SINGLE AUDIT

JULY 1, 2008 through JUNE 30, 2009

Fiscal Year Audited Under GAGAS: 2009

CAUDILL & ASSOCIATES CPA's

725 5th Street Portsmouth, Ohio 45662



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Board of Education Edgewood City School District 3500 Busenbark Road Trenton, Ohio 45067

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Edgewood City School District, Butler County, prepared by Caudill & Associates, CPA's, 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 Edgewood City School District is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

April 5, 2010



TABLE OF CONTENTS

TITLE	Page
Independent Auditor's Report	1
Management's Discussion & Analysis	3
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-Wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Assets	13
Statement of Activities	14
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	15
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Assets of Governmental Activities	16
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	17
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	18
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis) – General Fund	19
Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets – Fiduciary Funds	
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	22
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	51
Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	52
Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	53
Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Each Major Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133	55
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs – OMB Circular A-133 Section 505	
Schedule of Prior Audit Findings – OMB Circular A-133 Section .315 (b)	
Independent Accountant's Report on Applying Agreed-Upon Procedures	60



Caudill & Associates, CPA's

725 5th Street Portsmouth, OH 45662

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Education Edgewood City School District 3500 Busenbark Road Trenton, Ohio 45067

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

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

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

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 26, 2010, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit

To the Board of Education Edgewood City School District Independent Auditor's Report

The Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 3 through 12 is not a required part of the basic financial statements, but is supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

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

Contill & Associates, CPA'S

Caudill & Associates, CPA's February 26, 2010

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

The management's discussion and analysis of the Edgewood City 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 \$1,063,554 which represents a 9.07% decrease from 2008.
- General revenues accounted for \$30,776,120 in revenue or 86.78% of all revenues. Program specific revenue in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$4,686,823 or 13.22% of total revenues of \$35,462,943.
- The District had \$36,526,497 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$4,686,823 of these expenses was offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues supporting governmental activities (primarily taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$30,776,120 were not adequate to provide for these programs.
- The District's major governmental funds are the general fund and debt service fund. The general fund had \$28,857,305 in revenues and other financing sources and \$30,637,238 in expenditures and other financing uses. During fiscal 2009, the general fund's fund balance decreased \$1,779,933 from \$3,062,904 to \$1,282,971.
- The District's other major governmental fund the debt service fund had \$2,352,494 in revenues and \$2,356,253 in expenditures. During fiscal 2009, the debt service fund's fund balance decreased \$3,759 from \$3,249,687 to \$3,245,928.

Using the Basic Financial Statements

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

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

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

Reporting the District as a Whole

Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities

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

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

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

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

Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the District's major governmental funds begins on page 9. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the District's major funds. The District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the District's most significant funds. The District's major governmental funds are the general fund and debt service 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 that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund financial statements provide a detailed short-term view of the District's general governmental 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. These activities are reported in an agency fund. All of the District's fiduciary activities are reported in separate Statements of fiduciary net assets and changes in fiduciary net assets on pages 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.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. These notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 22-50 of this report.

The District as a Whole

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

Net Assets

	Governmental Activities 2009	Governmental Activities 2008
Assets		
Current and other assets	\$ 25,633,347	\$ 27,179,787
Capital assets	27,050,925	24,991,682
Total assets	52,684,272	52,171,469
Liabilities		
Current liabilities	19,795,586	19,556,637
Long-term liabilities	22,227,139	20,889,731
Total liabilities	42,022,725	40,446,368
Net Assets		
Invested in capital		
assets, net of related debt	8,828,025	7,758,237
Restricted	5,074,133	4,282,224
Unrestricted (deficit)	(3,240,611)	(315,360)
Total net assets	\$ 10,661,547	\$ 11,725,101

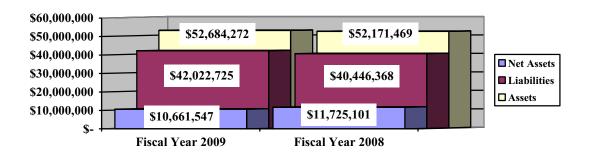
Over time, net assets can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2009, the District's assets exceeded liabilities by \$10,661,547.

At year-end, capital assets represented 51.35% of total assets. Capital assets include land, construction in progress, 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 \$8,828,025. 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, \$5,074,133, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net assets is a deficit of \$3,240,611.

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

Governmental Activities



The table below shows the change in net assets for the fiscal years ending June 30, 2009 and 2008.

Change in Net Assets

	Governmental Activities 2009	Governmental Activities 2008
Revenues		
Program revenues:		
Charges for services and sales	\$ 1,642,915	\$ 1,434,127
Operating grants and contributions	3,018,418	3,006,647
Capital grants and contributions	25,490	113,104
General revenues:		
Property taxes	13,262,271	13,983,812
Payments in-lieu of taxes	716,031	730,796
Grants and entitlements	16,552,612	15,858,837
Investment earnings	116,334	405,461
Other	128,872	227,914
Total revenues	\$ 35,462,943	\$ 35,760,698

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

Change in Net Assets

	Governmental Activities	Governmental Activities 2008
<u>Expenses</u>		
Program expenses:		
Instruction:		
Regular	\$ 14,988,259	\$ 14,480,106
Special	4,201,959	3,594,517
Other	39,890	12,087
Support services:		
Pupil	2,436,677	2,391,556
Instructional staff	3,334,032	3,089,161
Board of education	343,239	233,224
Administration	2,332,845	2,288,863
Fiscal	864,576	887,162
Business	179,410	159,454
Operations and maintenance	2,786,273	2,651,239
Pupil transportation	1,437,885	1,304,179
Central	202,678	206,243
Operations of non-instructional services	20,654	83,438
Food service operations	1,450,354	1,373,891
Extracurricular activities	648,562	551,572
Interest and fiscal charges	1,259,204	1,100,790
Total expenses	36,526,497	34,407,482
Change in net assets	(1,063,554)	1,353,216
Net assets at beginning of year	11,725,101	10,371,885
Net assets at end of year	\$ 10,661,547	\$ 11,725,101

Governmental Activities

Net assets of the District's governmental activities decreased \$1,063,554. Total governmental expenses of \$36,526,497 were offset by program revenues of \$4,686,823 and general revenues of \$30,776,120. Program revenues supported 12.83% of the total governmental expenses.

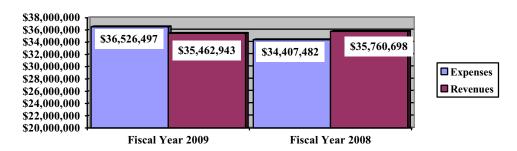
The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes and grants and entitlements. These revenue sources represent 86.09% of total governmental revenue. Real estate property is reappraised every six years.

The District's financial condition has improved moderately in recent years, primarily due to increased financial support from the state. Future increases in state funding are projected to be more inflationary rather than the significant increases seen over the past several years. The District is projecting a decrease in state funding for future years.

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

The graph below presents the District's governmental activities revenue and expenses for fiscal years 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

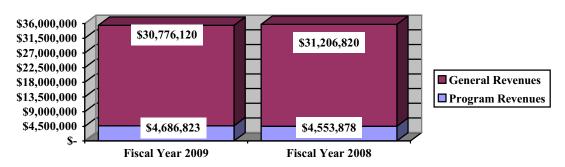
	Total Cost of	Net Cost of	Total Cost of	Net Cost of
	Services	Services	Services	Services
Program expenses	2009	2009	2008	2008
Instruction:				
Regular	\$ 14,988,259	\$ 14,348,588	\$ 14,480,106	\$ 14,003,836
Special	4,201,959	2,570,515	3,594,517	2,001,032
Other	39,890	33,276	12,087	153
Support services:				
Pupil	2,436,677	2,078,388	2,391,556	2,069,928
Instructional staff	3,334,032	2,908,055	3,089,161	2,591,005
Board of education	343,239	335,239	233,224	233,224
Administration	2,332,845	2,296,524	2,288,863	2,265,290
Fiscal	864,576	864,576	887,162	878,210
Business	179,410	179,410	159,454	159,454
Operations and maintenance	2,786,273	2,764,574	2,651,239	2,632,577
Pupil transportation	1,437,885	1,409,440	1,304,179	1,161,392
Central	202,678	202,678	206,243	206,243
Operation of non-instructional services	20,654	17,588	83,438	67,190
Food service operations	1,450,354	64,028	1,373,891	54,471
Extracurricular activities	648,562	507,591	551,572	428,809
Interest and fiscal charges	1,259,204	1,259,204	1,100,790	1,100,790
Total	\$ 36,526,497	\$ 31,839,674	\$ 34,407,482	\$ 29,853,604

The dependence upon tax and other general revenues for governmental activities is apparent, as 88.16% of instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, general revenue support is 87.17%. Taxes and intergovernmental state revenues are by far the primary sources of support for the District's students.

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

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

Governmental Activities - General and Program Revenues

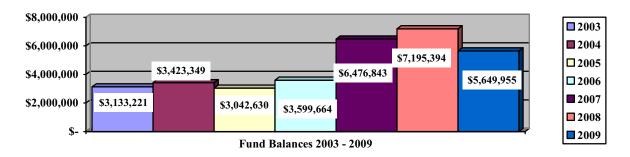


The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds (as presented on the balance sheet on page 15) reported a combined fund balance of \$5,649,955, which is less than last year's total of \$7,195,394. 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	Increase (Decrease)	Percentage Change
General Debt service	\$ 1,282,971 3,245,928	\$ 3,062,904 3,249,687	\$ (1,779,933) (3,759)	(58.11) % (0.12) %
Other Governmental	1,121,056	882,803	238,253	26.99 %
Total	\$ 5,649,955	\$ 7,195,394	\$ (1,545,439)	(21.48) %

Governmental Activities - Fund Balance



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

General Fund

The District's general fund balance decreased \$1,779,933. The table that follows assists in illustrating the financial activities and fund balance of the general fund.

