </u>		<u> </u>		, ,	<u> </u>
Less: Unamoritized deferred ch	arge on refundir	ıg				(363,739)	
Add: Unamoritized premium of	n refunding					462,538	
Total on statement of net assets	-					\$ 7755.067	
i otar on statement of net assets						\$ 7,755,967	

Compensated absences will be paid from the fund which the employee's salaries are paid which, for the District is primarily the general fund, the food service fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) and the Title I fund (a nonmajor governmental fund).

B. <u>Series 1998 School Improvement Bonds</u> - During fiscal year 1998, the District issued general obligation bonds to provide funds for various District building projects. 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 in the statement of net assets. Payments of principal and interest relating to this bond are recorded as expenditure in the debt service fund.

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

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

This issue is comprised of both current interest bonds, par value \$7,610,000, and capital appreciation bonds, par value \$153,510. The interest rates on the current interest bonds range from 3.90% to 5.375%. The capital appreciation bonds mature on December 1, 2021 (effective interest 12.518%), December 1, 2022 (effective interest 12.518%) and December 1, 2023 (effective interest 12.518%) and December 1, 2024 (effective interest 12.518%) at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal, plus accrued interest to the redemption date. The accreted value at maturity for capital appreciation bonds is \$3,230,000. Total accreted interest of \$469,555 has been included in the statement of net assets at June 30, 2009.

During 2005, a portion of the current interest bonds were refunded. The remaining balance of \$260,000 had a final maturity date of December 1, 2008.

Series 2005 Refunding General Obligation Bonds

On April 26, 2005, the District issued general obligation bonds (Refunding Bonds, Series 2005) to currently refund the callable portion of the Series 1997A Current Interest Bonds and the school improvement current interest bonds. The refunded debt is considered defeased (in-substance) and accordingly, has been removed from the statement of net assets.

The refunding issue is comprised of both current interest bonds, par value \$6,460,000, and capital appreciation bonds, par value \$85,000. The average interest rate on the current interest bonds is 4.375%. The capital appreciation bonds mature on December 1, 2010 (effective interest 43.37%), December 1, 2011 (effective interest 34.14%), December 1, 2012 (effective interest 31.12%) and December 1, 2014 (effective interest 21.22%) at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal, plus accrued interest to the redemption date. The accreted value at maturity for capital appreciation bonds is \$615,000. Total accreted interest of \$134,465 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 each year. The final maturity stated in the issue is December 1, 2024.

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

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

The following is a schedule of activity for the general obligation bonds:

	Balance						Balance	
	Jun	e 30, 2008	Ad	ditions_	Reductions		Ju	ne 30, 2009
Series 1998, current								
interest bonds	\$	260,000	\$	-	\$	(260,000)	\$	-
Series 1998, capital								
appreciation bonds		153,510		-		-		153,510
Series 1998, capital								
appreciation bonds								
accreted interest		400,235		69,320		-		469,555
Series 2005, current								
interest bonds		6,205,000		-		(55,000)		6,150,000
Series 2005, capital								
appreciation bonds		85,000		-		-		85,000
Series 2005, capital								
appreciation bonds								
accreted interest		88,117		46,348				134,465
Total general obligation bonds	\$	7,191,862	\$ 1	15,668	\$	(315,000)	\$	6,992,530

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

Fiscal Year	<u>Cı</u>	ırrer	nt Interest Bor	nds		Car	oital	Appreciation	n Bo	onds
Ending June 30,	Principal		Interest	_	Total	Principal	_	Interest		Total
2010	\$ 345,000	\$	285,700	\$	630,700	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-
2011	345,000		265,000		610,000	5,000		40,000		45,000
2012	370,000		244,300		614,300	5,000		35,000		40,000
2013	420,000		222,100		642,100	5,000		40,000		45,000
2014	490,000		196,900		686,900	-		-		-
2015 - 2019	2,490,000		691,300		3,181,300	70,000		415,000		485,000
2020 - 2024	1,630,000		130,087		1,760,087	120,057		2,264,943		2,385,000
2025	60,000		2,475		62,475	33,453		811,547		845,000
Total	\$ 6,150,000	\$	2,037,862	\$	8,187,862	\$ 238,510	\$	3,606,490	\$	3,845,000

