#### PAINT VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT ROSS COUNTY, OHIO

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Board of Education Paint Valley Local School District 7454 US Route 50 Bainbridge, Ohio 45612

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditors' Report* of the Paint Valley Local School District, Ross County, prepared by Holbrook & Manter, for the audit period July 1, 2007 through June 30, 2008. 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 Paint Valley Local School District is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Mary Jaylor

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

May 22, 2009

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#### **INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT**

Board of Education Paint Valley Local School District Ross County Bainbridge, OH 45612

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Paint Valley Local School District (the "District"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2008, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the District's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Paint Valley Local School District as of June 30, 2008, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable thereof, and the respective 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 April 28, 2009 on our consideration of the Paint Valley Local School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and is important for assessing the results of our audit.

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MEMBERS AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS OHIO SOCIETY OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS Management's Discussion and Analysis is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

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

Salurook & Master

Certified Public Accountants

April 28, 2009

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The Paint Valley Local School District's (the "School District") discussion and analysis of the annual financial report provides a review of the financial performance for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the School District's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the notes to the basic financial statements and financial statements to enhance their understanding of the School District's financial performance.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The School District's assets exceeded its liabilities at June 30, 2008 by \$20,922,361.
- The School District's net assets of governmental activities increased \$392,076.
- General revenues accounted for \$8,540,734 in revenue or 75 percent of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, operating grants and contributions and capital grants and contributions accounted for \$2,850,726 or 25 percent of total revenues of \$11,391,460.
- The School District had \$10,999,384 in expenses related to governmental activities; \$2,850,726 of these expenses was offset by program specific charges for services and sales, operating grants and contributions and capital grants and contributions.

#### **USING THIS ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT**

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. These statements are presented so that the reader can understand the Paint Valley Local School District's financial situation as a whole and also give a detailed view of the School District's financial activities.

The Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the School District as a whole and present a longer-term view of the School District's 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 the amount of funds available for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the School District's most significant funds with all other Non-Major funds presented in total in one column.

#### **REPORTING THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AS A WHOLE**

The analysis of the School District as a whole begins with the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities. These statements provide information that will help the reader to determine whether the School District is financially improving or declining as a result of the year's financial activities. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by private sector companies. All current year revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the School District's net assets and changes to those assets. This change informs the reader whether the School District's financial position, as a whole, has improved or diminished. In evaluating the overall financial health, the user of these financial statements needs to take into account non-financial factors that also impact the School District's financial well-being. Some of these factors include the condition of capital assets, and required educational support services to be provided.

In the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities, the School District has only one kind of activity.

• Governmental Activities. Most of the School District's programs and services are reported here including instruction and support services.

#### **REPORTING THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S MOST SIGNIFICANT FUNDS**

#### Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the School District's funds begins on page 7. Fund financial statements provide detailed information about the School District's major funds – not the School District as a whole. Some funds are required by State law and bond covenants. Other funds may be established by the Treasurer with approval from the Board to help control, manage and report money received for a particular purpose or to show that the School District is meeting legal responsibilities for use of grants. The School District's major funds are the General Fund, Permanent Improvement Fund and the Classroom Facilities Fund.

*Governmental Funds* - Most of the School 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 the modified accrual basis of accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can be readily converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the School District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps to determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational support services. The relationship (or difference) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds is reconciled in the financial statements.

**Proprietary Funds** - The School District's only proprietary fund is an internal service fund. Since the internal service fund operates on a break-even, cost-reimbursement basis, the School District reports it as a proprietary fund using the full accrual basis of accounting. Since the internal fund exclusively benefits governmental functions, it has been included with governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

*Fiduciary Funds* - Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net assets and changes in net assets. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private purpose trust funds, and agency funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the School District under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the School District's own programs. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. In accordance with GASB 34, fiduciary funds are not included in the government-wide statements.

The School District's fiduciary funds are agency funds which are used to maintain financial activity of the School District's Student Managed Activities, and private purpose trust funds which are used to maintain the financial activity of the School District's Scholarship Funds.

#### THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

As stated previously, the Statement of Net Assets provides the perspective of the School District as a hole. Table 1 provides a summary of the School District's net assets for 2008 compared to 2007.

#### Table 1 Net Assets

		Government	al Ac	ctivities
		2008		2007
Assets				
Current and other assets	\$	7,762,898	\$	6,398,086
Capital assets, net		18,142,307		19,028,626
Total assets		25,905,205		25,426,712
Liabilities				
Current and other liabilities		3,144,232		2,992,792
Long-term liabilities		1,838,612		1,903,635
Total liabilities		4,982,844		4,896,427
Net Assets				
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		16,706,334		17,508,644
Restricted		2,296,072		1,978,368
Unrestricted	_	1,919,955	_	1,043,273
Total net assets	\$	20,922,361	\$	20,530,285

Total net assets of the District as a whole increased \$392,076.

Table 2 shows the changes in net assets for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2008 and 2007.

### Table 2Change in Net Assets

Change in Net A	199619	Government	al Act	ivities
		2008		2007
Revenues	-			
Program Revenues;-				
Charges for services and sales	\$	682,949	\$	790,482
Operating grants & contributions		2,152,080		2,209,975
Capital grants & contributions		15,697		13,971
Total program revenues		2,850,726		3,014,428
General Revenues;-				
Grants and entitlements, not restricted to specific programs		6,533,967		6,077,622
Gain on sale of capital assets		105,171		0
Investment earnings		172,570		208,347
Miscellaneous		18,579		79,337
Property and other local taxes	_	1,710,447	_	1,564,906
Total general revenues	_	8,540,734		7,930,212
Total revenues		11,391,460		10,944,640
Program Expenses				
Instruction;-				
Regular		5,141,254		5,260,098
Special		1,339,243		1,503,094
Vocational		2,659		4,114
Other		681,664		600,283
Support Services;-				
Pupils		309,703		328,564
Instructional staff		135,461		203,168
Board of Education		218,691		149,524
Administration		539,240		702,836
Fiscal		283,274		264,773
Operation and maintenance of plant		1,040,323		1,095,139
Pupil Transportation		647,933		696,466
Central		2,080		0
Operation of non-instructional services		303,837		312,746
Extracurricular activities		261,274		298,148
Interest and fiscal charges	_	92,748		85,845
Total expenses		10,999,384		11,504,798
Net assets at beginning of year		20,530,285		21,090,443
Increase (decrease) in net assets	_	392,076	(	560,158)
Net assets at end of year	\$	20,922,361	\$	20,530,285

#### **Governmental Activities**

Property taxes increased due to the prior year being a low collection year. Decreases to regular and special instruction are due to the School District reducing expenditures and not replacing staff members.

Charges for services and sales comprised 8 percent of revenue for governmental activities, while operating grants and contributions comprised 25 percent of revenue for governmental activities of the School District for fiscal year 2008.

As indicated by governmental program expenses, instruction is emphasized. Regular Instruction comprised 47 percent of governmental program expenses with Special Instruction comprising 12 percent of governmental expenses.

The Statement of Activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. Table 3 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 unrestricted State entitlements and other general revenues.

		20	)8		2007				
		'otal Cost f Services		Net Cost f Services		Total Cost of Services		Net Cost of Services	
Instruction	\$	7,164,820	\$	5,513,211	\$	7,367,589	\$	5,543,917	
Support services		3,176,705		2,574,021		3,440,470		2,810,250	
Operation of non-instructional services		303,837		( 35,126)		312,746		40,820	
Extracurricular activities		261,274		23,282		298,148		27,277	
Interests and fiscal charges	_	92,748	-	73,270		85,845		68,106	
Total expenses	\$	10,999,384	\$	8,148,658	\$	11,504,798	\$	8,490,370	

# Table 3 Total and Net Cost of Program Services Governmental Activities

#### THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S FUNDS

Governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. All governmental funds had total revenues and other financing sources of \$11,422,901 and expenditures and other financing uses of \$10,365,876. Of the School District's major funds, the net change in fund balance for the year was most significant in the General Fund.

The fund balance of the General Fund increased by \$726,494. This increase was primarily due to the School District having decreased expenditures as compared to the prior year. The fund balance of the Classroom Facilities Fund increased \$37,212. The Permanent Improvement fund balance increased \$218,903.