	2009 	2008 Amount	Increase (Decrease)	Percentage <u>Change</u>
Revenues			- , - , -	
Taxes	\$ 10,727,646	\$ 10,929,323	\$ (201,677)	(1.85) %
Tuition	132,729	127,422	5,307	4.16 %
Earnings on investments	112,859	405,461	(292,602)	(72.17) %
Intergovernmental	16,996,974	16,469,500	527,474	3.20 %
Other revenues	801,908	762,969	38,939	5.10 %
Total	\$ 28,772,116	\$ 28,694,675	\$ 77,441	0.27 %
Expenditures				
Instruction	\$ 16,923,305	\$ 15,943,877	\$ 979,428	6.14 %
Support services	12,865,771	11,949,882	915,889	7.66 %
Operation of non-instructional services	16,163	7,968	8,195	102.85 %
Extracurricular activities	464,812	438,950	25,862	5.89 %
Capital outlay	24,325	-	24,325	100.00 %
Debt service	303,026	298,173	4,853	1.63 %
Total	\$ 30,597,402	\$ 28,638,850	\$ 1,958,552	6.84 %

Investment earnings decreased due to decreasing interest rates and a decrease in available funds to invest. All other revenues were comparable to 2008. Instruction and support services expenditure line item increased slightly due to regular pay increases. All other expenditures were comparable to 2008.

Debt Service Fund

The District's debt service fund, fund balance decreased by \$3,759.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During the course of fiscal 2009, the District amended its general fund budget several times. For the general fund, final budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$28,811,685, which was lower than the original budgeted revenues estimate of \$29,609,968. Actual revenues and other financing sources for fiscal 2009 was \$28,811,685. This was the same as final budgeted revenues.

General fund final appropriations (appropriated expenditures plus other financing uses) of \$29,851,211 were the same as the original budgeted appropriations estimate. The actual budget basis expenditures and other financing uses for fiscal year 2009 totaled \$31,284,890, which was \$1,433,679 greater than the final budget appropriations.

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

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal 2009, the District had \$27,050,925 invested in land, construction in progress, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment and vehicles. This entire amount is reported in governmental activities. The following table shows fiscal 2009 balances compared to 2008:

Capital Assets at June 30 (Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities				
	2009	2008			
Land	\$ 2,380,689	\$ 183,689			
Land improvements	385,768	381,328			
Building and improvements	21,238,292	22,132,348			
Equipment and furniture	1,178,568	1,307,817			
Vehicles	1,197,032	986,500			
Construction in progress	670,576				
Total	\$ 27,050,925	\$ 24,991,682			

The overall increase in capital assets of \$2,059,243 is primarily due to capital outlays of \$3,627,423 exceeding depreciation expense of \$1,559,295 and disposals of \$8,885 (net of accumulated depreciation) in fiscal 2009.

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 \$17,967,888 in general obligation bonds outstanding. Of this total, \$1,280,000 is due within one year and \$16,687,888 is due within greater than one year. The following table summarizes the bonds outstanding.

Outstanding Debt, at Year End

	Governmental Activities 2009	Governmental Activities 2008
General obligation bonds:		
Refunding bonds	\$ 11,000,000	\$ 12,795,000
Capital appreciation bonds	4,048,555	4,048,555
Accreted interest on bonds	2,919,333	2,448,723
Total	\$ 17,967,888	\$ 19,292,278

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

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

Current Financial Related Activities

The District receives the majority of its funding from two sources: local property taxes and state foundation. In calendar year 2005, real property went through a triennial update with the county auditor that resulted in increases in property values of 12.82% and 2.53% respectively for residential/agricultural and commercial real property. With the overall rise in valuations in 2005 and the passage of a 6.9 mill emergency levy on August 2, 2005, tax revenues from real property increased by 15.94% in fiscal year 2006 and 15.67% in fiscal year 2007. Tax year 2006 also saw the District move 2.38 mills of inside millage to a permanent improvement fund. The District went through a reappraisal in calendar year 2008 and saw a modest increase of 1% in property values. A triennial update is scheduled for 2011. In addition, the District continues to see a modest growth due to new construction (primarily residential homes). During the last several years, new construction has averaged just over 4%. We anticipate this modest growth to continue. In addition, fiscal year 2009 also reflects a reclassification (\$1,836,942) from tangible personal property to General Property Tax (Real Estate). This reclassification related to public utility real taxes that were being coded to tangible personal taxes.

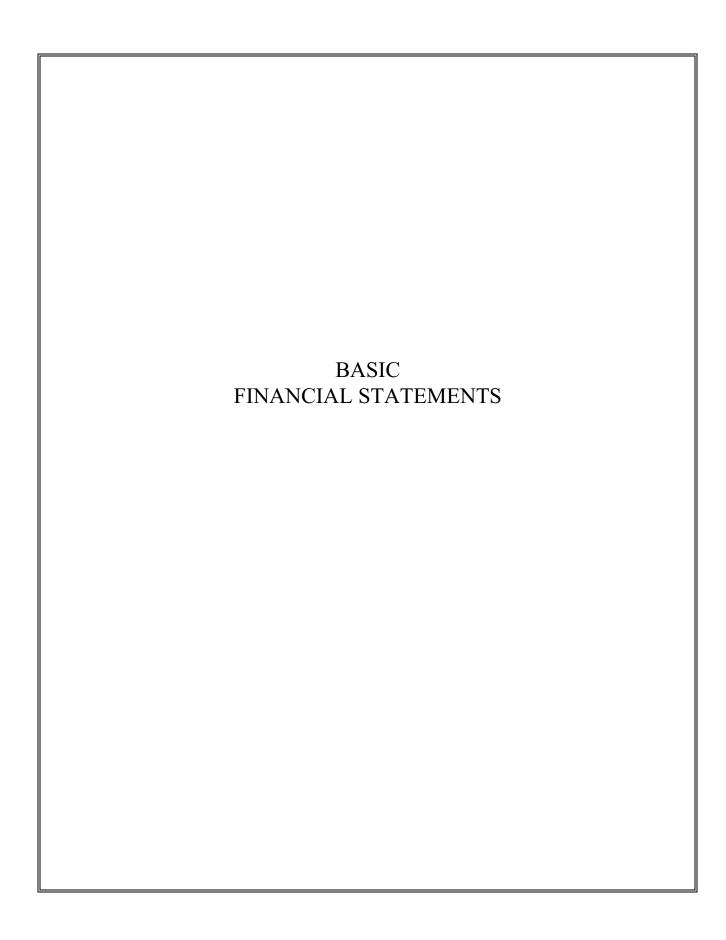
Although growth in new homes has been at a modest 4%, the District has seen a steady increase in our student population. We have seen changes in our ADM of 69, (6), 81, 71, and (133), for fiscal years 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, and 2009, respectively. We anticipate seeing an improvement in our economy and are projecting a modest growth of a 1.78% increase in our ADM for fiscal years 2010 through 2013. In addition, we anticipate the per-pupil state funding to increase 2.8% each year for fiscal years 2010 through 2013. Fiscal year 2008 was the first year that reflects the complete phase-out of the cost of doing business factor. This phase-out, along with the increase in the per pupil funding and our ADM results in increases in our state funding of 4.1%, 3.0%, 5.9%, 3.9% and 3.2% for fiscal years 2009 through 2013 respectively.

Due to the large increase in student enrollment during the last 10 years, the District was faced with an overcrowding issue. To alleviate this problem, the District began having community forums to discuss future construction projects. These meetings were held with the assistance of the Ohio School Facilities Commission (the "Commission"). The Commission was established over 10 years ago with the expressed purpose of assisting districts in the construction of new buildings or the renovations of existing buildings. The Commission was partnering with districts across the state by offering financial aid based on the wealth ranking of each district. The poorer the district, the more money the Commission was able to offer. The difference between the total cost of the project and the amount the Commission was able to provide needed to be raised locally through a bond issue. The monies the Commission used in this assistance came from the tobacco settlement.

In 2007, the District was notified by the Commission that our "turn" had come up and we were eligible for assistance. To receive the Commission's assistance, the District needed to pass a bond issue for the local share. In February 2009, the District was successful in passing a 4.53 mill, 28 year bond issue. Construction for a new high school will begin the first part of 2010 and will be completed in time for the 2012-2013 school year. Total cost of the project is \$46,000,000. The Commission's share will be 49% and the local share will be 51%.

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Mr. Randy Stiver, Treasurer, Edgewood City School District, 3500 Busenbark Road, Trenton, Ohio, 45067-9798.



STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2009

		overnmental Activities
Assets:		
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	9,524,210
Receivables:		
Taxes		15,746,817
Accounts		1,237
Intergovernmental		189,702
Unamortized bond issuance costs		145,270
Prepayments		5,535
Materials and supplies inventory		20,576
Capital assets:		
Land		2,380,689
Construction in progress		670,576
Depreciable capital assets, net		23,999,660
Capital assets, net	-	27,050,925
•	-	, ,
Total assets		52,684,272
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable		117,744
Contracts payable		243,755
Accrued wages and benefits		2,970,285
Pension obligation payable		786,434
Intergovernmental payable		201,587
Unearned revenue		15,186,055
Accrued interest payable		289,726
Long-term liabilities:		200,720
Due within one year		1,830,514
Due within more than one year		20,396,625
Due within more than one year	-	20,370,023
Total liabilities		42,022,725
Net Assets:		
Invested in capital assets, net		
of related debt		8,828,025
Restricted for:		
Capital projects		1,639,176
Debt service		2,974,103
Locally funded programs		10,691
State funded programs		21,126
Federally funded programs		105,825
Student activities		103,080
Other purposes		220,132
Unrestricted (deficit)		(3,240,611)
Total net assets	\$	10,661,547

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

			harges for Services		gram Revenues Operating Grants and	(Capital cants and	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets Governmental
	 Expenses	:	and Sales	C	ontributions	Con	tributions	Activities
Governmental activities:								
Instruction:								
Regular	\$ 14,988,259	\$	537,987	\$	101,684	\$	-	\$ (14,348,588)
Special	4,201,959		8,104		1,623,340		-	(2,570,515)
Other	39,890		-		6,614		-	(33,276)
Support services:								
Pupil	2,436,677		4,076		354,213		-	(2,078,388)
Instructional staff	3,334,032		27,559		398,418		-	(2,908,055)
Board of education	343,239		8,000		-		-	(335,239)
Administration	2,332,845		34,552		1,769		-	(2,296,524)
Fiscal	864,576		-		-		-	(864,576)
Business	179,410		-		-		-	(179,410)
Operations and maintenance	2,786,273		21,397		302		-	(2,764,574)
Pupil transportation	1,437,885		2,955		-		25,490	(1,409,440)
Central	202,678		_		-		-	(202,678)
Operation of non-instructional								
services	20,654		-		3,066		-	(17,588)
Food service operations	1,450,354		859,740		526,586		-	(64,028)
Extracurricular activities	648,562		138,545		2,426		-	(507,591)
Interest and fiscal charges	 1,259,204		<u> </u>					(1,259,204)
Total governmental activities	\$ 36,526,497	\$	1,642,915	\$	3,018,418	\$	25,490	(31,839,674)
			ral Revenues					
			perty taxes lev					
								10,715,241
								1,708,358
					nt			838,672
					s			716,031
			nts and entitle					
								16,552,612
				-				116,334
		Mis	cellaneous .					128,872
		Tota	al general reve	enues .				30,776,120
		Chang	ge in net assets	s				(1,063,554)
		Net a	ssets at begin	ning o	of year			11,725,101
		Net a	ssets at end o	f year				\$ 10,661,547

