Conotton Valley Union Local School District Harrison County, Ohio

Regular Audit

July 1, 2008, through June 31, 2009 Fiscal Years Audited Under GAGAS: 2009





Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Members of the Board Conotton Valley Union Local School District 21 Mound Street P.O. Box 187 Sherrodsville, Ohio 44675

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

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

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

March 16, 2010



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Independent Auditor's Report

Members of the Board Conotton Valley Union Local School District 21 Mound Street Sherrodsville, OH 44675

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

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to reasonably assure 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 School District, as of June 30, 2009, and the respective changes in financial position, thereof and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

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

Members of the Board Conotton Valley Union Local School District Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

Management's Discussion and Analysis is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires. We have applied certain limited procedures, consisting principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measuring and presenting the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

As described in Note 3, the School District has implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 49 Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pollution Remediation obligations, GASB Statement No. 52 Land and Other Real Estate Held as Investments by Endowments, GASB Statement No. 55 The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments, and GASB Statement No. 56 Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in the AICPA Statements on Auditing Standards.

Balestra, Harr & Scherer, CPAs, Inc.

Balistra, Harr & Scherur

December 23, 2009

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

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

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2009 are as follows:

- In total, net assets of governmental activities decreased \$696,705, which represents a 33.61% decrease from 2008.
- General revenues accounted for \$4,352,687 in revenue or 80.10% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$1,081,679 or 19.90% of total revenues of \$5,434,366.
- The District had \$6,131,071 in expenses related to governmental activities; \$1,081,679 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues supporting governmental activities (primarily taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$4,352,687 were not adequate to provide for these programs.
- The District's only major governmental fund is the general fund. The general fund had \$5,068,850 in revenues and other financing sources and \$5,475,430 in expenditures and other financing uses. During fiscal year 2009, the general fund's fund balance decreased \$406,580 from \$1,396,684 to \$990,104.

Using these Basic Financial Statements

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

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

Reporting the District as a Whole

Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities

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

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

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

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

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

Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

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

Governmental Funds

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

Reporting the District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. These notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 22-45 of this report.

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

The District as a Whole

The table below provides a summary of the District's net assets for 2009 and 2008.

	Net A	Assets
	Governmental Activities 2009	Governmental Activities 2008
<u>Assets</u>		
Current and other assets	\$ 3,521,050	\$ 4,160,364
Capital assets, net	543,772	514,081
Total assets	4,064,822	4,674,445
<u>Liabilities</u>		
Current liabilities	2,383,686	2,308,692
Long-term liabilities	304,662	292,574
Total liabilities	2,688,348	2,601,266
Net Assets		
Invested in capital		
assets, net of related debt	512,927	469,563
Restricted	224,922	528,002
Unrestricted	638,625	1,075,614
Total net assets	\$ 1,376,474	\$ 2,073,179

Over time, net assets can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2009, the District's assets exceeded liabilities by \$1,376,474. Of this total, \$638,625 is unrestricted in use.

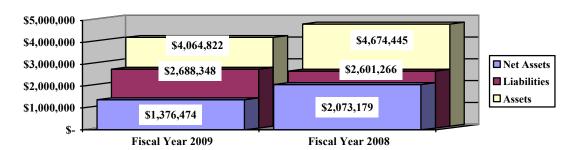
At year end, capital assets represented 13.38% of total assets. Capital assets include land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, and vehicles. Capital assets, net of related debt to acquire the assets at June 30, 2009, were \$512,927. These capital assets are used to provide services to the students and are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

A portion of the District's net assets, \$224,922, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net assets of \$638,625 may be used to meet the District's ongoing obligations to the students and creditors.

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

The graph below illustrates the governmental activities assets, liabilities and net assets at June 30, 2009 and 2008:

Governmental Activities



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

	Change in Net Assets				
	Governmental Activities 2009	Governmental Activities 2008			
Revenues					
Program revenues:					
Charges for services and sales	\$ 413,498	\$ 385,703			
Operating grants and contributions	660,681	741,794			
Capital grants and contributions	7,500	3,639			
General revenues:					
Property taxes	1,760,456	2,247,145			
Grants and entitlements	2,554,333	2,508,732			
Investment earnings	24,938	85,107			
Other	12,960	27,091			
Total revenues	5,434,366	5,999,211			

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

Change in Net Assets

	Governmental Activities	Governmental Activities
	2009	2008
<u>Expenses</u>		
Program expenses:		
Instruction:		
Regular	2,620,909	2,505,252
Special	671,648	595,559
Vocational	70,600	71,420
Other	20,063	45,263
Support services:		
Pupil	223,039	243,472
Instructional staff	313,007	311,464
Board of education	14,088	12,816
Administration	564,111	546,692
Fiscal	215,706	228,900
Operations and maintenance	495,602	490,526
Pupil transportation	491,063	493,040
Central	26,877	26,607
Operation of non-instructional services:		
Food service operations	270,044	269,112
Extracurricular activities	131,247	138,613
Interest and fiscal charges	3,067	4,115
Total expenses	6,131,071	5,982,851
Change in net assets	(696,705)	16,360
Net assets at beginning of year	2,073,179	2,056,819
Net assets at end of year	\$ 1,376,474	\$ 2,073,179

Governmental Activities

Net assets of the District's governmental activities decreased \$696,705. Total governmental expenses of \$6,131,071 were offset by program revenues of \$1,081,679 and general revenues of \$4,352,687. Program revenues supported 17.64% of the total governmental expenses.

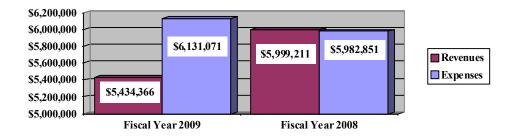
The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes, and unrestricted grants and entitlements. These revenue sources represent 79.40% of total governmental revenue.