#### General Fund Budgeting Highlights

The School 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 2008, there were several revisions to the General Fund budget. In part, these revisions increased appropriations and revenues by \$690,290. The increase was due to intergovernmental revenues being higher than originally anticipated. Actual appropriations plus encumbrances were below final budgeted numbers. The Treasurer has been given the authority by the Board of Education to make line item adjustments within the budget. The General fund's ending unobligated cash balance was \$1,830,929.

#### CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

#### Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2008, the School District had \$18,142,307 invested in its capital assets. Table 4 shows the fiscal year 2008 balances compared to 2007.

(Net of A	Acc	cumulated De	prec	ciation)
		Government	al A	ctivities
		2008		2007
Land	\$	35,188	\$	35,188
Land improvements		704,722		757,542
Buildings and building improvements		16,291,336		16,970,362
Furniture and equipment		773,253		857,055
Vehicles		264,734		327,658
Infrastructure	_	73,074	_	80,821
Totals	\$	18,142,307	\$	19,028,626

# Table 4 Capital Assets (Net of Accumulated Depreciation)

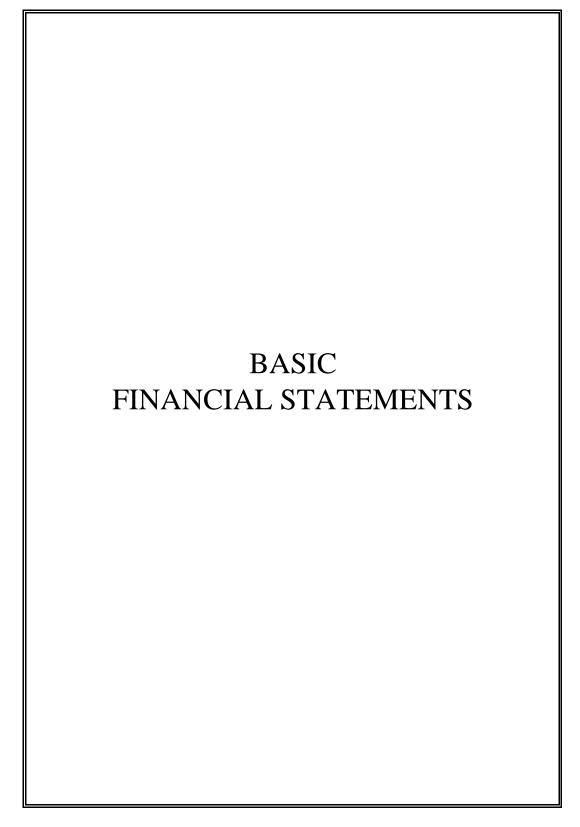
Changes in capital assets from the prior year resulted from the additions, disposals, and depreciation expense. See Note 8 to the basic financial statements for more detailed information related to capital assets.

#### Debt

At June 30, 2008, the School District had three outstanding capital leases and one outstanding bond. The capital leases were for copiers. The bond was for the School District receiving a loan through the Ohio School Facilities Commission. The outstanding bond amount totaled \$1,370,000. See Note 14 to the basic financial statements for more detailed information regarding debt.

#### CONTACTING THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, creditors, and investors with a general overview of the School District's financial condition and to show the School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Bob Ward, Treasurer, Paint Valley Local School District, 7454 State Route 50, Bainbridge, Ohio 45612.



#### PAINT VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT ROSS COUNTY, OHIO STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2008

		Governmental Activities
ASSETS:-		
Current assets;-		
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	4,952,280
Cash and cash equivalents with fiscal agents		551,809
Intergovernmental receivable		135,605
Taxes receivable		1,989,615
Noncurrent assets;-		
Restricted assets;-		
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents		133,589
Non-depreciable capital assets		35,188
Depreciable capital assets, net	-	18,107,119
Total assets	-	25,905,205
LIABILITIES:-		
Current liabilities;-		
Accounts payable		22,390
Accrued wages and benefits		791,342
Intergovernmental payable		256,127
Matured Compensated Absences Payable		12,825
Deferred revenue		1,772,815
Claims payable		288,733
Noncurrent liabilities;-		
Long-term liabilities:		
Due within one year		140,432
Due in more than one year	-	1,698,180
Total liabilities	_	4,982,844
NET ASSETS:-		
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		16,706,334
Restricted for debt service		191,293
Restricted for capital outlay		1,759,658
Restricted for other purposes		341,752
Restricted - Permanent Fund		
Expendable		369
Nonexpendable		3,000
Unrestricted	-	1,919,955
Total net assets	\$	20,922,361

#### PAINT VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT ROSS COUNTY, OHIO STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

				I	Program Revenues	;			Net (Expense) Revenue Changes in Net Assets
	Expenses	_	Charges for Services and Sales		Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions		Governmental Activities
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES:-									
Instruction;-									
Regular	\$ 5,141,254	\$	218,142	\$	406,853	\$	1,532	\$ (	4,514,727)
Special	1,339,243		41,529		943,537		0	(	354,177)
Vocational	2,659		124		0		0	(	2,535)
Other	681,664		35,409		4,483		0	(	641,772)
Support services;-									
Pupil	309,703		14,554		27,171		0	(	267,978)
Instructional staff	135,461		5,980		18,212		0	(	111,269)
Board of Education	218,691		11,448		0		0	(	207,243)
Administration	539,240		27,509		8		0	(	511,723)
Fiscal	283,274		14,512		1,307		14,165	(	253,290)
Operations and maintenance	1,040,323		47,809		12,478		0	(	980,036)
Pupil transportation	647,933		30,338		375,408		0	(	242,187)
Central	2,080		0		1,785			(	295)
Operation of non-instructional services	303,837		87,321		251,642		0		35,126
Extracurricular activities	261,274		147,222		90,770		0	(	23,282)
Interest and fiscal charges	 92,748	_	1,052		18,426		0	(	73,270)
Total governmental activities	\$ 10,999,384	\$	682,949	\$	2,152,080	\$	15,697	(	8,148,658)

#### GENERAL REVENUES:-

Property taxes levied for:		
General purposes	1,452,40	)6
Special purposes	27,14	17
Building maintenance	101,45	55
Debt service	129,43	39
Grants and entitlements not restricted		
to specific programs	6,533,96	57
Investment earnings	172,57	70
Gain on Sale of Capital Assets	105,17	71
Miscellaneous	18,57	79
Total general revenues	8,540,73	34
Change in net assets	392,07	76
Net assets at beginning of year	20,530,28	35
Net assets at end of year	\$ 20,922,36	51

#### PAINT VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT ROSS COUNTY, OHIO STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES JUNE 30, 2008

	General Fund		Permanent Improvement Fund		Classroom Facilities		All Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS:-						-			
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,885,986	\$	698,618	\$	1,015,827	\$	646,643	\$	4,247,074
Interfund receivable	40,836		0		0		0		40,836
Intergovernmental receivable	2,319		0		0		133,286		135,605
Taxes receivable	1,704,552		113,339		0		171,724		1,989,615
Restricted assets;-									
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	 133,589	•	0		0	-	0		133,589
Total assets	\$ 3,767,282	\$	811,957	\$	1,015,827	\$	951,653	\$	6,546,719
LIABILITIES:-									
Accounts payable	\$ 19,001	\$	0	\$	0	\$	3,389	\$	22,390
Accrued wages and benefits	658,371		0		0		132,971		791,342
Interfund payable	0		0		0		40,836		40,836
Intergovernmental payable	231,029		0		0		25,098		256,127
Mature Compensated Absences Payable	12,825		0		0		0		12,825
Deferred revenue	 1,575,090	•	104,919	-	0	-	218,163	•	1,898,172
Total liabilities	 2,496,316	-	104,919	-	0	-	420,457		3,021,692
EQUITY:-									
Fund Balances;-									
Reserved;-									
Reserved for encumbrances	169,645		8,660		0		7,700		186,005
Reserved for contributions	0		0		0		3,000		3,000
Reserved for property taxes	129,462		8,420		0		13,336		151,218
Reserved for textbooks and instructional materials Unreserved, undesignated, reported in;-	133,589		0		0		0		133,589
General fund	838,270		0		0		0		838,270
Special revenue funds	0		0		0		298,075		298,075
Debt service funds	0		0		0		175,651		175,651
Capital projects funds	0		689,958		1,015,827		33,065		1,738,850
Permanent funds	 0		0		0	-	369	-	369
Total fund balances	 1,270,966	_	707,038	-	1,015,827	-	531,196	-	3,525,027
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 3,767,282	\$	811,957	\$	1,015,827	\$	951,653	\$	6,546,719