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2009

Equity in poled cash and cash equivalents			General		Debt Service	Go	Other vernmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
and cash equivalents \$ 4,019,164 \$ 3,245,928 \$ 2,135,895 \$ 9,400,987 Receivables: 13,418,470 1,461,507 866,840 15,746,817 Accounts 1,237	Assets:								
Taxes	Equity in pooled cash								
Taxes. 13,418,470 1,61,507 866,840 15,746,817 Accounts. 1,237 - - 1,237 Intergovernmental 189,499 - 203 189,702 Interfund Ioans 528,954 - - 528,954 Prepayments 5,535 - - 20,576 20,576 Restricted assets: Eguity in pooled cash - - - 123,223 Total assets \$ 18,286,082 \$ 4,707,435 \$ 3,023,514 \$ 26,017,031 Liabilities: *** *** *** *** 2,017,031 Accounts payable \$ 102,682 \$ 15,062 \$ 117,744 *** 243,755	and cash equivalents	\$	4,019,164	\$	3,245,928	\$	2,135,895	\$	9,400,987
Concounts Contour Co	Receivables:								
Intergovernmental 189,499 203 189,702 189,702 189,702 189,702 189,702 189,702 189,702 189,702 189,703 189,702 189,703	Taxes		13,418,470		1,461,507		866,840		15,746,817
Interfund loans	Accounts		1,237		-		-		1,237
Prepayments 5,535 - - 5,535 Materials and supplies inventory - - 20,576 20,576 Restricted assets: ************************************	Intergovernmental		189,499		-		203		189,702
Materials and supplies inventory 20,576 20,576 Restricted assets: 20,000 20,576 20,576 Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents 123,223 ————————————————————————————————————			528,954		-		-		528,954
Restricted assers: Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents 123,223 — — 123,223 Total assets \$ 18,286,082 \$ 4,707,435 \$ 3,023,514 \$ 26,017,031 Liabilities: Accounts payable \$ 102,682 \$ 15,062 \$ 117,744 Retainage payable - 243,755 243,755 243,755 Accrued wages and benefits 2,797,672 - 172,613 2,970,285 Compensated absences payable 1010,867 - 1,348 103,215 Pension obligation payable 723,349 63,085 786,434 Intergovernmental payable 190,786 - 50,896 10,801 201,587 Interfund loan payable 205,896 14,377 8,774 229,047 Deferred revenue 20,5896 14,47,130 858,066 15,186,055 Total liabilities 17,003,111 1,461,507 1,902,458 20,367,076 Reserved for encumbrances 60,758 - 30,993 91,751 Reserved for property tax unavailable for approprintation 440,000 - 20,576 20,5	Prepayments		5,535		-		-		5,535
Restricted assers: Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents 123,223 — — 123,223 Total assets \$ 18,286,082 \$ 4,707,435 \$ 3,023,514 \$ 26,017,031 Liabilities: Accounts payable \$ 102,682 \$ 15,062 \$ 117,744 Retainage payable - 243,755 243,755 243,755 Accrued wages and benefits 2,797,672 - 172,613 2,970,285 Compensated absences payable 1010,867 - 1,348 103,215 Pension obligation payable 723,349 63,085 786,434 Intergovernmental payable 190,786 - 50,896 10,801 201,587 Interfund loan payable 205,896 14,377 8,774 229,047 Deferred revenue 20,5896 14,47,130 858,066 15,186,055 Total liabilities 17,003,111 1,461,507 1,902,458 20,367,076 Reserved for encumbrances 60,758 - 30,993 91,751 Reserved for property tax unavailable for approprintation 440,000 - 20,576 20,5	Materials and supplies inventory		-		-		20,576		20,576
Total assets									
Total assets	Equity in pooled cash								
Liabilities:	• • •		123,223		-		-		123,223
Liabilities:	Total access	•	10 206 002	•	4 707 425	•	2 022 514	•	26.017.021
Accounts payable \$ 102,682 \$ - \$ 15,062 \$ 117,744 Retainage payable - - 243,755 243,755 Accrued wages and benefits 2,797,672 - 172,613 2,970,285 Compensated absences payable 101,867 - 1,348 103,215 Pension obligation payable 723,349 - 63,085 786,434 Intergrovernmental payable - - 10,801 201,587 Interfund loan payable - - 28,954 258,954 268,955 269,976 20,976 20,976 20,976 20,976 20,976 20,976 20,976 20,976 20,976 20,976 <td>Total assets</td> <td><u> </u></td> <td>18,280,082</td> <td><u> </u></td> <td>4,707,433</td> <td><u> </u></td> <td>3,023,314</td> <td>3</td> <td>26,017,031</td>	Total assets	<u> </u>	18,280,082	<u> </u>	4,707,433	<u> </u>	3,023,314	3	26,017,031
Accounts payable \$ 102,682 \$ - \$ 15,062 \$ 117,744 Retainage payable - - 243,755 243,755 Accrued wages and benefits 2,797,672 - 172,613 2,970,285 Compensated absences payable 101,867 - 1,348 103,215 Pension obligation payable 723,349 - 63,085 786,434 Intergrovernmental payable - - 10,801 201,587 Interfund loan payable - - 28,954 258,954 268,955 269,976 20,976 20,976 20,976 20,976 20,976 20,976 20,976 20,976 20,976 20,976 <td>Liabilities:</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	Liabilities:								
Retainage payable - 243,755 243,755 Accrued wages and benefits 2,797,672 172,613 2,970,285 Compensated absences payable 101,867 - 1,348 103,215 Pension obligation payable 723,349 - 63,085 786,434 Intergovernmental payable 190,786 - 10,801 201,587 Interfund loan payable - 528,954 528,954 528,954 128,958 Deferred revenue 205,896 14,377 8,774 229,047 Unearned revenue 12,880,859 1,447,130 858,066 15,186,055 Total liabilities 17,003,111 1,461,507 1,902,458 20,367,076 Fund Balances: 8 30,993 91,751 Reserved for encumbrances 60,758 - 30,993 91,751 Reserved for materials and 90,756 20,576 20,576 20,576 Reserved for property tax unavailable for appropriation 440,000 - - 440,000 Reserved for debt service.<		\$	102 682	\$	_	\$	15 062	\$	117 744
Accrued wages and benefits 2,797,672 172,613 2,970,285 Compensated absences payable 101,867 - 1,348 103,215 Pension obligation payable 723,349 - 63,085 786,434 Intergovernmental payable 190,786 - 10,801 201,587 Interfund loan payable - 528,954 528,954 Deferred revenue 205,896 14,377 8,774 229,047 Unearned revenue 12,880,859 1,447,130 858,066 15,186,055 Total liabilities 17,003,111 1,461,507 1,902,458 20,367,076 Fund Balances: Reserved for encumbrances 60,758 - 30,993 91,751 Reserved for BWC refunds 123,223 - - 123,223 Reserved for materials and supplies inventory - - 20,576 20,576 Reserved for property tax unavailable for appropriation 440,000 - - 440,000 Reserved for propenyments 5,535 - -		Ψ	-	Ψ	_	Ψ	*	Ψ	
Compensated absences payable 101,867 - 1,348 103,215 Pension obligation payable. 723,349 - 63,085 786,434 Intergrovernmental payable 190,786 - 10,801 201,587 Interfund loan payable - 528,954 528,954 Deferred revenue 205,896 14,377 8,774 229,047 Unearned revenue 12,880,859 1,447,130 858,066 15,186,055 Total liabilities 17,003,111 1,461,507 1,902,458 20,367,076 Fund Balances: Reserved for encumbrances 60,758 - 30,993 91,751 Reserved for BWC refunds 123,223 - - 123,223 Reserved for materials and supplies inventory. - - 20,576 20,576 Reserved for property tax unavailable for appropriation 440,000 - - 440,000 Reserved for debt service. - 3,245,928 - 3,245,928 Reserved for prepayments 5,535 - <			2 797 672		_		*		
Pension obligation payable. 723,349 - 63,085 786,434 Intergovernmental payable. 190,786 - 10,801 201,587 Interfund loan payable. - - - 528,954 528,954 Deferred revenue. 205,896 14,377 8,774 229,047 Unearned revenue. 12,880,859 1,447,130 858,066 15,186,055 Total liabilities. 17,003,111 1,461,507 1,902,458 20,367,076 Fund Balances: Reserved for encumbrances 60,758 - 30,993 91,751 Reserved for BWC refunds. 123,223 - - 123,223 Reserved for materials and supplies inventory. - - 20,576 20,576 20,576 Reserved for property tax unavailable for appropriation 440,000 - - 440,000 Reserved for debt service. - 3,245,928 - 3,245,928 Reserved for prepayments 5,535 - - 5,535 Unreserved, undesignated,	Compensated absences payable				_		*		
Intergovernmental payable 190,786 - 10,801 201,587 Interfund loan payable - - 528,954 528,954 Deferred revenue 205,896 14,377 8,774 229,047 Unearned revenue 12,880,859 1,447,130 858,066 15,186,055 Total liabilities 17,003,111 1,461,507 1,902,458 20,367,076 Fund Balances: Reserved for encumbrances 60,758 - 30,993 91,751 Reserved for BWC refunds 123,223 - - 123,223 Reserved for materials and supplies inventory - - 20,576 20,576 Reserved for property tax unavailable for appropriation 440,000 - - 440,000 Reserved for prepayments 5,535 - - 3,245,928 Reserved for prepayments 5,535 - - 5,335 Unreserved, undesignated, reported in: - 83,925 83,925 Special revenue funds - - 83,925 985					_				,
Second Parameter Second Para					_		*		
Deferred revenue 205,896 14,377 8,774 229,047 Unearned revenue 12,880,859 1,447,130 858,066 15,186,055 Total liabilities 17,003,111 1,461,507 1,902,458 20,367,076 Fund Balances: Reserved for encumbrances 60,758 - 30,993 91,751 Reserved for BWC refunds 123,223 - - 123,223 Reserved for materials and supplies inventory. - - 20,576 20,576 Reserved for property tax unavailable for appropriation 440,000 - - 440,000 Reserved for debt service. - 3,245,928 - 3,245,928 Reserved, undesignated, reported in: - - - 5,535 Unreserved, undesignated, reported in: - - 83,925 83,925 Special revenue funds. - - 83,925 83,925 Capital projects funds. - - 985,562 985,562 Total fund balances 1,282,971 3,245,928			170,700		_		*		
Unearned revenue 12,880,859 1,447,130 858,066 15,186,055 Total liabilities 17,003,111 1,461,507 1,902,458 20,367,076 Fund Balances: Reserved for encumbrances 60,758 - 30,993 91,751 Reserved for BWC refunds 123,223 - - 123,223 Reserved for materials and supplies inventory. - - 20,576 20,576 Reserved for property tax unavailable for appropriation 440,000 - - 440,000 Reserved for debt service. - 3,245,928 - 3,245,928 Reserved for prepayments 5,535 - - 5,535 Unreserved, undesignated, reported in: 663,455 - - 653,455 Special revenue funds - - 83,925 83,925 Capital projects funds - - 985,562 985,562 Total fund balances 1,282,971 3,245,928 1,121,056 5,649,955			205 896		14 377		*		
Total liabilities 17,003,111 1,461,507 1,902,458 20,367,076 Fund Balances: Reserved for encumbrances 60,758 - 30,993 91,751 Reserved for BWC refunds 123,223 - - 123,223 Reserved for materials and supplies inventory - - 20,576 20,576 Reserved for property tax unavailable for appropriation 440,000 - - 440,000 Reserved for debt service - 3,245,928 - 3,245,928 Reserved, undesignated, reported in: - - 5,535 - - 5,535 Unreserved, undesignated, reported in: - - 83,925 83,925 83,925 Special revenue funds - - 985,562 985,562 985,562 Total fund balances 1,282,971 3,245,928 1,121,056 5,649,955							*		
Fund Balances: Reserved for encumbrances 60,758 - 30,993 91,751 Reserved for BWC refunds. 123,223 123,223 Reserved for materials and supplies inventory 20,576 20,576 Reserved for property tax unavailable for appropriation 440,000 440,000 Reserved for debt service 3,245,928 - 3,245,928 Reserved for prepayments 5,535 5,535 Unreserved, undesignated, reported in: General fund 653,455 Special revenue funds 83,925 Capital projects funds 985,562 Total fund balances 1,282,971 3,245,928 1,121,056 5,649,955	Official fever de la constant de la		12,880,839		1,447,130		838,000		13,180,033
Reserved for encumbrances 60,758 - 30,993 91,751 Reserved for BWC refunds. 123,223 - - 123,223 Reserved for materials and supplies inventory. - - 20,576 20,576 Reserved for property tax unavailable for appropriation 440,000 - - 440,000 Reserved for debt service. - 3,245,928 - 3,245,928 Reserved for prepayments 5,535 - - 5,535 Unreserved, undesignated, reported in: - - - 653,455 Special revenue funds - - - 83,925 83,925 Capital projects funds - - 985,562 985,562 Total fund balances 1,282,971 3,245,928 1,121,056 5,649,955	Total liabilities		17,003,111		1,461,507		1,902,458		20,367,076
Reserved for encumbrances 60,758 - 30,993 91,751 Reserved for BWC refunds. 123,223 - - 123,223 Reserved for materials and supplies inventory. - - 20,576 20,576 Reserved for property tax unavailable for appropriation 440,000 - - 440,000 Reserved for debt service. - 3,245,928 - 3,245,928 Reserved for prepayments 5,535 - - 5,535 Unreserved, undesignated, reported in: - - - 653,455 Special revenue funds - - - 83,925 83,925 Capital projects funds - - 985,562 985,562 Total fund balances 1,282,971 3,245,928 1,121,056 5,649,955	Fund Balances:								
Reserved for BWC refunds. 123,223 - - 123,223 Reserved for materials and supplies inventory. - - 20,576 20,576 Reserved for property tax unavailable for appropriation 440,000 - - 440,000 Reserved for debt service. - 3,245,928 - 3,245,928 Reserved for prepayments 5,535 - - 5,535 Unreserved, undesignated, reported in: 653,455 - - 653,455 Special revenue funds. - - 83,925 83,925 Capital projects funds. - - 985,562 985,562 Total fund balances 1,282,971 3,245,928 1,121,056 5,649,955			60.758		_		30 993		91 751
Reserved for materials and supplies inventory. - - 20,576 20,576 Reserved for property tax unavailable for appropriation. 440,000 - - 440,000 Reserved for debt service. - 3,245,928 - 3,245,928 Reserved for prepayments 5,535 - - 5,535 Unreserved, undesignated, reported in: 663,455 - - 653,455 Special revenue funds. - - 83,925 83,925 Capital projects funds. - - 985,562 985,562 Total fund balances 1,282,971 3,245,928 1,121,056 5,649,955					_		-		
supplies inventory. - - 20,576 20,576 Reserved for property tax unavailable for appropriation . 440,000 - - 440,000 Reserved for debt service. - 3,245,928 - 3,245,928 Reserved for prepayments 5,535 - - - 5,535 Unreserved, undesignated, reported in: - - - 653,455 Special revenue funds . - - 83,925 83,925 Capital projects funds . - - 985,562 985,562 Total fund balances . 1,282,971 3,245,928 1,121,056 5,649,955			123,223						123,223
Reserved for property tax unavailable for appropriation			_		_		20 576		20 576
for appropriation 440,000 - - 440,000 Reserved for debt service - 3,245,928 - 3,245,928 Reserved for prepayments 5,535 - - - 5,535 Unreserved, undesignated, reported in: - - - 653,455 Special revenue funds - - - 83,925 83,925 Capital projects funds - - 985,562 985,562 Total fund balances 1,282,971 3,245,928 1,121,056 5,649,955							20,570		20,570
Reserved for debt service. - 3,245,928 - 3,245,928 Reserved for prepayments 5,535 - - 5,535 Unreserved, undesignated, reported in: General fund - 653,455 - - 653,455 Special revenue funds. - - - 83,925 83,925 Capital projects funds. - - 985,562 985,562 Total fund balances 1,282,971 3,245,928 1,121,056 5,649,955			440 000		_		_		440 000
Reserved for prepayments 5,535 - - 5,535 Unreserved, undesignated, reported in: - - - 653,455 General fund - - - - 653,455 Special revenue funds - - - 83,925 83,925 Capital projects funds - - - 985,562 985,562 Total fund balances 1,282,971 3,245,928 1,121,056 5,649,955			-		3 245 928		_		,
Unreserved, undesignated, reported in: General fund 653,455 - - 653,455 Special revenue funds - - 83,925 83,925 Capital projects funds - - 985,562 985,562 Total fund balances 1,282,971 3,245,928 1,121,056 5,649,955			5 535		5,245,726		_		, ,
General fund 653,455 - - 653,455 Special revenue funds. - - 83,925 83,925 Capital projects funds. - - 985,562 985,562 Total fund balances 1,282,971 3,245,928 1,121,056 5,649,955			3,333						3,333
Special revenue funds. - - 83,925 83,925 Capital projects funds. - - - 985,562 985,562 Total fund balances 1,282,971 3,245,928 1,121,056 5,649,955			653 455		_		_		653 455
Capital projects funds. - - 985,562 985,562 Total fund balances 1,282,971 3,245,928 1,121,056 5,649,955			055,755		-		83 025		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Total fund balances			-		-				
	Capital projects funds	-			<u>-</u>		905,502		903,302
Total liabilities and fund balances	Total fund balances		1,282,971		3,245,928		1,121,056		5,649,955
	Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	18,286,082	\$	4,707,435	\$	3,023,514	\$	26,017,031