The largest expense of the District is for instructional programs. Instruction expenses totaled \$3,383,220 or 55.18% of total governmental expenses for fiscal year 2009.

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

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

Governmental Activities - Revenues and Expenses



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

Governmental Activities

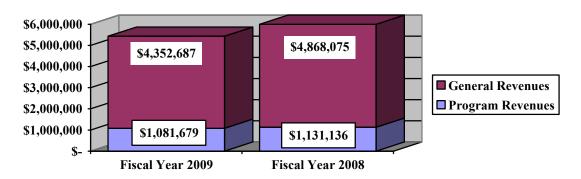
	Total Cost of Services 2009	Services Services		Net Cost of Services 2008
Program expenses				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$ 2,620,909	\$ 2,298,843	\$ 2,505,252	\$ 2,143,681
Special	671,648	262,763	595,559	167,921
Vocational	70,600	68,714	71,420	70,299
Other	20,063	20,063	45,263	45,263
Support services:				
Pupil	223,039	223,039	243,472	239,271
Instructional staff	313,007	283,429	311,464	284,029
Board of education	14,088	14,088	12,816	12,816
Administration	564,111	540,877	546,692	524,599
Fiscal	215,706	210,706	228,900	223,900
Operations and maintenance	495,602	494,634	490,526	490,526
Pupil transportation	491,063	479,990	493,040	489,401
Central	26,877	17,877	26,607	17,607
Operation of non-instructional services:				
Food service operations	270,044	62,291	269,112	57,676
Extracurricular activities	131,247	69,011	138,613	80,611
Interest and fiscal charges	3,067	3,067	4,115	4,115
Total expenses	\$ 6,131,071	\$ 5,049,392	\$ 5,982,851	\$ 4,851,715

The dependence upon tax and other general revenues for governmental activities is apparent, 78.34% of instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, general revenue support is 82.36%. The District's taxpayers and grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs, as a whole, are by far the primary support for District's students.

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

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

Governmental Activities - General and Program Revenues



The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$1,003,167, which is lower than last year's total of \$1,733,761. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2009 and 2008.

	Fund Balance June 30, 2009	Fund Balance June 30, 2008	Decrease	Percentage Change
General Other Governmental	\$ 990,104 13,063	\$ 1,396,684 337,077	\$ (406,580) (324,014)	(29.11) % (96.12) %
Total	\$ 1,003,167	\$ 1,733,761	\$ (730,594)	(42.14) %

An analysis of the general fund revenues and expenditures is provided in the section below. The decrease in the fund balances of the other governmental funds is primarily due to a \$324,014 decrease in the fund balance of the capital projects fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). The decrease in the capital projects fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) is the result of a transfer out of \$341,200.

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

General Fund

The District's general fund balance Decreased \$406,580.

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

	2009	2009 2008		Percentage
	Amount	Amount	(Decrease)	Change
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 1,667,648	\$ 2,203,329	\$ (535,681)	(24.31) %
Earnings on investments	24,938	85,107	(60,169)	(70.70) %
Intergovernmental	2,745,681	2,661,851	83,830	3.15 %
Tuition	276,423	306,843	(30,420)	(9.91) %
Other revenues	12,960	20,664	(7,704)	(37.28) %
Total	\$ 4,727,650	\$ 5,277,794	\$ (550,144)	(10.42) %
Expenditures				
Instruction	\$ 3,077,194	\$ 2,857,645	\$ 219,549	7.68 %
Support services	2,150,916	2,117,619	33,297	1.57 %
Extracurricular activities	85,545	83,150	2,395	2.88 %
Facilities acquisition and construction	15,335	-	15,335	100.00 %
Debt service	16,740	16,740		- %
Total	\$ 5,345,730	\$ 5,075,154	\$ 270,576	5.33 %

Revenues of the general fund decreased \$550,144 or 10.42%. Tax revenue decreased \$535,681. This decrease is due mainly to less taxes being available for advance by the County at year end and the phase out of personal property tax. The decrease of \$60,169 in earnings on investments is the result of decreased interest rates earned on investments due to the poor economic conditions. Tuition decreased \$30,420 due to a decrease in open enrollment from prior years. Other revenues decreased \$7,704 due to the district receiving fewer donations and contributions.

Expenditures of the general fund increased \$270,576 or 5.33%. Instructional services increased \$219,549 or 7.68%. This increase is due to an increase in regular and special expenditures during fiscal year 2009. Facilities acquisitions and construction expenses increased \$15,335 due to the District completing a band room remodeling project.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During the course of fiscal year 2009, the District did not amend its general fund budget. For the general fund, original and final budgeted revenues were \$4,973,000. Actual revenues and other financing sources for fiscal year 2009 was \$5,279,375. This represents a \$306,375 increase over original budgeted revenues.

General fund original appropriations (appropriated expenditures plus other financing uses) of \$5,922,538 stayed the same in the final budget. The actual budget basis expenditures and other financing uses for fiscal year 2009 totaled \$5,476,451, which was \$446,087 less than the original budget appropriations.

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

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2009, the District had \$543,772 invested in land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, and vehicles. This entire amount is reported in governmental activities.

The following table shows fiscal year 2009 balances compared to 2008:

Capital Assets at June 30 (Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities					
	2009	2008				
Land	\$ 75,820	\$ 75,820				
Land improvements	80,535	14,664				
Building and improvements	156,546	145,630				
Furniture and equipment	77,217	100,098				
Vehicles	153,654	177,869				
Total	\$ 543,772	\$ 514,081				

The overall increase in capital assets of \$29,691 is due to capital outlays of \$164,491 exceeding depreciation expense of \$134,800.

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

Debt Administration

At June 30, 2009, the District had a capital lease obligation in the amount of \$30,845. Of this amount \$14,808 was due within one year and \$16,037 was due in more than one year.