#### PAINT VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT ROSS COUNTY, OHIO RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES JUNE 30, 2008

Total governmental fund balances			\$	3,525,027	7
Amounts reported for governmental activities in 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.				18,142,307	7
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds. Taxes \$ Intergovernmental revenue		65,582 59,775			
Total				125,357	7
An internal service fund is used by management to charge the cost of insurance to individuals. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in governmental activities in the statement of net assets.				968,282	2
Long-term liabilities, including bonds, capital lease obligations, and the long-term portion of compensated absences are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.					
Compensated absences Capital lease obligations General obligation bonds payable	( ( (	402,639) 65,973) 1,370,000)			
Total			(	1,838,612	2)
Net assets of governmental activities			\$ 	20,922,361	1

#### PAINT VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

	G	eneral	 Permanent Improvement Fund		Classroom Facilities	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES:-							
Property and other local taxes	\$	1,443,328	\$ 101,294	\$	0	\$ 156,929 \$	1,701,551
Intergovernmental		7,384,485	15,697		0	1,319,296	8,719,478
Interest		135,108	0		37,212	250	172,570
Tuition and fees		454,957	0		0	0	454,957
Rent		875	0		0	0	875
Extracurricular activities		0	0		0	140,002	140,002
Customer sales and services		0	0		0	87,114	87,114
Miscellaneous		16,356	 0		0	 2,223	18,579
Total revenue		9,435,109	 116,991		37,212	 1,705,814	11,295,126
EXPENDITURES:-							
Current;-							
Instruction;-							
Regular		4,115,611	0		0	463,609	4,579,220
Special		774,879	0		0	564,574	1,339,453
Vocational		2,375	0		0	0	2,375
Other		676,440	0		0	5,224	681,664
Support services;-							
Pupil		277,539	0		0	31,664	309,203
Instructional staff		110,660	0		0	21,224	131,884
Board of Education		218,691	0		0	0	218,691
Administration		562,473	0		0	9	562,482
Fiscal		275,690	2,395		0	3,649	281,734
Operations and maintenance		917,411	0		0	14,541	931,952
Pupil transportation		590,231	0		0	0	590,231
Central		0	0		0	2,080	2,080
Operation of non-instructional services		3,949	0		0	290,594	294,543
Extracurricular activities		137,933	0		0	105,781	243,714
Capital outlay		0	5,693		0	0	5,693
Debt service;-							
Principal		14,009	0		0	70,000	84,009
Interest		20,099	 0		0	 72,649	92,748
Total expenditures		8,697,990	 8,088	·	0	 1,645,598	10,351,676
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures		737,119	 108,903		37,212	 60,216	943,450
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):-							
Transfers in		0	0		0	14,200	14,200
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		3,575	110,000		0	0	113,575
Transfers out	(	14,200)	 0		0	 0	( 14,200)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(	10,625)	 110,000		0	 14,200	113,575
Net change in fund balances		726,494	218,903		37,212	74,416	1,057,025
Fund balance (deficit) at beginning of year		544,472	 488,135		978,615	 456,780	2,468,002
Fund balance (deficit) at end of year	\$	1,270,966	\$ 707,038	\$	1,015,827	\$ 531,196 \$	3,525,027

#### PAINT VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT ROSS COUNTY, OHIO RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS		\$ 1,057,025
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 capital outlays exceed depreciation in the current period.		
Capital assets additions Current year depreciation	\$ 22,450 ( 900,365)	
Total		( 877,915)
Governmental funds only report the disposal of capital assets to the extent proceeds are received from the sale. In the statement of activities, a gain or loss is reported for each disposal.		
Proceeds from sale of capital assets Gain on disposal of capital assets	( 113,575) 105,171	( 8.404)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		( 0,101)
Taxes Intergovernmental	8,896 ( 17,734)	
Total		( 8,838)
Repayment of bond principal are expenditures in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces liabilities in the statement of net assets and does not result in an expense in the statement of activities.		70,000
Repayment of capital leases obligations are expenditures in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces liabilities in the statement of net assets and does not result in an expense in the statement of activities.		14,009
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 (expense) of the internal service fund is allocated among the governmental activities.		165,185
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
Increase in compensated absences	( 18,986)	
Total		( 18,986)
Change in net assets of governmental activities		\$ 392,076

**PAINT VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT** SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

	Budgeted Amounts					Variance with Final Budget	
		Original	Final	Actual		Positive (Negative)	
Total revenues and other financing sources	\$	9,270,530 \$	9,960,820	\$ 9,460,846	\$ (	499,974)	
Total expenditures and other financing uses		10,631,157	11,321,447	8,990,544		2,330,903	
Net change in fund balance	(	1,360,627)	( 1,360,627)	470,302		1,830,929	
Fund balance (deficit) at beginning of year		983,784	983,784	983,784		0	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		376,843	376,843	376,843		0	
Fund balance (deficit) at end of year	\$	0 \$	0	\$ 1,830,929	\$	1,830,929	

### PAINT VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT INTERNAL SERVICE FUND

JUNE 30, 2008

	Internal S	
ASSETS:-		
Current assets;-		
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	705,206
Cash and cash equivalents with fiscal agents	-	551,809
Total assets	-	1,257,015
LIABILITIES:-		
Current liabilities;-		
Claims payable	-	288,733
Total liabilities	-	288,733
NET ASSETS:-		
Unrestricted	-	968,282
Total net assets	\$_	968,282

### PAINT VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS INTERNAL SERVICE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

	Int	Internal Service	
<b>OPERATING REVENUES:-</b>			
Charges for services	\$	1,510,136	
Total operating revenues		1,510,136	
OPERATING EXPENSES:-			
Purchased services		355,106	
Claims		989,845	
Total operating expenses		1,344,951	
Operating income		165,185	
Net change in net assets		165,185	
Net assets at beginning of year		803,097	
Net assets at end of year	\$	968,282	
	*	· · · · · - ·	

#### PAINT VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS INTERNAL SERVICE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

	Int	ernal Service
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS :-		
Cash flows from operating activities;-		
Cash received from customers	\$	1,510,136
Cash payments for claims	(	987,717)
Cash payments for purchased services	(	355,106)
Net cash provided by operating activities		167,313
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities;-		
Loan from other governments		0
Interest		0
Net cash used for noncapital financing activities		0
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		167,313
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		1,089,702
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$	1,257,015
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:-		
Operating income	\$	165,185
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Increase in claims payable		2,128
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	167,313

#### PAINT VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2008

	Private-Purpose Trust Fund		Agency Fund	
ASSETS:-				
Current assets;-				
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	9,107	\$	39,202
Total assets		9,107		39,202
LIABILITIES:-				
Current liabilities;-				
Undistributed monies		0		39,202
Total liabilities		0		39,202
NET ASSETS:-				
Held in trust for scholarships		9,107		
Total net assets	\$	9,107		

### PAINT VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

	Private-Purpose Trust		
ADDITIONS:-			
Gifts and contributions	\$	1,500	
Miscellaneous		7,963	
Total additions		9,463	
DEDUCTIONS:-			
Payments in accordance with trust agreements		11,986	
Total deductions		11,986	
Change in net assets	(	2,523)	
Net assets beginning of year		11,630	
Net assets end of year	\$	9,107	

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

Paint 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 1956 through the consolidation of existing land areas and school districts. The District serves an area of approximately 121 square miles. It is located in Ross County, and includes all of the Villages of Bainbridge and Bourneville and portions of Paxton, Paint and Twin Townships. It is staffed by 36 non-certificated employees, 80 certificated full-time teaching personnel and 4 administrative employees who provide services to 1,158 students and other community members. The District currently operates 3 instructional buildings and 1 bus garage.

#### A. Reporting Entity

The reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units and other organizations that are included to ensure that the 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, foods 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 organizations' government 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 organizations 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. The District has no component units.