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

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 5,649,955
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the		
statement of net assets are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial		
resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		27,050,925
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-		
period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.		
Taxes receivable	\$ 120,762	
Intergovernmental receivable	 108,285	
Total		229,047
Unamortized bond issuance costs are not recognized in the funds.		145,270
Chambridged bond issuance costs are not recognized in the funds.		143,270
Unamortized deferred charges on refundings are not recognized in the funds.		678,825
Unamortized premiums on bond issuances are not recognized in the funds.		(288,987)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and		
payable in the current period and therefore are not reported		
in the funds.		
General obligation current interest bonds	11,000,000	
General obligation capital appreciation bonds	6,967,888	
Bond anticipation notes	3,000,000	
Capital lease obligation	89,947	
Lease purchase agreement	474,236	
Compensated absences	981,691	
Accrued interest payable	 289,726	
Total		 (22,803,488)
Net assets of governmental activities		\$ 10,661,547

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

		General	Debt Service	Go	Other vernmental Funds	Ge	Total overnmental Funds
Revenues:	-		 				
From local sources:							
Taxes	\$	10,727,646	\$ 1,717,847	\$	839,525	\$	13,285,018
Tuition		132,729	-		-		132,729
Transportation fees		2,955	-		0.460		2,955
Earnings on investments		112,859	-		8,469		121,328
Charges for services		-	-		831,240		831,240
Extracurricular		-	-		204,092		204,092
Classroom materials and fees		92.022	-		290,150		290,150
Other local revenues		82,922 716,031	-		236,942		319,864
Intergovernmental - State		16,924,696	624 647		210,935		716,031 17,770,278
Intergovernmental - Federal		72,278	634,647		ŕ		
Total revenue		28,772,116	 2,352,494		1,574,748 4,196,101		1,647,026 35,320,711
Total revenue	-	28,772,110	 2,332,494		4,190,101		33,320,711
Expenditures: Instruction:							
Regular		13,022,659	-		919,810		13,942,469
Special		3,860,756	-		287,742		4,148,498
Other		39,890	-		-		39,890
Support Services:		,					,
Pupil		2,090,881	-		347,776		2,438,657
Instructional staff		2,898,855	-		395,590		3,294,445
Board of education		343,239	-		´ -		343,239
Administration		2,260,963	-		72,730		2,333,693
Fiscal		819,657	29,113		14,444		863,214
Business		169,378	· <u>-</u>		· <u>-</u>		169,378
Operations and maintenance		2,711,201	-		41,110		2,752,311
Pupil transportation		1,368,982	-		274,453		1,643,435
Central		202,615	-		· <u>-</u>		202,615
Operation of non-instructional services		16,163	-		3,551		19,714
Food service operations		-	-		1,452,170		1,452,170
Extracurricular activities		464,812	-		133,256		598,068
Facilities acquisition and construction		-	-		3,059,796		3,059,796
Capital outlay		24,325	-		-		24,325
Debt service:							
Principal retirement		262,253	1,795,000		-		2,057,253
Interest and fiscal charges		40,773	532,140		-		572,913
Note issuance costs		<u> </u>	 <u>-</u>		15,750		15,750
Total expenditures		30,597,402	2,356,253		7,018,178		39,971,833
Excess of expenditures over revenue		(1,825,286)	 (3,759)		(2,822,077)		(4,651,122)
Other financing sources (uses):							
Sale of capital assets		1,200	-		-		1,200
Premium on notes sold		-	-		19,110		19,110
Sale of notes		-	-		3,000,000		3,000,000
Insurance recoveries		59,664	-		-		59,664
Capital lease transaction		24,325	-		-		24,325
Transfers in		-	-		39,836		39,836
Transfers out		(39,836)	 			-	(39,836)
Total other financing sources (uses)		45,353	 		3,058,946		3,104,299
Net change in fund balances		(1,779,933)	(3,759)		236,869		(1,546,823)
Fund balances at beginning of year		3,062,904	3,249,687		882,803		7,195,394
Increase in reserve for inventory		<u> </u>	<u> </u>		1,384		1,384
Fund balances at end of year	\$	1,282,971	\$ 3,245,928	\$	1,121,056	\$	5,649,955

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$	(1,546,823)
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 (\$3,627,423) exceeded depreciation expenses (\$1,559,295) in the current period.			2,068,128
Governmental funds only report the disposal of capital assets to the extent proceeds are received from the sale. In the statement of activities, a loss is reported for each disposal.			(8,885)
Governmental funds report expenditures for inventory when purchased. However, in the statement of activities, they are reported as an expense when consumed.			1,384
A capital lease transaction is recorded as an other financing source in the funds; however in the statement of activities, they are not reported as a source as they increase the liabilities on the statement of net assets.			(24,325)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	ø	(22.747)	
Taxes Intergovernmental revenue	\$	(22,747) 105,315	82,568
Repayment of bond, capital lease, and lease purchase principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net assets.			2,057,253
The issuance of bond anticipation notes is recorded as an other financing source in the governmental funds; however, the proceeds increase long-term liabilities on the statement of net assets.			(3,000,000)
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, capital leases, and lease purchases; whereas in governmental funds, interest is reported as an expenditure when due. The following items resulted in increased interest being reported in the statement of activities:			
Increase in accrued interest payable		(188,317)	
Accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds		(470,610)	
Amortization of bond issuance costs Amortization of bond premiums		(8,341) 16,593	
Amortization of deferred charge on refunding		(38,976)	
Amortization of deferred charge on retaining	-	(30,770)	(689,651)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as			
compensated absences, do not require the use current financial			
resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in			
governmental funds.			(3,203)
Change in net assets of governmental activities		\$	(1,063,554)

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

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

		Budgeted	l Amo	unts				riance with nal Budget Positive
	Ori	ginal		Final		Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:	-							
From local sources:								
Taxes	\$ 10),757,672	\$	10,467,646	\$	10,467,646	\$	-
Tuition		136,407		132,729		132,729		-
Transportation fees		3,037		2,955		2,955		-
Earnings on investments		156,141		151,931		151,931		-
Other local revenues		79,318		77,180		77,180		-
Payments in lieu of taxes		735,870		716,031		716,031		-
Intergovernmental - state	17	7,316,962		16,850,098		16,850,098		-
Intergovernmental - federal		74,281		72,278		72,278		=_
Total revenue	29	9,259,688		28,470,848		28,470,848		-
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Instruction:	17	150 411		12 452 411		12 272 021		170 200
Regular		3,452,411		13,452,411		13,273,031		179,380
Special	3	3,408,254		3,408,254		3,795,899		(387,645)
Other		42,473		42,473		39,890		2,583
Support Services:		000 246		1 000 246		2.046.151		(47.905)
Pupil		1,998,346		1,998,346		2,046,151		(47,805)
Instructional staff	4	2,480,868		2,480,868		2,898,400		(417,532)
Board of education	,	234,998		234,998		287,403		(52,405)
Administration	4	2,270,120		2,270,120		2,372,325		(102,205)
Fiscal		885,827		885,827		823,558		62,269
Business	,	180,517		180,517		169,693		10,824
Operations and maintenance		2,908,225		2,908,225		2,696,586		211,639
Pupil transportation	1	1,304,294		1,304,294		1,364,057		(59,763)
Central		137,855		137,855		203,358		(65,503)
Operation of non-instructional services		12,883		12,883		14,212		(1,329)
Extracurricular activities		486,125		486,125		463,363		22,762
Debt service:		21 000		21,000		21.000		
Principal retirement		31,000		31,000		31,000		- 001
Interest and fiscal charges		17,015		17,015		16,124		891
Total expenditures		9,851,211	-	29,851,211		30,495,050	-	(643,839)
Excess of expenditures over revenue		(591,523)		(1,380,363)		(2,024,202)		(643,839)
Other financing sources (uses):								
Sale of capital assets		1,200		1,200		1,200		-
Insurance recoveries		61,350		59,664		59,664		_
Transfers (out)		´ <u>-</u>		, -		(39,836)		(39,836)
Advances in		277,415		269,936		269,936		-
Advances (out)		-		-		(744,371)		(744,371)
Refund of prior year expenditure		10,315		10,037		10,037		-
Refund of prior year receipt		_		_		(5,633)		(5,633)
Total other financing sources (uses)		350,280		340,837		(449,003)		(789,840)
Net change in fund balance		(241,243)		(1,039,526)		(2,473,205)		(1,433,679)
Fund balance at beginning of year	(5,492,420		6,492,420		6,492,420		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	·	29,274		29,274		29,274		_
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 6	5,280,451	\$	5,482,168	\$	4,048,489	\$	(1,433,679)
		,,	Ψ	2,.02,100	<u> </u>	.,0 .0, 107		(1, .55,077)

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2009

	Private-Purpose Trust Scholarship		
			 Agency
Assets:			
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	23,800	\$ 61,929
Total assets		23,800	\$ 61,929
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable		-	\$ 616
Due to students		<u> </u>	 61,313
Total liabilities		<u>-</u>	\$ 61,929
Net Assets:			
Held in trust for scholarships		23,800	
Total net assets	\$	23,800	

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

		te-Purpose Trust
	Sch	olarship
Additions:		
Gifts and contributions	\$	14,925
Total additions		14,925
Deductions:		
Scholarships awarded		10,407
Change in net assets		4,518
Net assets at beginning of year		19,282
Net assets at end of year	\$	23,800

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

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

The Edgewood City School District (the "District") was formed on February 14, 1968 with the consolidation of Trenton City School District and Shiloh Local School District. Today, the District operates under current standards prescribed by the Ohio State Board of Education, as provided in division (D) of Section 3301.07, and Section 119.01 of the Ohio Revised Code.