At June 30, 2009, the District's overall legal debt margin was \$6,152,480, and an unvoted debt margin of \$68,361.

See Note 10 to the basic financial statements for additional information on the District's debt administration.

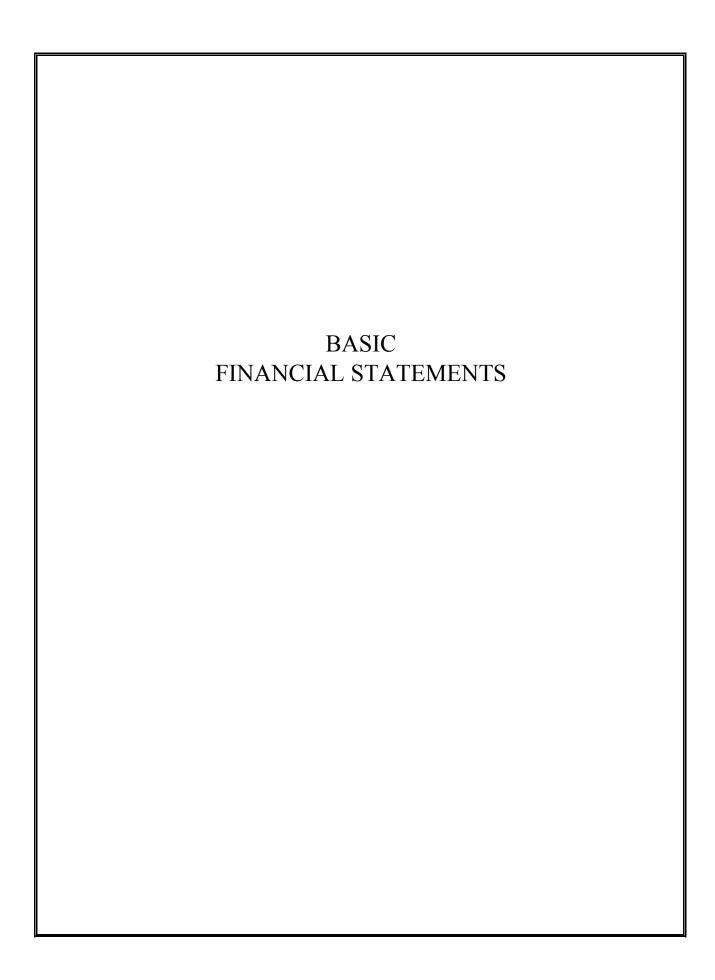
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009 (UNAUDITED)

Current Financial Related Activities

For fiscal years 2010 and 2011, the District will be able to meet its obligations. The District relies upon property taxes and the state foundation program. Our property tax revenue collection is expected to increase only slightly in fiscal year 2010 due to the poor economy. This tax revenue, along with the District's cash balance, will provide the District with the necessary funds to meet its operating expenses in fiscal years 2010 and 2011. However, the future financial stability of the District is not without challenges. In November 2009, voters will see two levies on the ballot; one, an emergency levy renewal, and two, a permanent improvement levy replacement. While passage of the renewal and replacement levies is crucial to the District's future financial stability, it will also be necessary to request new funds from taxpayers in November 2010.

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact Ms. Debra Henry, Treasurer, Conotton Valley Union Local School District, 21 Mound Street, P.O. Box 187, Sherrodsville, Ohio 44675.



STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2009

	Governmental Activities			
Assets:				
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,456,131		
Receivables:				
Taxes		2,024,446		
Intergovernmental		17,365		
Prepayments		20,463		
Materials and supplies inventory		2,645		
Capital assets:				
Land		75,820		
Depreciable capital assets, net		467,952		
Capital assets, net		543,772		
Total assets		4,064,822		
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable		4,008		
Accrued wages and benefits		472,015		
Pension obligation payable		109,202		
Intergovernmental payable		24,473		
Unearned revenue		1,773,988		
Long-term liabilities:				
Due within one year		41,954		
Due in more than one year		262,708		
Total liabilities		2,688,348		
Net Assets:				
Invested in capital assets, net				
of related debt		512,927		
Restricted for:				
Capital projects		14,073		
State funded programs		3,000		
Student activities		24,276		
Other purposes		183,573		
Unrestricted		638,625		
Total net assets	\$	1,376,474		

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

				Progr	ram Revenues			R (t (Expense) evenue and Changes in Net Assets
		Cl	narges for		perating		apital		
	Expenses	:	Services nd Sales	G	rants and ntributions	Gra	nts and ributions		overnmental Activities
Governmental activities:									
Instruction:									
Regular	\$ 2,620,909	\$	285,730	\$	36,336	\$	-	\$	(2,298,843)
Special	671,648		-		408,885		-		(262,763)
Vocational	70,600		-		1,886		-		(68,714)
Other	20,063		-		-		-		(20,063)
Support services:									
Pupil	223,039		-		-		-		(223,039)
Instructional staff	313,007		-		29,578		-		(283,429)
Board of education	14,088		-		-		-		(14,088)
Administration	564,111		4,454		18,780		-		(540,877)
Fiscal	215,706		-		5,000		-		(210,706)
Operations and maintenance	495,602		968		-		-		(494,634)
Pupil transportation	491,063		-		3,573		7,500		(479,990)
Central	26,877		-		9,000		-		(17,877)
Food service operations	270,044		73,452		134,301		_		(62,291)
Extracurricular activities	131,247		48,894		13,342		_		(69,011)
Interest and fiscal charges	3,067		-		-		<u>-</u>		(3,067)
Total governmental activities	\$ 6,131,071	\$	413,498	\$	660,681	\$	7,500		(5,049,392)
		Prop Ge Ca _j		ied for:					1,714,476 45,980
		to s	specific progra	ams					2,554,333
									24,938
				-					12,960
									4,352,687
		Cha	nge in net asso	ets					(696,705)
		Net	assets at begi	nning	of year				2,073,179