The following entities, which perform activities within the District's boundaries for the benefit of its residents, are excluded from the accompanying financial statements because the District is not financially accountable for these entities nor are they fiscally dependent on the District.

- Parent Teacher Organization
- Athletic Boosters & Band Boosters
- Ross-Pike Educational Service District

The School District is associated with three jointly governed organizations: South Central Ohio Computer Association, Pickaway-Ross County Career and Technical Center, and Great Seal Education Network of Tomorrow. The District is also associated with a claim servicing pool and an insurance purchasing pool: The Ross County School Employees Insurance Consortium and the Ohio School Boards Association Workers Compensation Group Rating Plan. These organizations are presented in Notes 15 and 16 to the basic financial statements.

#### 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 to its governmental type activities provided they do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. The more significant of the District's accounting policies are described below.

#### A. Basis Of Presentation - Fund Accounting

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

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

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

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

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. The funds used by the District can be classified using three categories: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary.

#### **GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

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

#### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:- (continued)

*General Fund* - The general fund is the operating fund of the District and is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

*Classroom Facilities Fund* - The classroom facilities fund is a fund provided to account for monies received and expended in connection with contracts entered into by the District and the Ohio Department of Education for the building and equipping of classroom.

**Permanent Improvement Fund** - The Permanent Improvement fund is used to account for all the transactions related to acquiring, constructing, or improving of such permanent improvements.

#### **PROPRIETARY FUNDS**

Proprietary funds are used to account for the District's ongoing activities which are similar to those often found in the private sector. The following is the District's proprietary fund type:

**Internal Service Fund** - The internal service fund accounts for the financing of services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the District on a cost reimbursement basis. The District's only internal service fund accounts for the self-insurance program for employee vision, health care, and dental. Internal Service funds operating activity is eliminated to avoid overstatement of revenues and expenses.

#### FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net assets and changes in net assets. The fiduciary category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private purpose trust funds, and agency funds. The District's fiduciary funds are agency funds and private purpose trust 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. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. In accordance with GASB 34, fiduciary funds are not included in the government-wide statements.

The District's fiduciary funds are agency funds which are used to maintain financial activity of the District's Student Managed Activities, and private purpose trust funds which are used to maintain the financial activity of the District Scholarship Funds.

#### B. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

*Government-wide Financial Statements* - 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. The statement of activities accounts for increases (i.e. revenues) and decreases (i.e. expenditures) in total net assets.

**Fund Financial Statements** - All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities 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

#### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (continued)

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 proprietary fund is accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and liabilities associated with the operation of this fund are included in on the statement of net assets. The statement of changes in fund net assets presents increases (i.e. revenues) and decreased (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.

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures or expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurements made. Government-wide financial statements and fund financial statements of the proprietary and fiduciary funds are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Differences in the accrual and the modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of deferred revenue, and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

**Revenue - Exchange and Non-exchange Transactions** - Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On 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.

Non-exchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On the accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied (see Note 6). Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations are 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 non-exchange 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 and grants.

*Deferred Revenue* - Deferred revenue arises when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied.

#### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (continued)

Property taxes for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2008, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2009 operations, have been recorded as deferred revenue. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, receivables that will not be collected within the available period have also been reported as deferred revenue.

*Expenses/Expenditures* - On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. The measurement focus of governmental fund accounting is on decreases in net financial resources (expenditures) rather than expenses. Expenditures are generally recognized in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred, if measurable, except for (1) principal and interest on general long-term debt, which is recorded when due, and (2) the costs of accumulated unpaid vacation, personal leave and sick leave are reported as fund liabilities upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements. Allocation of cost, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in governmental funds.

#### C. Budgetary Process

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

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the fiscal year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the Treasurer. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts on the budgetary statements reflect the amounts on the certificate of estimated resources when the original appropriations were adopted. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts on the budgetary statements reflect the amounts on the final amended certificate of estimated resources requested by the School District prior to fiscal year end.

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

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

#### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (continued)

#### D. Cash and Cash Equivalents

To improve cash management, cash received by the District is pooled. Monies for all funds, including proprietary 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 balance sheet.

During fiscal year 2008, investments were limited to State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio) and certificates of deposit. Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value, which is based on quoted market prices. Nonparticipating investment contracts such as repurchase agreements are reported at cost.

The District has invested funds in STAR Ohio during fiscal 2008. STAR Ohio is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office, which allows governments within the state to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but does operate in a manner consistent with Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Investments in STAR Ohio are valued at STAR Ohio's share price which is the price the investment could be sold for on June 30, 2008.

The District participates in a claims servicing pool that pays employee health insurance claims on the School District's behalf. The balance of the School District's funds held by the claims administrator and the fiscal agent at June 30, 2008 is presented as "Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agents" on the financial statements.

Following Ohio statues, the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue, credited to the General Fund during fiscal year 2008 amounted to \$135,108. The Classroom Facilities Fund and Lunchroom Fund received \$37,212 and \$250, respectively.

For purposes of the statement of cash flows and for presentation on the balance sheet, investments of the cash management pool and investments with an original maturity of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the District are considered to be cash equivalents.

#### E. Capital Assets

The District's only capital assets are general assets. General capital assets are those assets specifically related to governmental activities. 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.

#### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (continued)

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the fiscal year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$5,000. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized.

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

Description	Governmental Activities
Land improvements	5 years
Buildings and improvements	20 - 50 years
Furniture and equipment	8 - 20 years
Vehicles	10 years
Infrastructure	50 years
Textbooks	5 - 15 years

#### F. Compensated Absences

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

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. The liability includes the employees who are currently eligible to receive termination benefits and those the District has identified as probably of receiving payment in the future. The amount is based on accumulated sick leave and employees' wage rates at fiscal year end, taking into consideration any limits specified in the District's termination policy. The District records a liability for accumulated unused sick leave for all employees after 10 years of current service with the District.

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

On the governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are recognized as liabilities and expenditures as payments come due to each period upon the occurrence of employee resignation and retirements. The amounts are recorded in the account "matured compensated absences payable" in the fund from which the employee will be paid.

#### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (continued)

#### G. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Liabilities

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities are reported as obligations of the funds regardless of whether they will be liquidated with current resources. However, compensated absences, and special termination benefits that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund statements to the extent that the will not be paid with current available expendable financial resources. Payments made more than sixty days after year-end are considered not to have been paid with current available financial resources. The entire bonds and capital leases liabilities are reported as a liability in the government-wide financial statements.

#### H. Interfund Transactions

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

#### I. Restricted Assets

Restricted assets in the general fund represent cash and cash equivalents whose use is limited by legal requirements. Restricted assets represent unexpended amounts required by statute to be set-asides by the District for the purchase of textbooks, capital improvements and budget stabilization. See Note 17 for additional information regarding set-asides.

#### J. Fund Balance Reserves

The District reserves those portions of fund balance which are legally segregated for a specific future use or which do not represent available expendable resources and therefore are not available for appropriation or expenditure. Unreserved fund balance indicates that portion of fund balance which is available for appropriation in future periods. Fund equity reserves are established for contributions, encumbrances, property taxes, textbooks and instructional materials, capital improvements and budget stabilization. The reserve for property taxes represents taxes recognized as revenue under accounting principals generally accepted in the United Statements of America, but not available for appropriation under state statute.

#### K. Estimates

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

#### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (continued)

#### L. Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "Interfund Receivables" and "Interfund Payables". These amounts are eliminated in the governmental activities column of the statement of net assets.

#### M. Net Assets

Net assets represent the difference between assets and liabilities. Net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt consist of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net assets are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. Net assets restricted or other purposes include activities for food service operations, and federal and state grants restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

The District applies restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available. Of the District's \$2,296,072 restricted net assets, \$0 is restricted by enabling legislation.

#### 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 self-insurance programs. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the service that is the primary activity of the fund.

#### NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY:-

At June 30, 2008, the Cafeteria/Lunchroom, Poverty Based Aid, Title VI-B, Chapter I/Title I, and Class Size Reduction Special Revenue Funds had deficit fund Balances of \$12,233, \$54,281, \$13,378, \$20,971, \$649 and \$6,411 respectively, which were created by the application of accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The General Fund provides transfers to cover deficit balances; however, this is done when cash is needed rather than when accruals occur.