The District operates under a locally elected five-member board form of government and provides educational services as authorized by its charter or further mandated by State and/or federal agencies. This Board controls the District's instructional and support facilities, staffed by 263 certified full-time teaching and administrative personnel and 175 classified personnel, who provide services to approximately 3,471 students and other community members.

The District ranks as the 128th largest by enrollment among the 922 public school districts and community schools in the State. It currently operates 3 elementary schools, 1 middle school and 1 comprehensive high school.

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 comprised 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 government's financial statements incomplete or misleading. Based upon the application of these criteria, the District has no component units.

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

Southwest Ohio Computer Association

The Southwest Ohio Computer Association (SWOCA) is a jointly governed organization among a three-county consortium of Ohio school districts. The jointly governed organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology (with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment) to the administrative and instructional functions of the member districts. Each of the governments of these schools supports SWOCA based upon a per pupil charge, dependent upon the software package utilized.

The Governing Board of SWOCA is comprised of the superintendent of each of the member districts, plus one representative from the fiscal agent. The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation on the Board.

Financial information can be obtained from K. Michael Crumley, who serves as Director, at 3603 Hamilton-Middletown Road, Hamilton, Ohio 45011.

Butler Technology & Career Development Schools

The Technology & Career Development Schools is a vocational school district, and is a separate body politic and corporate, established by the Ohio Revised Code (ORC) to provide for the vocational and special education needs of its students. The Technology & Career Development School accepts non-tuition students from the District as a member school; however, it is considered a separate political subdivision and is not considered to be part of the District.

B. Basis of Presentation and Measurement Focus

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

C. 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 an exchange transaction, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. Available means that the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. For the District, available means expected to be received within sixty days of fiscal year end.

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

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

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

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 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 received 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.

D. 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 has no proprietary funds.

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

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

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

The following are the District's major governmental funds:

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

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

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

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

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

E. Budgets

The budgetary process is prescribed by provisions of the Ohio Revised Code and entails the preparation of budgetary documents within an established timetable. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriation resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The certificate of estimated resources and the appropriation resolution are subject to amendment throughout the year with the legal restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources, as certified. The specific timetable for fiscal year 2009 is as follows:

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

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

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

- 3. Prior to April 1, the Board of Education accepts, by formal resolution, the tax rates as determined by the Budget Commission and receives the Commission's certificate of estimated resources, which states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to July 1, the District must revise its budget so that total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing year will not exceed the amount stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as a basis for the appropriation measure. On or about July 1, the certificate of estimated resources is amended to include any unencumbered balances from the preceding year as reported by the District Treasurer. The certificate of estimated resources may be further amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the District Treasurer. The amounts reported in the budgetary statement reflect the amounts set forth in the original and final amended certificates of estimated resources issued for fiscal year 2009.
- 4. By July 1, the annual appropriation resolution is legally enacted by the Board of Education at the fund level, 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. All funds, other than agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. Short-term interfund loans are not required to be budgeted since they represent a temporary cash flow resource, and are intended to be repaid.
- 6. Any revisions that alter the total of any fund appropriation must be approved by the Board of Education.
- 7. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds consistent with the general obligation bond indenture and other statutory provisions. All funds completed the year within the amount of their legally authorized cash basis appropriation.
- 8. 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 during fiscal year 2009.
- 9. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year-end. Encumbered appropriations are carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and need not be reappropriated. Cash disbursements 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. 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, the District had investments in U.S. government money market mutual funds and in the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio). Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value, which is based on quoted market prices.

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. The Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2009 amounted to \$112,859, which includes \$50,209 assigned from other District funds.

For presentation on the basic financial statements, investments of the cash management pool are considered to be cash equivalents. Investments not part of the cash management pool with an initial maturity of more than three months are reported as investments.

An analysis of the District's investment accounts 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 on the statement of activities and the purchase method on the governmental fund statements.

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

H. Capital Assets

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

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

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

	Governmental
	Activities
Description	Estimated Lives
Land improvements	20 years
Buildings and improvements	25 - 50 years
Furniture and equipment	5 - 20 years
Vehicles	5 - 10 years

I. Interfund Balances

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

J. Compensated Absences

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

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 the financial statement date 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 or any age with 20 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 additional salary related payments.

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

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

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

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

K. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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

L. Unamortized Bond Issuance Costs/Bond Premium and Discount/Accounting Gain or Loss

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

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

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

On the governmental fund financial statements, issuance costs and bond premiums are recognized in the current period. A reconciliation between the bonds face value and the amount reported on the statement of net assets is presented in Note 11.A.

M. Fund Balance Reserves

The District reserves those portions of fund equity which are legally segregated for a specific future use or which do not represent available expendable resources and therefore are not available for appropriation or expenditure. Unreserved fund balance indicates that portion of fund equity which is available for appropriation in future periods. Fund equity reserves have been established for encumbrances, Bureau of Workers' Compensation (BWC) refunds, materials and supplies inventory, property taxes unavailable for appropriation, debt service, and prepayments. The reserve for property taxes unavailable for appropriation represents taxes recognized as revenue under GAAP, but not available for appropriation under State statute. The unreserved portions of fund equity reflected for the governmental funds are available for use within the specific purposes of those funds.

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

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

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

O. 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.

P. 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.

O. Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted assets when limitations on their use change the normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, or laws of other governments or imposed by enabling legislation. Restricted assets include the amount required by State statute to be set-aside for Bureau of Workers' Compensation (BWC) refunds. See Note 17 for details.

R. Interfund Activity

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

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

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

A. Change in Accounting Principles

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

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

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

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

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 governmental funds	Deficit
Food service	144,853
Uniform school supplies	12,479
Entry year programs	33
IDEA part B grant	56,182
Limited english proficiency	3
Drug free school grant	290
IDEA preschool handicapped	43
Miscellaneous federal grants	31
Classroom facilities	639,215

These funds complied with Ohio state law, which does not permit a cash basis deficit at year end. The general fund is liable for any deficits in these funds and provides transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur. These deficit fund balances are the result of adjustments for accrued liabilities.

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

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

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

- 1. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 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 division (1) or (2) of this section and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 6. The State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio) investment pool;
- 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.

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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 \$52,214. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "<u>Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures</u>", as of June 30, 2009, \$250,000 of the District's bank balance of \$503,248 was covered by the FDIC, while \$253,248 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed below.

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.

The District does not have a deposit policy specifically addressing its depository accounts with financial institutions.

B. Investments

Investments are made in order to seek preservation of capital in the portfolio. To attain this objective, diversification is required in order that potential losses on individual securities do not exceed the income generated from the remainder of the portfolio. The portfolio is managed in such a way as to equal or exceed the market average rate of return. The portfolio remains sufficiently liquid to enable the District to meet reasonably anticipated operational requirements.

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

The District may invest in those instruments defined in Chapter 135 ORC and other relevant sections of the Ohio Revised Code at a price not exceeding their fair market value. Cash flow requirements are considered in determining the term of an investment. Provided these requirements have been satisfied, maturity length is determined by market conditions and interest rate forecasts. Investments of the District are diversified to eliminate the risk of loss resulting from over concentration of assets in a specific investment instrument. All investments and deposits are collateralized pursuant to the Ohio Revised Code.

In addition to these policies, all relevant sections of the Ohio Revised Code are adhered to at all times.

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

<u>Investment</u>	Fair Market Value	In	6 months or less
U.S. government money market mutual funds STAR Ohio	\$ 774,973 8,782,752	\$	774,973 8,782,752
Total	\$ 9,557,725	\$	9,557,725

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

Credit Risk: Standard & Poor's has assigned STAR Ohio and the U.S. government money market mutual funds an AAAm money market rating. The District's investment policy does not specifically address credit risk beyond the adherence to all relevant sections of the Ohio Revised Code.

Custodial Credit Risk: The District has no investment policy dealing with investment custodial risk beyond the requirement in State statute that prohibits payment for investments prior to the delivery of the securities representing such investments to the Treasurer or qualified trustee.

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

<u>Investment type</u>	Fair Value	% of Total
U.S. government		
money market mutual funds	\$ 774,973	8.11%
STAR Ohio	 8,782,752	<u>91.89</u> %
Total	\$ 9,557,725	100.00%

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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 disclosure above to cash and investments as reported on the statement of net assets as of June 30, 2009:

Cash and investments per note disclosure	
Carrying amount of deposits	\$ 52,214
Investments	 9,557,725
Total	\$ 9,609,939
Cash and investments per statement of net assets	
Governmental activities	\$ 9,524,210
Private-purpose trust fund	23,800
Agency fund	 61,929
Total	\$ 9,609,939

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

A. At June 30, 2009, interfund loans receivable and payable reported in the fund financial statements consisted of the following:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	 Amount
General fund	Nonmajor governmental funds	\$ 528,954

The primary purpose of the interfund balances is to cover costs in specific funds where revenues were not received by June 30. These interfund balances will be repaid once the anticipated revenues are received. All interfund balances are expected to be repaid within one year. Interfund balances between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements.

B. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009, transfers reported in the fund financial statements consisted of the following:

<u>Transfer to nonmajor governmental funds from:</u>	Amo	ount
General fund	\$ 3	39.836

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, and (2) use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

All transfers were made in compliance with Ohio Revised Code Sections 5705.14, 5705.15 and 5705.16. Interfund transfers between governmental funds are eliminated for reporting in the statement of activities.