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2009

	 General	Gov	Other vernmental Funds	Go	Total vernmental Funds
Assets:					
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,228,216	\$	50,092	\$	1,278,308
Receivables: Taxes	1,965,869		58,577 17,365		2,024,446 17,365
Prepayments	20,463		17,505		20,463
Materials and supplies inventory	-		2,645		2,645
Equity in pooled cash	455.000				4== 000
and cash equivalents	 177,823		<u> </u>		177,823
Total assets	\$ 3,392,371	\$	128,679	\$	3,521,050
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$ 3,508	\$	500	\$	4,008
Accrued wages and benefits	422,729		49,286		472,015
Compensated absences payable	6,251		-		6,251
Pension obligation payable	100,750		8,452		109,202
Intergovernmental payable	21,861		2,612		24,473
Deferred revenue.	124,369		3,577		127,946
Unearned revenue	 1,722,799		51,189		1,773,988
Total liabilities	 2,402,267		115,616		2,517,883
Fund Balances: Reserved for encumbrances	4,240		538		4,778
supplies inventory	-		2,645		2,645
Reserved for prepayments	20,463		, <u>-</u>		20,463
for appropriation	118,701		3,811		122,512
Reserved for capital acquisition	28,459		-		28,459
Reserved for textbooks/instructional materials Unreserved, undesignated (deficit) reported in:	149,364		-		149,364
General fund	668,877		-		668,877
Special revenue funds	-		(616)		(616)
Capital projects funds	_		6,685		6,685
Total fund balances	 990,104		13,063		1,003,167
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 3,392,371	\$	128,679	\$	3,521,050

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

Total governmental fund balances	\$ 1,003,167
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of net assets are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	543,772
Other long-term assets, such as taxes receivable, are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.	127,946
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period	
and therefore are not reported in the funds. Compensated absences (267,566)	
Capital lease obligation (30,845)	
Total	(298,411)
Net assets of governmental activities	\$ 1,376,474

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

	General	Gov	Other vernmental Funds	Go	Total vernmental Funds
Revenues:					
From local sources:					
Taxes	\$ 1,667,648	\$	44,501	\$	1,712,149
Tuition	276,423		-		276,423
Charges for services	-		73,452		73,452
Earnings on investments	24,938		-		24,938
Extracurricular	-		63,623		63,623
Other local revenues	12,960		13,965		26,925
Intergovernmental - State	2,745,681		32,749		2,778,430
Intergovernmental - Federal	 		458,609		458,609
Total revenues	 4,727,650		686,899		5,414,549
Expenditures: Current:					
Instruction:					
Regular	2,543,848		60,726		2,604,574
Special	443,737		227,911		671,648
Vocational	69,546		-		69,546
Other	20,063		-		20,063
Support services:	ŕ				,
Pupil	221,249		-		221,249
Instructional staff	283,529		29,172		312,701
Board of education	13,649		-		13,649
Administration	526,438		22,469		548,907
Fiscal	207,605		6,948		214,553
Operations and maintenance	462,609		92,985		555,594
Pupil transportation	430,236		32,558		462,794
Central	5,601		9,000		14,601
Operation of non-instructional services:					
Food service operations	-		266,006		266,006
Extracurricular activities	85,545		50,638		136,183
Facilities acquisition and construction Debt service:	15,335		1,000		16,335
Principal retirement	13,673		_		13,673
Interest and fiscal charges	3,067		_		3,067
Total expenditures	5,345,730		799,413		6,145,143
Excess of expenditures over			,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		-, -, -
revenues	 (618,080)		(112,514)		(730,594)
Other financing sources (uses):	 _		_	·	_
Transfers in	341,200		129,700		470,900
Transfers (out)	(129,700)		(341,200)		(470,900)
Total other financing sources (uses)	211,500		(211,500)		-
Net change in fund balances	(406,580)		(324,014)		(730,594)
Fund balances at beginning of year	 1,396,684		337,077		1,733,761
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 990,104	\$	13,063	\$	1,003,167

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$	(730,594)
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 exceeded depreciation expense in the current period.			
Capital asset additions Current year depreciation	\$ 164,491 (134,800)		
Total	 	•	29,691
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.			
Taxes Intergovernmental revenue	 48,307 (28,490)		
Total			19,817
Repayment of capital lease principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net assets.			13,673
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in			
governmental funds.			(29,292)
Change in net assets of governmental activities		\$	(696,705)

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

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget	
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:				(* · • g ··· •)	
From local sources:					
Property taxes	\$ 1,978,000	\$ 1,978,000	\$ 1,853,068	\$ (124,932)	
Tuition	253,000	253,000	276,423	23,423	
Earnings on investments	85,000	85,000	24,938	(60,062)	
Other local revenues	6,000	6,000	12,960	6,960	
Intergovernmental - State	2,651,000	2,651,000	2,754,686	103,686	
Total revenues	4,973,000	4,973,000	4,922,075	(50,925)	
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Instruction:					
Regular	2,659,946	2,659,946	2,530,227	129,719	
Special	452,866	452,866	444,299	8,567	
Vocational	72,202	72,202	69,322	2,880	
Other	48,500	48,500	20,043	28,457	
Support services:					
Pupil	256,588	256,588	220,793	35,795	
Instructional staff	322,579	322,579	282,819	39,760	
Board of education	18,000	18,000	13,649	4,351	
Administration	561,516	561,516	533,374	28,142	
Fiscal.	233,092	233,092	205,487	27,605	
Operations and maintenance	521,993	521,993	462,880	59,113	
Pupil transportation	492,366	492,366	424,582	67,784	
Central	25,705	25,705	22,536	3,169	
Extracurricular activities	94,200 17,185	94,200 17,185	85,305 15,335	8,895 1,850	
Total expenditures	5,776,738	5,776,738	5,330,651	446,087	
•	3,770,730	3,770,730	3,330,031	110,007	
Excess of expenditures over	(002.720)	(002.720)	(400.576)	205.162	
revenues	(803,738)	(803,738)	(408,576)	395,162	
Other financing sources (uses):					
Refund of prior year expenditure	- (4 6 4 0 0)	- (1 (100)	16,100	16,100	
Refund of prior year receipt	(16,100)	(16,100)	(16,100)	-	
Transfers in	(100 700)	(120.700)	341,200	341,200	
Transfers out	(129,700)		(129,700)	-	
Total other financing sources	(145,800)	(145,800)	211,500	357,300	
Net change in fund balance	(949,538)	(949,538)	(197,076)	752,462	
Fund balance at beginning of year	1,551,979	1,551,979	1,551,979	-	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	43,388	43,388	43,388		
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 645,829	\$ 645,829	\$ 1,398,291	\$ 752,462	