#### NOTE 4 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING:-

While the District is reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balance/retained earnings on the basis of accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP), the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances. The Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis) – The General Fund is presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget.

### NOTE 4 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING:- (continued)

The major differences between the budget basis and the GAAP basis are that:

- (a) Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis);
- (b) Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis);
- (c) Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget basis) rather than as a reservation of fund (GAAP basis).

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP and budgetary basis statements by fund type:

#### Net Change in Fund Balance

	General Fu	Fund	
GAAP basis	\$ 726,49	4	
Revenue accruals	22,16	2	
Expenditure accruals	( 89,70	(8)	
Encumbrances	( 188,64	6)	
Budget basis	\$ 470,30	)2	
Dudget basis	φ	2	

#### NOTE 5 - 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 the Board of Education has identified as not required for use within the current two-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 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 accounts, including passbook accounts.

#### NOTE 5 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS:- (continued)

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

- 1. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to the payment of 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 2% 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, its political subdivisions, or other units or agencies of this State or its political subdivisions;
- 5. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts, including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;
- 6. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) of this section and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions.
- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio);
- 8. Securities lending agreements in which the District lends securities and the eligible institutions agrees to exchange either securities described in division (1) or (2), or cash, or both securities and cash, equal value for equal value;
- 9. High grade commercial paper in an amount not to exceed five percent of the District's total average portfolio; and
- 10. Bankers' acceptances for a period not to exceed 270 days and in an amount not to exceed ten percent of the District's total average portfolio.

Protection of the District's deposits is provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), by eligible securities pledged by the finance 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.

#### **NOTE 5 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS:-** (continued)

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 qualified trustee or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

*Cash on hand* - At year end, the District had \$50 in undeposited cash on hand, which is included on the balance sheet of the District as part of Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents.

**Deposits** - Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the School District's deposits may not be returned to it. Accounting to state law, public depositories must give security for all public funds on deposit in excel of those funds that are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or by any other agency of instrumentality of the federal government. These institutions may either specifically collateralize individual accounts in lieu of amounts insured by the FDIC, or may pledge a pool of government securities valued at least 105% of the total value of public monies on deposit at the institution. The School District's policy is to deposit money with financial institutions that are able to abide by the laws governing insurance and collateral of public funds.

As of June 30, 2008, the School District's bank balance of \$328,568 was either covered by FDIC or collateralized by the financial institution's public entity deposit pools in the manner described above. The financial institution provides for collateralization of \$500,000 through a surety bond in excess of the FDIC insured amounts.

Investments - As of June 30, 2008, the District had the following investments and maturities:

	_	Balance at Fair Value	Average Maturity (Years)
STAR Ohio	\$	4,918,754	< 1 year

*Interest Rate Risk* - Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. In accordance with the investment policy, the District manages its exposure to declines in fair values by limiting the weighted average maturity of its investment portfolio.

*Credit Risk* - Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The District limits their investments to STAR Ohio and Certificates of Deposit. Investments in STAR Ohio were rated AAA by Standard & Poor's.

#### NOTE 5 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS:- (continued)

*Custodial Credit Risk* - Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. All of the District's securities are either insured and registered in the name of the District or at least registered in the name of the District.

### 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, public utility and tangible personal property (used in business) located in the District. Real property taxes are levied after April 1, 2006, on the assessed value as of January 1, the lien date. Public utility property taxes attached as a lien on December 31 of the prior year, were levied April 1 and are collected with real property taxes. Assessed values are established by State law at thirty-five percent of appraised market value. All property at eighty-eight percent of true value (with certain exceptions) and on real property at 35% of true value. Tangible personal property taxes are levied after April 1 on the value listed as of December 31. Tangible personal property assessments are 12.5% of true 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 later payment dates to be established.

Tangible personal property taxes paid by multi-county taxpayers are due September 20. Single county taxpayers may pay annually or semiannually. If paid annually, payment is die April 30; if paid semiannually, the first payment is die April 30, with the remainder payable by September 20.

Ohio House Bill No. 66 was signed into law on June 30, 2005. House Bill No. 66 phases out the tax on tangible personal property of general businesses, telephone and telecommunications companies, and railroads. The tax on general business and railroad property will be eliminated by calendar year 2009, and the tax on telephone and telecommunications property will be eliminated by calendar year 2011. The tax is phased out by reducing the assessment rate on the property each year. The bill replaces revenue lost by the District due to the phasing out of the tax. In calendar years 2006-2010, the District will be fully reimbursed at the level of calendar year 2004 assessed values for the lost revenue. In calendar years 2011-2017, the reimbursements will be phased out.

# NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAX :- (continued)

The assessed values upon which the fiscal year 2008 taxes were collected are:

		2007 Seco	on d		•st		
		Half Collec	tions		Half Collec	tions	
		Amount	Percent		Amount	Percent	
A gricultural/residential							
and other real estate	\$	63,451,980	92.32%	\$	75,762,690	93.89%	
Public utility personal		4,182,810	6.09%		3,433,290	4.25%	
Tangible personal property		1,096,310	1.60%		1,496,860	1.86%	
Total assesed value	\$	68,731,100	100.00%	\$	80,692,840	100.00%	
Tax rate per \$1,000 of	+						
assessed valuation	\$	35.20		\$	\$ 34.70		

The District receives property taxes from Ross 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, 2008, are available to finance fiscal year 2008 operations. The amount available to be advanced can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

Accrued property taxes receivable represents delinquent taxes outstanding and real property, tangible personal property, and public utility taxes which became measurable as of June 30, 2008. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the amount available as an advance at June 30 is intended to finance current fiscal year operations. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2008, was \$129,462 in the General Fund, \$2,347 in the Classroom Facilities Maintenance Special Revenue Fund, \$10,989 in the Debt Service Fund, and \$8,420 in the Permanent Improvement Capital Projects Fund.

### NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES:-

Receivables at June 30, 2008 consisted of property taxes and intergovernmental. 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 fiscal year guarantee of federal funds.

A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables is as follows:

	 Total
General Fund	\$ 2,319
Non-Major Funds:-	
Title I	100,330
Title II	8,844
Title IV	1,066
Special Education, Title VI-B	 23,046
Total intergovernmental receivable	\$ 135,605

# NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS:-

A summary of the changes in capital assets during fiscal year 2008 follows:

	Balance 6/30/2007		Additions	Deductions			Balance 6/30/2008	
Governmental Activities:-								
Capital assets, not being depreciated;-								
Land	\$	35,188	\$	0	\$	0 3	\$	35,188
Total capital assets, not being depreciated		35,188	_	0	_	0		35,188
Capital assets, being depreciated;-								
Land improvements		1,211,980		0	(	90,953)		1,121,027
Buildings and improvements		22,830,397		0	(	175,637)		22,654,760
Furniture and equipment		1,373,092		22,450		0		1,395,542
Vehicles		1,236,468		0		0		1,236,468
Infrastructure		95,231		0		0		95,231
Textbooks		357,341		0		0		357,341
Total capital assets, being depreciated		27,104,509	_	22,450	(	266,590)		26,860,369
Accumulated depreciation;-								
Land improvements	(	454,438)	(	44,416)		82,549	(	416,305)
Buildings & improvements	(	5,860,035)	(	679,026)		175,637	(	6,363,424)
Furniture and equipment	(	516,037)	(	106,252)		0	(	622,289)
Vehicles	(	908,810)	(	62,924)		0	(	971,734)
Infrastructure	(	14,410)	(	7,747)		0	(	22,157)
Textbooks	(	357,341)	_	0		0	(	357,341)
Total accumulated depreciation	(	8,111,071)	(	900,365)	_	258,186	(	8,753,250)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	19,028,626	\$ (	877,915)	\$ (	8,404)	\$	18,142,307

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:-		
Regular instruction	\$	681,503
Vocational instruction		284
Support Services:-		
Administration		68,371
Operations		13,716
Pupil transportation		112,449
Operation of non-instructional services		6,483
Extracurricular activities	_	17,559
Total depreciation expense	\$	900,365

#### NOTE 9 - RISK MANAGEMENT:-

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2008, the School District contracted with the Ohio School Plan for property, fleet, and liability insurance coverage.