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 Butler County. The County Auditor periodically advances to the District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2009, are available to finance fiscal year 2009 operations. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2009 was \$440,000 in the general fund. This amount is recorded as revenue. The amount available for advance at June 30, 2008 was \$180,000 in the general 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	\$	320,260,800	81.73	\$	344,653,440	87.66
Public utility personal		47,052,340	12.01		48,515,730	12.34
Tangible personal property		24,572,840	6.26	_		
Total	\$	391,885,980	100.00	\$	393,169,170	100.00
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation		\$52.42			\$49.92	

NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2009 consisted of taxes, accounts (billings for user charged services and student fees), 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	\$ 15,746,817
Accounts	1,237
Intergovernmental	189,702
Total	\$ 15,937,756

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

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

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

Governmental activities:	Balance 06/30/08	Additions	<u>Deductions</u>	Balance 06/30/09
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress	\$ 183,689	\$ 2,197,000 670,576	\$ - 	\$ 2,380,689 670,576
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	183,689	2,867,576	_	3,051,265
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	536,637	24,500	-	561,137
Buildings and improvements	34,280,287	118,384	-	34,398,671
Equipment and furniture	3,305,089	308,743	-	3,613,832
Vehicles	1,887,025	308,220	(59,234)	2,136,011
Total capital assets, being depreciated	40,009,038	759,847	(59,234)	40,709,651
Less: accumulated depreciation:				
Land improvements	(155,309)	(20,060)	-	(175,369)
Buildings and improvements	(12,147,939)	(1,012,440)	-	(13,160,379)
Equipment and furniture	(1,997,272)	(437,992)	-	(2,435,264)
Vehicles	(900,525)	(88,803)	50,349	(938,979)
Total accumulated depreciation	(15,201,045)	(1,559,295)	50,349	(16,709,991)
Total capital assets, net	\$ 24,991,682	\$ 2,068,128	\$ (8,885)	\$ 27,050,925

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction: Regular	\$	1,285,076
Special	Ψ	30,699
Support services:		
Pupil		715
Instructional staff		57,057
Administration		19,695
Fiscal		2,461
Operations and maintenance		18,219
Pupil transportation		93,092
Other non-instructional services		940
Extracurricular activities		44,098
Food service operations		7,243
Total depreciation expense	\$	1,559,295

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

NOTE 9 - CAPITALIZED LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE

In fiscal years 2009 and 2005, the District entered into 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 function expenditures on the budgetary statement.

Capital assets consisting of copiers have been capitalized in the amount of \$328,128. This amount represents the present values of the minimum lease payments at the time of acquisition. A corresponding liability is recorded in the government-wide financial statements. Principal payments in fiscal year 2009 totaled \$68,739 paid by the general fund.

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

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	 Amount
2010	\$ 78,068
2011	5,879
2012	5,879
2013	5,879
2014	 490
Total minimum lease payments	96,195
Less: amount representing interest	 (6,248)
Total	\$ 89,947

NOTE 10 - LEASE-PURCHASE AGREEMENTS

On June 30, 2004, the District entered into a \$439,000 lease-purchase agreement with Columbus Regional Airport Authority to finance the construction, enlarging or other improvement, furnishing and equipping, lease and eventual acquisition, of various building improvements on District sites. The source of revenue to fund the principal and interest payments is derived from general operating revenues of the District. During fiscal year 2009, the District made \$31,000 in principal payments and \$16,904 in interest payments on the lease-purchase agreement.

On December 29, 2005, the District entered into an \$814,324 lease-purchase agreement with Apple Computer, Inc. to finance the acquisition of computer equipment. The source of revenue to fund the principal and interest payments is derived from general operating revenues of the District. During fiscal year 2009, the District made \$162,514 in principal payments and \$15,810 in interest payments on the lease-purchase agreement.

A liability in the amount of the present value of minimum lease payments has been recorded in the governmental activities of the District.

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

NOTE 10 - LEASE-PURCHASE AGREEMENTS - (Continued)

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

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	_A	Amount	
2010	\$	226,667	
2011		47,683	
2012		46,970	
2013		47,208	
2014		47,345	
2015-2017		138,998	
Total minimum lease payments		554,871	
Less: amount representing interest		(80,635)	
Total	\$	474,236	

NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

		Balance 6/30/08		Increases		Decreases		Balance 6/30/09	nount Due Within One Year
Governmental activities:									
G.O. Bonds - Series 1999									
Current interest refunding bonds	\$	2,930,000	\$	-	\$	(685,000)	\$	2,245,000	\$ 715,000
Capital appreciation bonds		1,848,576		-		-		1,848,576	-
Accreted interest on bonds		2,085,620		344,049		-		2,429,669	-
G.O. Refunding Bonds - Series 2005									
Current interest bonds		9,865,000		_		(1,110,000)		8,755,000	565,000
Capital appreciation bonds		2,199,979		_		(1,110,000)		2,199,979	-
Accreted interest on bonds		363,103		126,561		_		489,664	_
11001000 111001000 011 001100		202,102		120,001				.0,,00.	
Bond anticipation note payable		-		3,000,000		-		3,000,000	-
		667.750				(102.514)		47.4.00.6	202.226
Lease purchase agreements		667,750		-		(193,514)		474,236	203,236
Capital lease obligations		134,361		24,325		(68,739)		89,947	73,929
Compensated absences	_	1,207,563	_	244,045	_	(366,702)	_	1,084,906	 273,349
Total	\$	21,301,952	\$	3,738,980	\$	(2,423,955)		22,616,977	\$ 1,830,514
Unamortized premium on refunding bo	nds							288,987	
Unamortized deferred charges on refund		bonds						(678,825)	
Total long-term liabilities on statement	of n	et assets					\$	22,227,139	

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

NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

<u>General Obligation Bonds - Series 1999</u>: On May 27, 1999, the District issued general obligation improvement and refunding bonds, which included both current interest and capital appreciation bonds, in order to make major improvements and additions to three of the District's facilities. During fiscal 2005, the current interest improvement bonds were advance refunded and are considered defeased in-substance. The current interest refunding bonds and the capital appreciation improvement bonds will be retired from the debt service fund with revenue generated from a 6.25 mil bonded debt levy.

At June 30, 2009, the non-refunded portion of the advance refunding issue is comprised of both current interest bonds, par value \$10,680,000, and capital appreciation bonds, par value \$1,848,576. The interest rate on the current interest bonds range from 3.30% - 4.70%. The capital appreciation bonds mature on December 1 of 2012, 2013, 2014 and 2015 (approximate initial offering yield at maturity ranging from 5.10%-5.25%) at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal, plus accreted interest to the redemption date. The present value (as of the issue date) reported on the statement of net assets at June 30, 2009 is \$4,278,245. Total accreted interest of \$2,429,629 has been included on the statement of net assets.

<u>General Obligation Bonds - Series 2005</u>: On March 15, 2005, the District issued general obligation refunding bonds, which included both current interest and capital appreciation bonds, in order to advance refund \$15,040,000 of the General Obligation Bonds - Series 1999 improvement bonds. The proceeds from the issuance were used to purchase securities, which were placed in an irrevocable trust in order to provide resources for all future debt service payments on the advance refunded debt. This advance refunded debt is considered defeased (in-substance) and accordingly, has been removed from the statement of net assets.

The advance refunding issue is comprised of both current interest bonds, par value \$12,840,000, and capital appreciation bonds, par value \$2,199,979. The average interest rate on the current interest bonds is 3.90%. The capital appreciation bonds mature December 1, 2016 and December 1, 2017 (effective interest rate 4.878%) at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal, plus accreted interest to the redemption date. The present value (as of the issue date) reported on the statement of net assets at June 30, 2009 is \$2,689,643. Total accreted interest of \$489,664 has been included on the statement of net assets.

<u>Bond Anticipation Notes Payable - Series 2009</u>: On June 10, 2009, the District issued \$3,000,000 in notes payable to finance various District building projects. The notes will mature on December 1, 2009, with an interest rate of 2.50%.

These notes are considered long-term in accordance with GASB Statement No. 34 and are for capital acquisition and construction. The notes outstanding at June 30, 2009, will be retired with proceeds of notes issued on December 1, 2009 (see Note 18 for detail.)

Lease Purchase Agreements: See Note 10 for details.

Capital Lease Obligations: See Note 9 for details.

<u>Compensated Absences</u>: Compensated absences will be paid out of the funds from which the employees salaries are paid, which is primarily the general fund for the District.

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

NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

B. Principal and interest requirements to retire the general obligation bonds outstanding at June 30, 2009 are as follows:

General	Ob.	liga	atıon	Bonds	- Series	1999

Fiscal Year Ending	Current	Interest Refundi	ng Bonds	<u>Capi</u>	tal Appreciation I	Bonds
<u>June 30,</u>	Principal	Interest	<u>Total</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	Total
2010	\$ 715,000	\$ 87,605	\$ 802,605	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
2011	750,000	53,910	803,910	-	-	-
2012	780,000	18,330	798,330	-	-	-
2013	-	-	-	538,070	1,086,930	1,625,000
2014	-	-	-	478,839	1,146,161	1,625,000
2015 - 2016				831,667	2,418,333	3,250,000
Total	\$ 2,245,000	\$ 159,845	\$ 2,404,845	\$ 1,848,576	\$ 4,651,424	\$ 6,500,000

General Obligation Refunding Bonds - Series 2005

Fiscal Year Ending	(Current Interest Bo	onds	Capi	tal Appreciation	Bonds
<u>June 30,</u>	Principal	Interest	Total	<u>Principal</u>	Interest	Total
2010	\$ 565,000	\$ 393,252	\$ 958,252	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
2011	620,000	373,477	993,477	-	-	-
2012	680,000	351,778	1,031,778	-	-	-
2013	-	326,278	326,278	-	-	-
2014	50,000	326,278	376,278	-	-	
2015 - 2019	2,440,000	1,578,951	4,018,951	2,199,979	1,755,021	3,955,000
2020 - 2024	3,090,000	782,525	3,872,525	-	-	-
2025 - 2026	1,310,000	85,500	1,395,500			
Total	\$ 8,755,000	\$ 4,218,039	\$ 12,973,039	\$ 2,199,979	\$ 1,755,021	\$ 3,955,000

C. Legal Debt Margins

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 margins 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 calculations 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 legal voted debt margin of \$20,557,011 (including available funds of \$3,245,928), and a legal unvoted debt margin of \$392,885.