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2009

	Private-Purpose Trust Scholarship			
			Agency	
Assets: Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	<u></u> \$	203,079	<u>\$</u>	29,199
Total assets		203,079	\$	29,199
Liabilities: Due to students		<u>-</u>	\$ \$	29,199 29,199
Net Assets: Held in trust for scholarships		203,079		
Total net assets	\$	203,079		

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

	Private-Purpose Trust	
	Scl	olarship
Additions: Interest	\$	1,127
Total additions		1,127
Deductions: Scholarships awarded		10,001
Change in net assets		(8,874)
Net assets at beginning of year		211,953
Net assets at end of year	\$	203,079

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

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

Conotton Valley Union Local School District (the "District") is a body politic and corporate established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio.

The District is the 616th largest in the State of Ohio (among 922 public and community schools) in terms of total enrollment. The District operates under a locally-elected five-member Board form of government and provides educational services as authorized by its charter and further mandated by State and/or federal agencies. This Board controls the District's 3 instructional/support facilities staffed by 36 classified and 45 certified full-time teaching personnel, who provide services to 543 students and other community members.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Reporting Entity

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

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

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

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

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

JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

Ohio Mid-Eastern Regional Education Service Agency (OME-RESA)

OME-RESA is a computer service organization whose primary function is to provide information technology services to its member districts with the major emphasis being placed on accounting, payroll and inventory control services. Other areas of service provided by OME-RESA include pupil scheduling, attendance and grade reporting, career guidance services, special education records, and test scoring.

OME-RESA is one of 23 regional service organizations serving over 600 public districts in the State of Ohio that make up the Ohio Educational Computer network (OECN). These service organizations are known as Data Acquisition Sites. The OECN is a collective group of Data Acquisition Sites, authorized pursuant to Section 3301.075 of the Ohio Revised Code and their member districts. Such sites, in conjunction with the Ohio Department of Education (ODE), comprise a statewide delivery system to provide comprehensive, cost-efficient accounting and other administrative and instructional computer services for participating Ohio districts.

Major funding for this network is derived from the State of Ohio. In addition, a majority of the software utilized by the OME-RESA is developed by the ODE.

OME-RESA is owned and operated by 49 member districts in 10 different Ohio counties. The member districts are comprised of public districts and county Boards of Education. Each member district pays an annual fee for services provided by OME-RESA. OME-RESA is governed by a Board of Directors, which is selected by the member districts. Each member district has one vote in all matters and each member district's control over budgeting and financing of OME-RESA is limited to its voting authority and any representation it may have on the Board of Directors.

OME-RESA is located at 2023 Sunset Blvd., Steubenville, Ohio 43952. The Jefferson County Educational Service Center is one of OME-RESA's member districts and acts in the capacity of fiscal agent for OME-RESA.

<u>Tuscarawas-Harrison County School Benefit Trust Health Consortium</u>

The Tuscarawas-Harrison County School Benefit Trust Health Consortium (the "Trust") is a public entity shared risk pool consisting of the District and two County Educational Service Centers. The Trust is organized as a Voluntary Employee Benefit Association under Section 501(c)(9) of the Internal Revenue Code and provides sick and in some cases, dental, vision and prescription drug benefits to the employees of the participating entities. Each participating entity's Superintendent is appointed to an Administrative Committee which advises the Third-Party Administrator, Benefit Services, concerning aspects of the administration of the Trust.

Each entity decides which plans offered by the Trust will be extended to its employees. Participation in the Trust is by written application subject to acceptance by the Administrative Committee and payment of the monthly premiums. Financial information can be obtained from Benefit Services, 3636 Copley Rd. Suite 201, Akron, OH 44321.

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

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

B. Fund Accounting

The District uses funds to maintain its financial records during the year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self balancing set of accounts. There are three categories of funds: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary. The District does not have proprietary funds.

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

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

Other governmental funds of the District are used to account for (a) the accumulation of resources for, and payment of, general long-term debt principal, interest and related costs; (b) financial resources to be used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of capital facilities other than those financed by trust funds; (c) for food service operations; and (d) for grants and other resources whose use is restricted to a particular purpose.

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

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

C. Basis of Presentation and Measurement Focus

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

D. Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

E. Budgets

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

1. Prior to January 15, the Superintendent and Treasurer submit to the Board of Education a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing for all funds. Public hearings are publicized and conducted to obtain taxpayers' comments. The purpose of this budget document is to reflect the need for existing (or increased) tax rates.