Coverages provided by Ohio School Plan Insurance are as follows:-

Building and Contents-replacement cost (\$2,500 deductible)	\$30,730,084
Automobile Liability (\$250 deductible)	3,000,000
General school district liability;-	
Per occurrence	1,000,000
Total per year	3,000,000

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years. There has been no change in coverage from last year.

For fiscal year 2008, the District participated in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 17). The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the state based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings percentage of the GRP. A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the Equity Pooling Fund. This equity pooling arrangement insures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the GRP. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the CRP's selection criteria. The firm of Gates McDonald & Co. provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP.

Medical/surgical and dental insurance is offered to employees through a self-insurance internal service fund. The School District is a member of the Ross County School Employees Insurance Consortium, a claims servicing pool, consisting of eighteen school districts within Ross County and its surrounding area, in which monthly premiums are paid to the fiscal agent who in turn pays the claims on the School Districts behalf. The claims liability of \$288,733 reported in the internal service fund at June 30, 2008 is based on an estimate provided by the third party administration and the requirements of GASB Statement No. 10 which requires that a liability for unpaid claim costs, including estimates of costs relation to incurred but not reported claims, be reported. The estimate was not affected by incremental claims adjustments expenses and does not include other allocated or unallocated claims adjustment expenses.

Changes in claims activity for the fiscal year follows:-

	-	Balance at Beg. of Year	Current Year Claims	Claim Payments	Balance at End of Year
2007	\$	185,214	980,794	879,403	286,605
2008		286,605	989,845	987,717	288,733

#### NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS:-

#### School Employees Retirement System

The District contributes to the School Employees Retirement System of Ohio (SERS), a cost-sharing, multipleemployer 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 State Statute Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code. SERS issues a publicly available, stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. The report may be obtained by writing to the School Employees Retirement System, 300 East Broad Street, Suite 100, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3476, or by calling (614) 222-5853 or toll free (800) 878-5853. It is also posted on SERS' website at www.ohsers.org, under *Forms and Publications*.

Plan members are required to contribute 10% of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current District rate is 14% of annual covered payroll. For fiscal year 2008, 9.16% was the portion allocated to fund pension obligations. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended, up to a statutory maximum amount, by the SERS' Retirement Board. The District's required contributions to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2008, 2007, and 2006 were \$126,233, \$165,994, and \$150,980, respectively. 47% has been contributed for fiscal year 2008 and 100% for the fiscal years 2007 and 2006. \$66,445 represents the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2008.

#### State Teachers Retirement System

The District contributes to the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer public employee retirement system.

STRS Ohio is a statewide retirement plan for licensed teachers and other faculty members employed in the public schools of Ohio or and school, community school, college, university, institution or other agency controlled, managed and supported, in whole or in part, by the state or any political subdivision thereof.

*Plan Options* - New members have a choice of three retirement plans. In addition to the Defined Benefit (DB) Plan, new members are offered a Defined Contribution (DC) Plan and a Combined Plan. The DC plan offers members to allocate all their member contributions and employer contributions equal to 10.5% of earned compensation. The Combined Plan offers features of both the DC Plan and the DB Plan. In the Combined Plan, member contributions are allocated by the member, and employer contributions are used to fund a defined benefit payment at a reduced level from the regular DB Plan. Contributions into the DC Plan and Combined Plan are credited to member accounts as employers submit their payroll information to STRS Ohio, generally on a biweekly basis. DC and Combined Plan members will transfer to the Defined Benefits Plan during their fifth year of membership unless they permanently select the DC or Combined Plan.

*DB Plan Benefits* - Plan benefits are established under Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. Any member may retire who has (i) five years of service credit and attained age 60; (ii) 25 years of service credit and attained age 55; or (iii) 30 years of service credit regardless of age. The annul retirement allowance, payable for life, is the greater of the "formula benefits" or the "money-purchase benefit" calculation. Under the "formula benefit", the retirement allowance is based on the years of credited service and final average salary, which is the average of the member's three highest salary years. The annual allowance is calculated by using a base percentage of 2.2% multiplied by the total number of years of service credit (including Ohio-valued purchased credit) times the final average salary. The 31<sup>st</sup> year of earned Ohio service over 31 years (2.6% for 32 years, 2.7% for 33 years and so on)

### NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS:- (continued)

until 100% of final average salary is reached. For members with 35 or more years of Ohio contributing service, the first 30 years will be calculated at 2.5% instead of 2.2%. Under the "money purchase benefit" calculation, a member's lifetime contributions plus interest at specified rates are matched by an equal amount from other STRS Ohio funds. This total is then divided by an actuarially determined annuity factor to determine the maximum annual retirement allowance.

**DC Plan Benefits** - Benefits are established under Section 3307.80 to 3307.89 of the Revised Code. For members who select the DC Plan, all member contributions and employer contributions at a rate of 10.5% are placed in an investment account. The members determines how to allocate the member and employer money among various investment choices. 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. Employer contributions into members' accounts are vested after the first anniversary of the first day of paid service. Members in the DC Plan who become disabled are entitled only to their account balance. If a member dies before retirement benefits begin, the member's designated beneficiary is entitled to receive the member's account balance.

*Combined Plan Benefits* - Member contributions are allocated by the member, and employer contributions are used to fund a defined benefit payment. A member's defined benefit is determined by multiplying 1% of the member's final average salary by the member's years of service credit. The defined benefit portion of the Combined Plan payment is payable to a member on or after age 60. The defined contribution portion of the account may be taken as a lump sum or converted to a lifetime monthly annuity at age 50.

A retiree of STRS Ohio or another Ohio public retirement system is eligible for reemployment as a teacher following the elapse of two months from the date of retirement. Contributions are made by the reemployed member and employer during the reemployment. Upon termination of reemployment or age 65, which ever comes later, the retiree is eligible for a money-purchase benefit or a lump-sum payment in addition to the original retirement allowance.

Benefits are increased annually by 3% of the original base amount.

The Defined Benefit and Combined Plans offer access to health care coverage to eligible retirees who participated in the plans and their eligible dependents. Coverage under the current program includes hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs and partial reimbursement of monthly Medicare Part B premiums. By Ohio law, health care benefits are not guaranteed.

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. A death benefit of \$1,000 is payable to the beneficiary of each deceased retired member who participated it he Defined Benefit Plan. Death benefit coverage up to \$2,000 can be purchased by participants in the DB, DC or Combined Plans. Various other benefits are available to members' beneficiaries.

For fiscal year 2008, plan members are required to contribute 10% of their annual covered salary. The District is required to contribute 14%. For fiscal year 2008, 13% was the portion allocated to fund pension obligations. Contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board, upon recommendation of its consulting

#### NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS:- (continued)

actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10% for members and 14% for employers. The District's required contributions to STRS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2008, 2007, and 2006 were \$606,699, \$593,290, and \$577,333, respectively; 83% has been contributed for fiscal year 2008 and 100% for the fiscal years 2007 and 2006. \$102,488 represents the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2008 and is recorded as a liability within the respective funds.

STRS Ohio is a standalone financial report. Copies of STRS Ohio's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report can be found requested by writing to STRS Ohio, 275 E. Broad St., Columbus, OH 43215-3771, by calling (888) 227-7877, or by visiting the STRS Ohio website at www.strsoh.org.

#### Social Security System

Effective July 1, 1991, all employees not otherwise covered by the School Employees Retirement System of the State Teachers Retirement System have an option to choose Social Security of the School Employees Retirement System/State Teachers Retirement System. As of June 30, 2008, one member of the Board of Education has elected Social Security. The Board's liability is 6.2% of wages paid.

#### NOTE 11 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS:-

The District provides comprehensive health care benefits to retired teachers and their dependents through STRS, and to retired non-certified employees and their dependents through SERS. Benefits include hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs, and reimbursement of monthly Medicare premiums. Benefit provisions and the obligations to contribute are established by the systems based on authority granted by state statute. Both systems are on a pay-as-you-go-basis.

All STRS benefit recipients and sponsored dependents are eligible for health care coverage. The STRS Board has statutory authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS. Most benefit recipients pay a portion of the health care cost in the form of a monthly premium. By Ohio law, the cost of coverage paid from STRS funds shall be included in the employer contribution rate, currently 14% of covered payroll. For fiscal year 2008, the State Teachers Retirement Board allocated employer contributions equal to 1% of covered payroll to the Health Care Reserve fund. For the District, these amounts equaled \$46,353, \$45,755, and \$44,382 for fiscal years 2008, 2007, 2006.