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

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

C. Legal Debt Margin

The Ohio Revised Code provides that voted net general obligation debt of the District shall never exceed 9% of the total assessed valuation of the District. The code further provides that unvoted indebtedness shall not exceed 1/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The code additionally states that unvoted indebtedness related to energy conservation debt shall not exceed 9/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The assessed valuation used in determining the District's legal debt margin has been modified by House Bill 530 which became effective March 30, 2006. In accordance with House Bill 530, the assessed valuation used in the District's legal debt margin calculation excluded tangible personal property used in business, telephone or telegraph property, interexchange telecommunications company property, and personal property owned or leased by a railroad company and used in railroad operations. The effects of these debt limitations at June 30, 2009, are a voted debt margin of \$11,251,543 (including available funds of \$558,661) and an unvoted debt margin of \$189,793.

NOTE 10 - COMPENSATED ABSENCES

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave components are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees earn 10 to 25 days of vacation per fiscal year, depending upon length of service. Accumulated, unused vacation time is paid to classified employees and administrators upon termination of employment. Teachers do not earn vacation time.

Teachers, administrators, and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated up to a maximum of 240 days for all certified employees and up to 250 days for classified employees. Upon retirement, payment is made for one-fourth of accrued, but unused sick leave credit, to a maximum of 75 days for classified and 60 days for certified employees.

NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Comprehensive

The District maintains comprehensive insurance coverage with private carriers for liability, real property, building contents, boiler/machinery and vehicles. Vehicle policies include liability coverage for bodily injury and property damage. In addition, real property contents are 90% coinsured. The following is a description of the District's insurance coverage:

	Limits of	
Insurer	Coverage	Deductible
Ohio School	\$ 5,000,000	\$ 0
Plan	7,000,000	0
Ohio School Plan	50,481,937	1,000
Ohio School	ACV	1,000
Plan	ACV	1,000
Ohio School Plan	1,000,000	0
	Ohio School Plan Ohio School Plan Ohio School Plan Ohio School	InsurerCoverageOhio School\$ 5,000,000Plan7,000,000Ohio School50,481,937PlanACVOhio SchoolACVPlanACVOhio School1,000,000

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

NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

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

B. Workers' Compensation

Due to excessive claims between January 2000 and December 2007, the District was not eligible to participate in a group-rating program for the 2009 rate year. Sheakley Uniservice, Inc. provides the District with administrative functions, cost control and actuarial services.

C. Life Insurance

The District provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to most employees through Fort Dearborn Life Insurance Company.

D. Employee Group Medical/Surgical, Dental and Vision Insurance

Medical/surgical, dental and vision insurance is offered to employees through a self-insurance internal service fund. The District is a member of a claims servicing pool, consisting of 74 school districts within the State, in which monthly premiums are paid to the fiscal agent who in turn pays the claims on the District's behalf. The claims liability of \$252,300 reported in the internal service fund at June 30, 2009 is based on an estimate provided by the third party administrator and the requirements of GASB Statement No. 10, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Risk Financing and Related Insurance Issues", as amended by GASB Statement No. 30, "Risk Financing Omnibus", which requires that a liability for unpaid claim costs, including estimates of costs relating to incurred, but not reported claims, be accrued at the estimated ultimate cost of settling the claims.

Changes in claims activity for the past two fiscal years are as follows:

Fiscal	Balance at	Current Year	Claim	Balance at
Year	Beginning of Year	Claims	Payments	End of Year
2009	\$ 296,509	\$ 1,946,996	\$ (1,991,205)	\$ 252,300
2008	203,714	2,081,305	(1,988,510)	296,509

NOTE 12 - PENSION PLANS

A. School Employees Retirement System

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

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

NOTE 12 - PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Funding Policy - Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current District rate is 14 percent of annual covered payroll. A portion of the District's contribution is used to fund pension obligations with the remainder being used to fund health care benefits. For fiscal year 2009, 9.09 percent of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS' Retirement Board up to a statutory maximum amount of 10 percent for plan members and 14 percent for employers. Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions. The District's required contributions for pension obligations to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009, 2008 and 2007 were \$182,899, \$177,956 and \$190,349, respectively; 50.35 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.

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

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

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

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

NOTE 12 - PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

The District's required contributions for pension obligations to STRS Ohio for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009, 2008 and 2007 were \$791,785, \$772,271 and \$745,117, respectively; 83.56 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 \$3,670 made by the District and \$30,106 made by the plan members.