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

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

- 2. By no later than January 20, the Board-adopted budget is filed with the Harrison County Budget Commission for tax rate determination. The Harrison County Budget Commission waived this requirement for fiscal year 2009.
- 3. Prior to April 1, the Board of Education accepts, by formal resolution, the tax rates as determined by the Budget Commission and receives the Commission's certificate of estimated resources which states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to July 1, the District must revise its budget so that total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing year will not exceed the amount stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as a basis for the appropriation measure. On or about July 1, the certificate is amended to include any unencumbered balances from the preceding year as reported by the District Treasurer. The certificate may be further amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the District Treasurer. The budget figures, as shown in the accompanying budgetary statement, reflect the amounts set forth in the original and final certificate of estimated resources issued for fiscal year 2009.
- 4. By July 1, the annual appropriation resolution is legally enacted by the Board of Education at the fund and function level of expenditures for the general fund and the fund level for all other funds, which is the legal level of budgetary control. State statute permits a temporary appropriation to be effective until no later than October 1 of each year. Resolution appropriations by fund must be within the estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission and the total of expenditures and encumbrances may not exceed the appropriation totals.
- 5. Any revisions that alter the total of any fund appropriation must be approved by the Board of Education.
- 6. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds consistent with statutory provisions. All funds completed the year within the amount of their legally authorized cash basis appropriation.
- 7. Appropriation amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the Board of Education through the year by supplemental appropriations, which either reallocated or increased the original appropriated amounts. All supplemental appropriations were legally enacted by the Board prior to June 30, 2009; however, none of these amendments were significant.
- 8. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year end. Encumbered appropriations are carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and need not be reappropriated. Expenditures plus encumbrances may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the fund level.

F. Cash and Investments

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

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

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

During fiscal year 2009, investments were limited to investments in the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio) and repurchase agreements. 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.

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

Under existing Ohio statutes all investment earnings are assigned to the general fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund. By policy of the Board of Education, investment earnings are assigned to the general fund and the private-purpose trust funds. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2009 amounted to \$24,938, which includes \$5,754 assigned from other funds.

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

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

G. Inventory

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

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

H. Capital Assets

General capital assets are those assets specifically related to 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.

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

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

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

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

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

I. Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "interfund loans receivables/payables." These amounts are eliminated in the governmental activities column on the statement of net assets. The District had no interfund loans outstanding at June 30, 2009.

J. Compensated Absences

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

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

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

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

For governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are recognized as liabilities and expenditures as payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements.

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

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

K. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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

L. Fund Balance Reserves

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

M. Net Assets

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

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

N. Prepayments

Certain payments to vendors reflect the costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements. These items are reported as assets on the balance sheet using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amounts is recorded at the time of the purchase and the expenditure/expense is reported in the year in which services are consumed.

O. Estimates

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

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

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

P. Restricted Assets

Restricted assets in the general fund represent cash and cash equivalents set-aside to establish textbooks/instructional materials and capital acquisition reserves. These reserves are required by State statute. A schedule of statutory reserves is presented in Note 16.

Q. Interfund Activity

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

R. Extraordinary and Special Items

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

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

A. Change in Accounting Principles

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

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

B. Deficit Fund Balances

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

Nonmajor funds	Deficit
Food service	\$ 26,059
Management information systems	62
Entry year programs	8
SchoolNet professional development	1
Title VI-B	599
Title I	763
Drug-free schools	6
Class reduction	2,961

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

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

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

1. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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

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

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

A. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2009, the carrying amount of all District deposits was \$1,357,569. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures", as of June 30, 2009, \$1,214,813 of the District's bank balance of \$1,464,813 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed below, while \$250,000 was covered by the FDIC.

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned. All deposits are collateralized with eligible securities in amounts equal to at least 105% of the carrying value of the deposits. Such collateral, as permitted by the Ohio Revised Code, is held in single financial institution collateral pools at Federal Reserve Banks, or at member banks of the federal reserve system, in the name of the respective depository bank and pledged as a pool of collateral against all of the public deposits it holds or as specific collateral held at the Federal Reserve Bank in the name of the District. The District has no deposit policy for custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Although the securities were held by the pledging institutions' trust department and all statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with federal requirements could potentially subject the District to a successful claim by the FDIC.

B. Investments

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

		Investment
		Maturities
		6 months or
<u>Investment type</u>	Fair Value	less
STAR Ohio	330,840	330,840
Total	\$ 330,840	\$ 330,840

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

Credit Risk: The federal agency securities that underlie the District's repurchase agreement were rated AAA and Aaa by Standard & Poor's and Moody's Investor Services, respectively. Standard & Poor's has assigned STAR Ohio an AAAm money market rating. The District's investment policy does not specifically address credit risk beyond requiring the District to only invest in securities authorized by State statute.

Custodial Credit Risk: For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. Of the District's \$1,247,592 investment in repurchase agreements, the entire balance is collateralized by underlying securities that are held by the investment's counterparty, not in the name of the District. Ohio law requires the market value of the securities subject to repurchase agreements must exceed the principal value of securities subject to a repurchase agreement by 2%. The District has no investment policy dealing with investment custodial risk beyond the requirement in State statute that prohibits payment for investments prior to the delivery of the securities representing such investments to the Treasurer or qualified trustee.

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

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

<u>Investment type</u>	_ F:	air Value	% of Total
STAR Ohio		330,840	20.96
Total	\$	330,840	20.96

C. Reconciliation of Cash and Investments to the Statement of Net Assets

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

Cash and investments per note	
Carrying amount of deposits	\$1,357,569
Investments	330,840
Total	\$1,688,409
Cash and investments per statement of net assets	
Governmental activities	\$1,456,131
Private-purpose trust fund	203,079
Agency funds	29,199
Total	\$1,688,409

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Transfers to nonmajor governmental funds from:

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

Amount

General fund	\$ 129,700
Transfers to the general fund from:	<u>Amount</u>
Capital projects fund (a nonmajor governmental fund)	\$ 341,200

The District transferred \$341,200 from the capital projects fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) to the general fund per Board resolution.