STRS pays health care benefits from the Health Care Stabilization Fund. At June 30, 2006, the balance in the Health Care Stabilization Fund was \$3.5 billion. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006, net health care costs paid by STRS were \$282,743,000 and STRS had 119,184 eligible benefit recipients.

The Ohio Revised Code gives SERS the discretionary authority to provide postretirement health care to retirees and their dependents. Coverage is made available to service retirees with ten or more years of qualifying service credit, disability and survivor benefit recipients. Effective January 1, 2004, all retirees and beneficiaries are required to pay a portion of their health care premium. The portion is based on years of service, Medicare eligibility and retirement status. A safety net is in place for retirees whose household income falls below federal poverty levels. Premiums are reduced by 50% for those who apply.

### NOTE 11 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS:- (continued)

After the allocation for basic benefits, the remainder of the employer's 14%\$ contribution is allocated to providing health care benefits. For fiscal year June 30, 2008, employer contributions to fund health care benefits were 2.3% of covered payroll. In addition, SERS levies a surcharge to fund health care benefits equal to 14% of the difference between a minimum pay and the member's pay, pro-rated for partial service credit. For fiscal year 2008, the minimum pay was established at \$35,800. The surcharge, added to the unallocated portion of the 14% employer contribution rate, provides for maintenance of the asset target level for the health care fund. For the District, the amount contributed to fund health care benefits, including the surcharge, during the 2008 fiscal year equaled \$70,238.

The target level for health care reserve is 150 percent of the annual health care expenses. Expenses for health care for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006, the latest information available were \$158,751,207 and the target level was 150% of the projected claims less premium contributions for the next fiscal year. At June 30, 2006, the most recent year available, the value of the health care fund was \$295.6 million, which is about 221% of next year's projected health care costs. SERS has approximately 59,492 participants currently receiving health care benefits.

### NOTE 12 - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS:-

### A. Compensation Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave components are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees earn ten to twenty 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 225 days for all personnel. Upon retirement, payment is made for thirty percent of accrued, but unused sick leave credit to a maximum of 60 days.

### B. Life and Accident Insurance

The District provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to most employees through Cairnstone, Inc. The District has elected to provide employee medical/surgical benefits, vision and prescription drug benefits through the Ross County Insurance Consortium. The employees share the cost of the monthly premium with the board. The premium varies with employee depending on the terms of the union contract.

### NOTE 13 - CAPITAL LEASES- LESSEE DISCLOSURE:-

During fiscal year 2008, the School District entered into a new capital lease with GFC Leasing for equipment. In previous fiscal years, the School District entered into capital leases for equipment and furniture and fixtures. Capital lease payments have been reclassified and are reflected as debt service expenditures in the financial statements for the governmental funds.

The gross amount of capital leases being disclosed in Note 8 under furniture and equipment totals \$533,393.

#### NOTE 13 - CAPITAL LEASES- LESSEE DISCLOSURE: (continued)

The following is a schedule of the future long-term minimum lease payments required under the capital leases and the present value of the minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2008.

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	A	mount
2009	\$	32,762
2010		26,032
2011		26,032
2012		19,525
Total		104,351
Less amount representing interest	(	38,378)
Present value of net minimum lease payments	\$	65,973

### NOTE 14 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS:-

The changes in the District's long-term obligations during fiscal year 2008 were as follows:

	_	Balance Outstanding 6/30/2007	 Additions	 Reductions		Balance Outstanding 6/30/2008		Amounts Due in One Year
School Improvement General Obligation Bonds 5.25%	\$	1,440,000	\$ 0	\$ 70,000	\$	1,370,000	\$	80,000
Capital leases		79,982	0	14,009		65,973		17,090
Compensated absences	_	383,653	 105,668	 86,682	· _	402,639	· _	43,342
Total general long-term obligations	\$	1,903,635	\$ 105,668	\$ 170,691	\$	1,838,612	\$	140,432

On July 10, 1998, the District issued long-term general obligation bonds in the amount of \$1,945,800, as a result of the District being approved for a \$15,430,564 school facilities loan through the State Department of Education for the construction of an education complex. The 5.25% bonds will be retired in December 2021 and are being paid from the debt service fund. As a requirement of the loans, the District was required to pass a 3.7 mill levy. The 3.7 mill levy, of which .25 mill was to be used for the retirement of the loan and .25 mill was to be used for maintenance, with the balance of 3.2 mills to be used for the retirement of the long-term bonds issued, will be in effect for twenty-three years.

The District has been notified by the Ohio School Facilities Commission that they will not be responsible for repaying the \$15,340,564 classroom facilities loan to the State because the District's adjusted valuation per pupil (currently 437 out of 611 schools) was less than the state-wide median adjusted valuation per pupil. In lieu of the repayment, the District must set aside the funds that would have been used for the repayment for facilities maintenance. As part of this process, the District must submit a maintenance plan to the Ohio School Facilities Commission every five years until the twenty-three year period expires. If the District's adjusted valuation per pupil increases above the state-wide median adjusted calculation during the twenty-three year period, the District may become responsible for repayment of a portion of the State's contribution.

#### NOTE 14 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS:- (continued)

Capital leases will be paid from the General Fund. The compensated absences will be paid from the funds from which the employees' salaries are paid.

The District's overall legal debt margin was \$8,892,356 with an unvoted debt margin of \$80,693. Principal and interest requirements to retire general obligation debt outstanding at June 30, 2008, are as follows:

Year	_	Principal		Interest	Total
2009	\$	80,000	\$	68,711	\$ 148,711
2010		75,000		64,642	139,642
2011		85,000	85,000 60,4		145,443
2012		90,000		55,849	145,849
2013-2017		520,000		205,078	725,078
2018-2021	-	520,000		55,900	575,900
Totals	\$	1,370,000	\$	510,623	\$ 1,880,623

### NOTE 15 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS:-

*South Central Ohio Computer Association* - The District is a participant in the South Central Ohio Computer Association (SCOCA) which is a computer consortium. SCOCA is an association of public school districts within the boundaries of Highland, Adams, Pike, Scioto, Brown, Ross, Jackson, Vinton and Lawrence Counties. The organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member school districts. The governing board of SCOCA consists of two representatives from each of the participating member counties, two school treasurers, plus one representative from the fiscal agent. The District paid SCOCA \$69,705 for services provided during the year. Financial information can be obtained from their fiscal agent, the Pike County CTC District Treasurer, at P.O. Box 577, 23365 Sr. Rt. 124, Piketon, Ohio 45661.

*Pickway-Ross County Career and Technical Center (CTC)* - The Pickaway-Ross County CTC is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of a Board consisting of eleven representatives from the various City and County Boards within Pickaway and Ross Counties, each of which possess its own budgeting and taxing authority. To obtain financial information write to the Pickaway-Ross County CTC, Ben Van horn, who serves as Treasurer, at 895 Crouse Chapel Road, Chillicothe, Ohio 45601.

*Great Seal Education Network of Tomorrow* - The Great Seal Education Net work of Tomorrow is a regional council of governments (the Council) consisting of twelve city, local, and joint vocational school districts, two educational service centers and the Ohio University-Chillicothe Campus for the purpose of promoting the use of advanced telecommunications and technology to provide enhanced educational opportunities to the communities of Ross and Pickaway Counties. The Council is operated under the direction of a Board of Directors consisting of one representative (the superintendent or another person appointed by the board of education) of each of the members, each of which possess its own budgeting and taxing authority. The District did not pay for any services provided during the year. To obtain financial information, write to the Ohio University-Chillicothe Campus, who acts as fiscal agent, at 571 West Fifth Street, Chillicothe, Ohio 45601.

#### NOTE 16 - CLAIMS SERVICING AND INSURANCE PURCHASING POOLS:-

*Ross County School Employees Insurance Consortium* - The District is a member of the Ross County School Employees Insurance Consortium (the Consortium), a claims servicing pool consisting of fourteen school districts within Ross County and it surrounding area. The Consortium provides medical/surgical, dental, vision, or life insurance through a third party administrator, Professional Risk Management Co., depending on which coverage's the individual member district chooses. The Consortium business and affairs are managed by a Council consisting of one representative for each participating school. The participating school districts pay an administrative fee to the fiscal agent to cover the costs of administering the Consortium. To obtain financial information, write to the Westfall Local School District, 19463 Pherson Pike, Williamsport, OH 43164-9745.