C. Social Security System

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

NOTE 13 - 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 \$112,693, \$119,145 and \$99,705, respectively; 50.35 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2009 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2008 and 2007.

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

NOTE 13 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - (Continued)

The Retirement Board, acting with advice of the actuary, allocates a portion of the employer contribution to the Medicare B Fund. For fiscal year 2009, this actuarially required allocation was 0.75 percent of covered payroll. The District's contributions for Medicare Part B for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009, 2008, and 2007 were \$15,091, \$12,822 and \$12,944, respectively; 50.35 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2009 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2008 and 2007.

B. State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio

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

Funding Policy - Ohio law authorizes STRS Ohio to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. Active employee members do not contribute to the Plan. All benefit recipients pay a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. For 2009, STRS Ohio allocated employer contributions equal to 1 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Stabilization Fund. The District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009, 2008, and 2007 were \$60,907, \$59,405 and \$57,317, respectively; 83.56 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2009 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2008 and 2007.

NOTE 14 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

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

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

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

NOTE 14 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING - (Continued)

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

Net Change in Fund Balance

	Ge	eneral fund
Budget basis	\$	894,095
Net adjustment for revenue accruals		50,757
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals		54,728
Net adjustment for other sources/uses		(29,380)
Adjustment for encumbrances	_	13,514
GAAP basis	\$	983,714

NOTE 15 - 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 16 - STATUTORY RESERVES

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

	Textbooks/ Instructional <u>Materials</u>	Capital Acquisition
Set-aside balance as of June 30, 2008	\$ (451,449)	\$ (323,796)
Current year set-aside requirement	292,520	292,520
Current year offsets	-	(262,004)
Qualifying disbursements	(332,863)	
Total	<u>\$ (491,792)</u>	\$ (293,280)
Balance carried forward to FY 2010	\$ (491,792)	<u>\$ -</u>

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

NOTE 16 - STATUTORY RESERVES - (Continued)

The District had qualifying disbursements during the year that reduced the set-aside amounts below zero for the textbooks/instructional materials reserves. These extra amounts may be used to reduce the set-aside requirement for future years. The negative amount is therefore presented as being carried forward to the next fiscal year.

NOTE 17 - CONTRACTUAL COMMITMENTS

The District had the following outstanding contractual commitments at fiscal year end:

	C	Contract	Am	ount	A	Amount
Vendor	A	Amount	Pa	uid	Ou	tstanding
Alumni Roofing	\$	86,500	\$	-	\$	86,500
Francis Wayne LTD		45,526		-		45,526
Richland Electrical Construction		62,600		_		62,600
Total	\$	194,626	\$	-	\$	194,626

Clear Fork Valley Local School District Richland County Schedule of Federal Awards Expenditures For the Year Ending June 30, 2009

Federal Grantor/Pass Through Grantor Number/Program Title	Pass Through Entity Number	CFDA Number	Federal Receipts	Federal Expenditures
<u>U.S. Department of Agriculture</u> Pass through Ohio Department of Development Nutrition Cluster:				
Cash Assistance: National School Lunch Program Breakfast Program	049411-LLP4-2009 049411-05PU-2009	10.555 10.553	\$230,196 54,354	\$230,196 54,354
Non-Cash Assistance: National School Lunch Program	n/a	10.555	83,610	83,610
Total Nutrition Cluster			368,160	368,160
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			368,160	368,160
<u>U.S. Department of Education</u> Pass through Ohio Department of Education ESEA Title I, Part A, Title I Grants to Local Education Agencies				
Title I - Targeted Asst. FY 08 Title I - Targeted Asst. FY 09	049411-C1S1-2008 049411-C1S1-2009	84.010	21,602 205,932	21,729 205,063
Total Title I - Grants to Local Education Agencies			227,534	226,792
Title VI - B, Special Education - Assistance to States for Education of Handicapped Children				
Title VI - B - FY 09	049411-6BSF-2009	84.027	299,167	299,167
Drug - Free School Grant - FY09	049411-DRS1-2009	84.186	3,645	3,645
Title V - FY09	049411-C2S1-2009	84.298	1,281	1,281
Title II-D Technology - FY09	049411-TJS1-2009	84.318	2,256	2,256
Title II-A, Improv. Teacher Quality - FY08 Title II-A, Improv. Teacher Quality - FY09	049411-TRS1-2008 049411-TRS1-2009	84.367	7,019 56,299	7,043 54,903
Total Title II-A , Improv. Teacher Quality			63,318	61,946
Total U.S. Department of Education			597,201	595,087
U.S. Department of Homeland Security Disaster Grants-Public Assistance	n/a	97.036	3,266	3,266
	1Va	37.000		· · · ·
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security			3,266	3,266
Total Federal Expenditures			\$ 968,627	\$ 966,513