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

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

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

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

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES

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

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

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

The District receives property taxes from Harrison and Carroll Counties. The County Auditor periodically advances to the District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2009, are available to finance fiscal year 2009 operations. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2009 was \$118,701 in the general fund and \$3,811 in the permanent improvement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). These amounts are recorded as revenue. The amount available for advance at June 30, 2008 was \$304,121 in the general fund and \$8,686 in the permanent improvement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). The amount of second-half real property taxes available for advance at fiscal year end can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

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

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

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

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)

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

	2008 Second Half Collections		2009 First Half Collections			
		Amount	Percent	_	Amount	Percent
Agricultural/residential						
and other real estate	\$	59,820,060	87.10	\$	62,466,980	91.46
Public utility personal		6,363,740	9.27		5,708,660	8.36
Tangible personal property		2,497,870	3.63		126,260	0.18
Total	\$	68,681,670	100.00	\$	68,301,900	100.00
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation		\$41.95			\$48.69	

NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES

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

Governmental activities:

Taxes	\$	2,024,446
Intergovernmental	_	17,365
Total	\$	2,041,811

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

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

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance 06/30/08	Additions	<u>Deductions</u>	Balance 06/30/09
Governmental activities				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:		_		
Land	\$ 75,820	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 75,820
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	75,820			75,820
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	108,109	68,595	-	176,704
Buildings and improvements	1,074,430	21,185	-	1,095,615
Furniture and equipment	581,064	2,264	-	583,328
Vehicles	737,068	72,447		809,515
Total capital assets, being depreciated	2,500,671	164,491		2,665,162
Less: accumulated depreciation				
Land improvements	(93,445)	(2,724)	-	(96,169)
Buildings and improvements	(928,800)	(10,269)	-	(939,069)
Furniture and equipment	(480,966)	(25,145)	-	(506,111)
Vehicles	(559,199)	(96,662)		(655,861)
Total accumulated depreciation	(2,062,410)	(134,800)		(2,197,210)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 514,081	\$ 29,691	\$ -	\$ 543,772

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:		
Regular	\$	9,483
Vocational		599
Support services:		
Instructional staff		109
Board of education		439
Administration		2,051
Fiscal		716
Operations and maintenance		4,552
Pupil transportation	1	00,435
Central		14,540
Extracurricular activities		914
Food service operations		962
Total depreciation expense	<u>\$ 1</u>	34,800

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

NOTE 9 - CAPITALIZED LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE

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

Capital assets consisting of equipment have been capitalized in the amount of \$71,572. Accumulated depreciation is \$42,943 resulting in a carrying value of \$28,629. This amount represents the present value of the minimum lease payments at the time of acquisition. A corresponding liability is recorded in the government-wide financial statements. Principal and interest payments in fiscal year 2009 totaled \$13,673 and \$3,067, respectively, paid by the general fund.

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

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,

2010	\$ 16,740
2011	
Total minimum lease payments	33,480
Less: Amount representing interest	(2,635)
Total	\$ 30,845

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

	Balance			Balance	Amounts
	Outstanding			Outstanding	Due in
	06/30/08	Additions	Reductions	06/30/09	One Year
Governmental activities:					
Capital lease obligation	\$ 44,518	\$ -	\$ (13,673)	\$ 30,845	\$ 14,808
Compensated absences	248,056	49,667	(23,906)	273,817	27,146
Total long-term obligations,					
governmental activities	\$ 292,574	\$ 49,667	\$ (37,579)	\$ 304,662	\$ 41,954

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

<u>Capital Lease Obligation</u>: The capital lease obligation is paid from the general fund. See Note 9 for more details.

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

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

B. Legal Debt Margin

The Ohio Revised Code provides that voted net general obligation debt of the District shall never exceed 9% of the total assessed valuation of the District. The code further provides that unvoted indebtedness shall not exceed 1/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The code additionally states that unvoted indebtedness related to energy conservation debt shall not exceed 9/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The assessed valuation used in determining the District's legal debt margin has been modified by House Bill 530 which became effective March 30, 2006. In accordance with House Bill 530, the assessed valuation used in the District's legal debt margin calculation excluded tangible personal property used in business, telephone or telegraph property, interexchange telecommunications company property, and personal property owned or leased by a railroad company and used in railroad operations. The effects of these debt limitations at June 30, 2009, are a voted debt margin of \$6,152,480 and an unvoted debt margin of \$68,361.

NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Comprehensive

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

		Limits of	
Coverage	Insurer	Coverage	<u>Deductible</u>
General liability:	Nationwide/Wausau		
Each occurrence		\$ 1,000,000	\$1,000
Aggregate		3,000,000	1,000
Building and contents	Indiana Insurance Co.	13,657,245	1,000
Fleet:	Indiana Insurance Co.		
Liability		2,000,000	0
Collision	Actual	Cash Basis Value	500
Uninsured motorist		1,000,000	500
Auto medical		5,000	0
Physical Damage:			
Comprehensive	Actual	Cash Basis Value	100

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

NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

B. Group Health Insurance

The District has elected to provide health care benefits to employees and administrators through the Tuscarawas-Harrison County School Benefit Trust Health Consortium. The Board pays the entire premium. The risk of loss transfers to the Consortium upon payment of the premium.

NOTE 12 - PENSION PLANS

A. School Employees Retirement System

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

Funding Policy - Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current District rate is 14 percent of annual covered payroll. A portion of the District's contribution is used to fund pension obligations with the remainder being used to fund health care benefits. For fiscal year 2009, 9.09 percent of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS' Retirement Board up to a statutory maximum amount of 10 percent for plan members and 14 percent for employers. Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions. The District's required contributions for pension obligations to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009, 2008 and 2007 were \$54,686, \$51,365 and \$51,282, respectively; 44.85 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2009 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2008 and 2007.