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

### NOTE 17 - SET-ASIDE CALCULATIONS AND FUND RESERVES:-

The District is required by state law to annually set-aside in the general fund an amount based on a statutory formula for the purchase of textbooks and other instructional materials and an equal amount for the acquisition or construction of capital improvements. Amounts not spent by year-end or offset by similarly restricted resources received during the year must be held in restricted cash at year-end and carried forward to be used for the same purposes in future years. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008, the District was no longer required to set aside funds in the budget reserve set-aside, with the exception of monies received from the Bureau of Worker's Compensation, which must be spent for specified purposes.

The following cash basis information described the change in the year-end set-aside amounts for textbooks, capital acquisition and budget stabilization. Disclosure of this information is required by State statute.

	Textboo	oks A	Capital Acquisition	Budget Stabilization
Set-aside reserve balance as of June 30, 2007	\$ 84,0	68 \$ (	193)	\$ 300,000
Current year set-aside requirement	145,2	.73	145,273	0
Current year offsets		0 (	186,544)	0
Current year disbursements	( 95,7	52)	0	( 300,000)
Set -aside balance carried forward to future fiscal years	\$ <u>133,5</u>	<u>89</u> \$ <u>(</u>	41,464)	\$0
Set-aside reserve balance as of June 30, 2008	\$ 133,5	<u>89</u> \$ <u>(</u>	41,464)	\$0

#### NOTE 18 - INTERFUND ACTIVITY:-

#### Interfund Payables/Receivables

As of June 30, 2008, receivables and payables that resulted from various interfund transactions were as follows:

		Interfund Receivable		Interfund Payable	
Major Funds:-	-		-		
General Fund	\$	40,836	\$	0	
Special Revenue Funds, Non-Major:-					
Title I		0		40,000	
Title VI	-	0	_	836	
Total Special Revenue Funds	-	0		40,836	
Totals	\$	40,836	\$	40,836	

During the year, the District's General Fund made advances to other funds in anticipation of intergovernmental grant revenue.

#### Interfund Transfers

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008, transfers that resulted from various interfund transactions were as follows:

		Transfer From	Transfer To	
Major Funds:-	-		-	
General Fund	\$	14,200	\$	0
Non-Major Funds:-				
Athletic Department Fund	_	0	_	14,200
Total	\$	14,200	\$	14,200

During the year, the District's General Fund made a transfer to the Cafeteria/Lunchroom and Athletic Department funds to cover expenditures incurred by the Cafeteria/Lunchroom and Athletic Department funds not covered by user charges or athletic gate receipts, respectively.

#### NOTE 19 - CONTINGENCIES:-

#### Grants

The District received financial assistance from federal and state agencies in the form of grants. The expenditure of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and is subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the General Fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the District at June 30, 2008.

#### Litigation

The District is not party to legal proceedings.

### NOTE 20 - CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES:-

For the fiscal year 2008, the School District implemented GASB Statement No. 50, "Pension Disclosures-an amendment of GASB Statements No. 25 and No. 27", GASB Statement No. 45, "Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions", and GASB Statement No. 48, "Sales and Pledges of Receivables and Future Revenues and Intra-Entity transfers of Assets and Future Revenues." GASB Statement No. 50 more closely aligns the financial reporting requirements for pensions with those for other postemployment benefits (OPEB) and, in doing so, enhances information disclosed in the notes to the financial statements or presented as required supplementary information (RSI) by pension plans and by employers that provide pension benefits. GASB Statement No. 45 establishes standards for the measurement, recognition, and display of OPEB expenses/expenditures and related liabilities (assets), note disclosures, and, if applicable, required supplementary information (RSI) in the financial reports of state and local governmental employers. GASB Statement No. 48 establishes criteria that governments use to ascertain whether certain transactions should be regarded as sales or collateralized borrowings, and disclosure requirements for future revenues that are pledged or sold. The application of these new standards had no effect on the basic financial statements, nor did their implementation require a restatement of prior year balances.

# PAINT VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT ROSS COUNTY, OHIO SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

FEDERAL GRANTOR/ <u>PASS-THROUGH GRANTOR</u>	Pass Through Entity Number	FEDERAL CFDA NUMBER	RECEIPTS	NON-CASH RECEIPTS	DISBURSE- MENTS	NON-CASH DISBURSE- MENTS
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTU	<u>RE:-</u>					
Pass-Through Ohio Department of Education						
Food Distribution Program	N/A	10.550	\$ 0	\$ 35,967	\$ 0 3	\$ 35,967
Child Nutrition Cluster:						
School Breakfast Program	05PU	10.553	70,218	0	70,218	0
National School Lunch Program	LLP4	10.555	162,849	0	146,511	0
National Grant	TWSU	10.574	0	0	0	0
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			233,067	0	216,729	0
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			233,067	35,967	216,729	35,967
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION:	<u>-</u>					
Pass-Through Ohio Department of Education						
Special Education Grants to States (IDEA Part B)	6BSF/6BSD	84.027	293,288	0	295,982	0
Innovative Educational Program						
Grants to Local Educational						
Agencies (ESEA Title I)	C1S1/C1SD	84.010	324,293	0	344,050	0
Innovative Education Program	C2S1	84.298	1,744	0	2,580	0
Drug Free Program	DRS1	84.186	6,460	0	6,460	0
Title II-A-FY 05/06	TRS1	84.367	77,838	0	77,271	0
Title II-D-FY 06	TJS1	84.318	3,025	0	3,025	0
Total U.S. Department of Education			706,648	0	729,368	0
Total Federal Assistance			\$ 939,715	\$ 35,967	\$\$	\$ 35,967

See accompanying notes to schedule of federal awards.

# PAINT VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT ROSS COUNTY, OHIO NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

# NOTE A - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:-

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the "Schedule") summarizes the activity of the District's federal award programs. The Schedule has been prepared on the cash basis of accounting. The information on this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of OMB Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations. Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the basic financial statements.

### NOTE B - FOOD DISTRIBUTION:-

Nonmonetary assistance, such as food received from the U.S. Department of Agriculture, is reported in the Schedule as the fair market value of the commodities received and consumed. Cash receipts from the U.S. Department of Agriculture are commingled with State grants. It is assumed federal monies are expended first.



# REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Board of Education Paint Valley Local School District Ross County Bainbridge, Ohio 45612

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Paint Valley Local School District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2008, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated April 28, 2009. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

# Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, we noted other matters involving the internal control over financial reporting that we have reported to the management of Paint Valley Local School District in a separate letter dated April 28, 2009.

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MEMBERS

AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS OHIO SOCIETY OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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

As part obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Paint Valley Local School District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions with laws, regulation, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*. However, we noted certain immaterial instances of noncompliance that we have reported to management of Paint Valley Local School District in a separate letter dated April 28, 2009.

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

Sallrook & Manter

Certified Public Accountants

April 28, 2009



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

Board of Education Paint Valley Local School District Ross County Bainbridge, OH 45612

#### **Compliance**

We have audited the compliance of Paint Valley Local School District (the District) with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year fiscal year ended June 30, 2008. The District's major federal programs 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 each of its major federal programs 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 federal 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 each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2008.

MEMBERS

AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

OHIO SOCIETY OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

#### 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 the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over compliance.

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

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

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

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

Sallrook & Master

Certified Public Accountants

April 28, 2009

# PAINT VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT ROSS COUNTY, OHIO SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

# 1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unqualified
Were there any material control weakness conditions reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
Were there any other reportable control weakness conditions reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
Was there any reported noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
Were there any material internal control weakness conditions reported for major federal programs?	No
Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unqualified
Are there any reportable findings under §.510	No
Major Programs (list):	Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies (Title I) CFDA 84.010
Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A> \$300,000 Type B: all others
Low Risk Auditee?	Yes

# 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

# PAINT VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT ROSS COUNTY, OHIO SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

No Prior Year Findings.





# PAINT VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

**ROSS 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 JUNE 9, 2009

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