See accompanying Notes to the Schedule of Federal Awards Expenditures

CLEAR FORK VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT Richland County, Ohio Notes to the Federal Awards Expenditure Schedule For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

1. <u>Significant Accounting Policies</u>

The accompanying schedule of federal awards expenditures is a summary of the activity of the District's federal award programs. The schedule has been prepared on the cash basis of accounting. Consequently, certain revenues are recognized when received rather than when earned, and certain expenditures are recognized when paid rather than when the obligation is incurred.

2. Food Distribution

Nonmonetary assistance is reported in the schedule at fair market value of the commodities received and disbursed. Monies are commingled with State grants. It is assumed federal monies are expended first. At June 30, 2009, the District had immaterial food commodities in inventory.

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

Clear Fork Valley Local School District Richland County 92 Hines Road Bellville, Ohio 44813

To the Board of Education:

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

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

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

This report is intended for the information and use of management, the Board of Education, the audit committee, 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.

Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc. October 23, 2009

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

Clear Fork Valley Local School District Richland County 92 Hines Road Bellville, Ohio 44813

To the Board of Education:

<u>Compliance</u>

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

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

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

Internal Control Over Compliance

The management of the District is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the District's internal control over compliance with 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 the District's internal control over compliance.

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

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that the District's internal control will not prevent or detect material noncompliance with a federal program's compliance requirements.

Our consideration of the internal control over compliance was for 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, the Board of Education, the audit committee, 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.

Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc.

October 23, 2009

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS OMB CIRCULAR A-133 SECTION .505

CLEAR FORK VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT RICHLAND COUNTY 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 reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material non-compliance 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 other significant deficiencies reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under Section .510	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs:	Special Education CFDA: 84.027
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$300,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	Yes

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS - (continued) OMB CIRCULAR A-133 SECTION .505

Clear Fork Valley Local School District Richland County June 30, 2008

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

None

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None.

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

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

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT ON APPLYING AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES

Clear Fork Valley Local School District Richland County 92 Hines Avenue Bellville, Ohio 44813

To the Board of Education:

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

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

1. We noted that the Board adopted an anti-harassment policy at its meeting on May 14, 2009.

2. We read the policy, noting it included the following requirements for Ohio Revised Code Section 3313.666 (B):

(1) A statement prohibiting harassment, intimidation, or bullying of any students on school property or at school-sponsored events;

(2) A definition of harassment, intimidation, or bullying that includes the definition in division (A) of Ohio Revised Code Section 3313.666;

(3) A procedure for reporting prohibited incidents;

(4) A requirement that school personnel report prohibited incidents of which they are aware to the school principal or other administrator designated by the principal;

(5) A requirement that parents or guardians of any student involved in a prohibited incident to be notified and, to the extent permitted by section 3319.321 of the Revised Code and the "Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974," 88 Stat. 571, 20 U.S.C. 1232q, as amended, have access to any written reports pertaining to the prohibited incident;

(6) A procedure for documenting any prohibited incident that is reported;

(7) A procedure for responding to and investigating any report incidents;

(8) A strategy for protecting a victim from additional harassment, intimidation, or bullying, and from retaliation following a report;

(9) A disciplinary procedure from any student guilty of harassment, intimidation or bullying, which shall not infringe on any student's rights under the first amendment to the Constitution of the United States;

(10) A requirement that the district administration semiannually provide the president of the district board a written summary of all report incidents and post the summary on its web site, if the district has a web site, to the extent permitted by section 3319.321 of the Revised Code and the "Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974," 88 Stat. 571, 20 U.S.C. 1232q, as amended.

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

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

Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc. October 23, 2009





CLEAR FORK VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

RICHLAND COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

Susan Babbett

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

CERTIFIED DECEMBER 15, 2009

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