B. State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio

Plan Description - The District participates in the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS Ohio), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer public employee retirement plan. STRS Ohio provides retirement and disability benefits to members and death and survivor benefits to beneficiaries. STRS Ohio issues a stand-alone financial report that may be obtained by writing to STRS Ohio, 275 E. Broad St., Columbus, OH 43215-3771, by calling (888) 227-7877, or by visiting the STRS Ohio website at www.strsoh.org.

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

NOTE 12 - PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

The District's required contributions for pension obligations to STRS Ohio for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009, 2008 and 2007 were \$272,671, \$261,355 and \$250,057, respectively; 82.97 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2009 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2008 and 2007. Contributions to the DC and Combined Plans for fiscal year 2009 were \$3,167 made by the District and \$6,293 made by the plan members.

C. Social Security System

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

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

NOTE 13 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

A. School Employees Retirement System

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

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

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

The District's contributions for health care (including surcharge) for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009, 2008, and 2007 were \$34,141, \$34,453 and \$24,736, respectively; 44.85 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2009 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2008 and 2007.

The Retirement Board, acting with advice of the actuary, allocates a portion of the employer contribution to the Medicare B Fund. For fiscal year 2009, this actuarially required allocation was 0.75 percent of covered payroll. The District's contributions for Medicare Part B for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009, 2008, and 2007 were \$4,512, \$3,701 and \$3,487, respectively; 44.85 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2009 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2008 and 2007.

B. State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio

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

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

NOTE 13 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Funding Policy - Ohio law authorizes STRS Ohio to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. Active employee members do not contribute to the Plan. All benefit recipients pay a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. For 2009, STRS Ohio allocated employer contributions equal to 1 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Stabilization Fund. The District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009, 2008, and 2007 were \$20,975, \$20,104 and \$19,235, respectively; 82.97 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2009 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2008 and 2007.

NOTE 14 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

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

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

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

Net Change in Fund Balance

	General fund
Budget basis	\$ (197,076)
Net adjustment for revenue accruals	(194,425)
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals	(22,827)
Adjustment for encumbrances	7,748
GAAP basis	\$ (406,580)

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

NOTE 15 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

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

B. Litigation

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

NOTE 16 - STATUTORY RESERVES

The District is required by State statute to annually set-aside, in the general fund, an amount based on a statutory formula for the purchase of textbooks and other instructional materials, and an equal amount for the acquisition and construction of capital improvements. Amounts not spent by the end of the fiscal year or offset by similarly restricted resources received during the fiscal year must be held in cash at fiscal year-end. These amounts must be carried forward and used for the same purposes in future years. For fiscal year 2009, the District was required to set-aside monies for textbooks/instructional materials and capital acquisition at fiscal year end. These reserves are calculated and presented on a cash basis. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009, the reserve activity was as follows:

	Textbooks/			
	Instructional		Capital	
	M	aterials	<u>Ac</u>	quisition
Set-aside balance as of June 30, 2008	\$	139,870	\$	11,829
Current year set-aside requirement		82,991		82,991
Current year offsets		-		(49,376)
Qualifying disbursements		(73,497)		(16,985)
Total	\$	149,364	\$	28,459
Balance carried forward to fiscal year 2010	\$	149,364	\$	28,459
A schedule of the restricted assets at June 30, 2009 follows:				
Amount restricted for textbooks/instructional materials	\$	149,364		
Amount restricted for capital acquisition		28,459		
Total restricted assets	\$	177,823		

The District did not have enough offsets and qualifying disbursements to reduce the set-aside amount below zero for the textbooks/instructional materials or the capital acquisition reserve.

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Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

Conotton Valley Union Local School District 21 Mound Street Sherrodsville, OH 44675

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, Each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Conotton Valley Union Local School District, (the School District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 23, 2009 in which we indicated that the School District implemented GASB Statement No. 49, 52, 55, and 56. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the School District's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our audit procedures for expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not to opine on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we have not opined on the effectiveness of the 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 performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the School District's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with its applicable accounting basis, such that there is more than a remote likelihood that the School District's internal control will not prevent or detect a more-than-inconsequential financial statement misstatement.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies resulting in more than a remote likelihood that the School District's internal control will not prevent or detect a material financial statement misstatement.

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 internal control deficiencies 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 define above.

Conotton Valley Union Local School District Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by Government Auditing Standards Page 2

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of reasonably assuring whether the School District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we tested its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could directly and materially affect 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 an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters we must report under *Government Auditing Standards*.

We did note certain noncompliance or other matters that we reported to the School District's management in a separate letter dated December 23, 2009.

We intend this report solely for the information and use of the management, and Board of Education. We intend it for no one other than these specified parties.

Balestra, Harr & Scherer, CPAs, Inc.

Balistra, Harr & Scherur

December 23, 2009

Members American Institute of Certified Public Accountants

Members Ohio Society of Certified Public Accountants

Independent Auditor's Report on Applying Agreed-Upon Procedures

Conotton Valley Union Local School District Harrison County 21 Mound Street Sherrodsville, OH 44675

To the Board of Education:

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

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

- 1. We noted the Board adopted an anti-harassment policy at its meeting on October 1, 2007.
- 2. We read the policy, noting it included the following requirements from the Ohio Rev. Code Section 3313.666(B)
 - 1) A statement prohibiting harassment, intimidation, or bullying of any student on school property or at school-sponsored events;
 - 2) A definition of harassment, intimidation, or bullying that includes the definition in division (A) of Ohio Rev. Code Section 3313.66;
 - 3) A procedure for reporting prohibited incidents;
 - 4) A requirement that school personnel report prohibited incidents of which they are aware to the school principal or other administrator designated by the principal;

Members of the Board Conotton Valley Union Local School District Independent Auditor's Report on Applying Agreed-Upon Procedures Page 2

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

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

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

Balestra, Harr & Scherer, CPAs, Inc.

Balistra, Harr & Scherur

December 23, 2009



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

CONOTTON VALLEY UNION LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT HARRISON COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED MARCH 30, 2010