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

NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A. The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions, injuries to employees and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2009, the District purchased commercial coverage for property and general liability insurance, including boilers and machinery valued at \$70,365,000 with a \$1,000,000 single occurrence limit and a \$1,000 deductible.

Professional liability is protected by Ohio Casualty with a \$3,000,000 annual aggregate/\$1,000,000 single occurrence limit and a \$1,000 per claim deductible. Vehicles are covered by Ohio Casualty and hold a \$250 deductible for comprehensive and a \$500 deductible for collision.

Fleet and property/casualty insurance are purchased through commercial carriers and traditionally funded, as are all benefit plans offered to employees.

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. There has been no significant reduction in amounts of insurance coverage from fiscal 2008.

Post employment health care is provided to plan participants or their beneficiaries through the respective retirement systems discussed in Note 14. As such, no funding provisions are required by the District.

B. Workers' Compensation

As a penalty-rated organization, the District is not eligible for group rating due to the fact that the total claims cost, including compensation, medical costs and reserves, exceeded the established amount of the District's expected losses set by the Ohio Bureau of Workers' Compensation (BWC). However, the District does see the need to become proactive in the management of claims in order to decrease the financial impact of claims on the District's premiums. With the assistance of the BWC and Sheakley UniService, which serves as both the Managed Care Organization and the Third Party Administrator, the District strives to implement workplace safety solutions and cost-saving strategies in order to be able to participate once again in the Group Rating Program.

NOTE 13 - PENSION PLANS

A. School Employees Retirement System

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

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

NOTE 13 - PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Funding Policy - Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current District rate is 14 percent of annual covered payroll. A portion of the District's contribution is used to fund pension obligations with the remainder being used to fund health care benefits. For fiscal year 2009, 9.09 percent of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS' Retirement Board up to a statutory maximum amount of 10 percent for plan members and 14 percent for employers. Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions. The District's required contributions for pension obligations to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009, 2008 and 2007 were \$427,193, \$409,135 and \$408,681, respectively; 49.78 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2009 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2008 and 2007.

B. State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 13 - PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

The District's required contributions for pension obligations to STRS Ohio for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009, 2008 and 2007 were \$2,066,198, \$1,918,574 and \$1,791,288, respectively; 83.24 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 \$31,958 made by the District and \$54,838 made by the plan members.

C. Social Security System

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

NOTE 14 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

A. School Employees Retirement System

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

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

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

The District's contributions for health care (including surcharge) for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009, 2008, and 2007 were \$262,033, \$253,231 and \$192,856, respectively; 49.78 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 \$35,247, \$29,479 and \$27,790, respectively; 49.78 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2009 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2008 and 2007.

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

NOTE 14 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - (Continued)

B. State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio

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

Funding Policy - Ohio law authorizes STRS Ohio to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. Active employee members do not contribute to the Plan. All benefit recipients pay a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. For 2009, STRS Ohio allocated employer contributions equal to 1 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Stabilization Fund. The District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009, 2008, and 2007 were \$158,938, \$147,583 and \$137,791, respectively; 83.24 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2009 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2008 and 2007.

NOTE 15 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

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

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

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

NOTE 15 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING - (Continued)

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

Net Change in Fund Balance

	General Fund
Budget basis	\$ (2,473,205)
Net adjustment for revenue accruals	301,268
Net adjustment for expenditure accrals	(194,956)
Net adjustment for other financing sources/uses	494,356
Adjustment for encumbrances	92,604
GAAP basis	\$ (1,779,933)

NOTE 16 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

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

B. Litigation

The District has lawsuits outstanding, but management does not believe that potential losses, if any, will be material to the financial statements.

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

NOTE 17 - STATUTORY RESERVES

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

	Instructional <u>Materials</u>	_1	Capital Maintenance	<u>]</u>	BWC Refunds
Set-aside balance as of June 30, 2008	\$ (1,352,613)	\$	(14,710,724)	\$	123,223
Current year set-aside requirement	563,446		563,446		-
Current year off-sets	-		(839,525)		-
Current year qualifying expenditures	(327,797)		<u>-</u>		
Set-aside balance as of June 30, 2009	\$ (1,116,964)	\$	(14,986,803)	\$	123,223
Balance carried forward to fiscal year 2010	\$ (1,116,964)	\$	(14,147,278)	\$	123,223

The District had qualifying disbursements during the year that reduced the instructional materials set-aside amount below zero; this extra amount is being carried forward to reduce the set-aside requirements of future years.

The negative carry over for capital acquisition from the previous fiscal year is a result of debt proceeds for the construction and renovation of school buildings. The resulting negative balance may be carried forward to reduce the requirements for qualifying disbursements in future years.

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

Amount restricted for BWC refunds

Total restricted assets \$ 123,223

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

NOTE 18 - SUBSEQUENT EVENT

A. Bond Anticipation Notes

On December 1, 2009, the District issued \$3,000,000 in bond anticipation notes at an interest rate of 1.75% due November 30, 2010.

On July 16, 2009, the District issued \$23,000,000 in bond anticipation notes at an interest rate of 2.00% due on December 1, 2009.

B. General Obligation Bonds

On November 12, 2009, the \$23,000,000 in bond anticipation notes were repaid with the issuance of school improvement bonds that were issued for the purpose of financing the District's share of the Ohio School Facilities Commission agreement and locally funded initiatives for purpose of constructing, renovating, remodeling, rehabilitating, adding to, furnishing, equipping and improving District buildings and facilities, acquiring, clearing, improving and equipping real estate for school purposes.

The bonds consisted of \$23,000,000 in current interest bonds. The interest rates range from 5.40%-7.50%. Interest payments on the current interest bonds are due on June 1 and December 1 each year beginning June 1, 2010. The final maturity stated in the issue is December 1, 2037.

The bond proceeds will be recorded by the District in fiscal year 2010.

C. Ohio School Facilities Commission Agreement

In July 2009, the District and the Ohio School Facilities Commission entered into an agreement for school facilities funding. The base award totaled \$42,143,325, with \$20,651,699 funded by state awards and the remaining funded by local monies.

EDGEWOOD CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

Butler County

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

Federal Grantor/ Pass Through Grantor/ Program Title	Pass Through Entity Number	Federal CFDA Number	Receipts	Disbursements
United States Department of Agriculture				
Passed through the Ohio Department of Education				
Child Nutrition Cluster:				
Non-Cash Assistance (Food Donation)				
National School Lunch Program	N/A	10.555	\$ 63,415	\$ 63,415
School Breakfast Program	05-PU	10.553	79,814	79,814
National School Lunch Program	LLP4	10.555	357,346	357,346
Child Nutrition Cluster Total			437,160	437,160
Child and Adult Care Food Program	CCMO	10.558	1,704	1,704
Total United States Department of Agriculture			502,279	502,279
United States Department of Education				
Passed through Ohio Department of Education				
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	C1S1	84.010	307,620	228,622
Special Education Cluster:				
Special Education - Grants to States	6BSF	84.027	676,216	676,216
Special Education - Preschool Grants	PGS1	84.173	7,636	7,636
Special Education Cluster Total			683,852	683,852
Safe & Drug Free Schools and Communities - State Grants	DRS1	84.186	7,835	8,376
State Grants for Innovative Programs	C2S1	84.298	6,750	6,750
Education Technology State Grants	TJS1	84.318	2,881	2,881
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	TRS1	84.367	88,074	61,463
Total United States Department of Education			1,097,012	991,944
U.S. Department of Heath and Human Services				
Passed through Ohio Department of Mental Retardation and Developmental Disabilities				
Community Alternative Funding System (CAFS)	N/A	93.778	36,609	36,609
Total U.S. Department of Heatlh and Human Services			36,609	36,609
Total Federal Awards			\$ 1,635,900	\$ 1,530,832

NA - Pass Through Entity Number is Not Available N - Direct from the Federal Government

See Accompanying Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

NOTE A - BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) summarizes activity of the School District's federal award programs. The Schedule has been prepared on the cash basis of accounting.

NOTE B – FOOD DISTRIBUTION

Program regulations do not require the District to maintain separate inventory records for purchased food and food received from the U.S. Department of Agriculture. This non-monetary assistance (expenditures) is reported in the Schedule at the fair market value of the commodities received.

Cash receipts from the U.S. Department of Agriculture are commingled with State grants. It is assumed federal monies are expended first.

NOTE C – MATCHING REQUIREMENTS

Certain Federal programs require that the District contribute non-Federal funds (matching funds) to support the Federally-funded programs. The expenditures of non-Federal matching funds is not included on the Schedule.

Caudill & Associates, CPA's

725 5th Street Portsmouth, OH 45662

Member American Institute of Certified Public Accountants

Ohio Society of Certified Public Accountants Kentucky Society of Certified Public Accountants

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

To the Board of Education Edgewood City School District 3500 Busenbark Road Trenton, Ohio 45067

We have audited the financial statements of the government activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the District of Edgewood City School District, Ohio (the "School District") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, which collectively comprise the District's financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated February 26, 2010. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered 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 for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion 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 the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the School District's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the School District's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the School District's internal control.

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

We noted certain other matters that we reported to the School District's management in a separate letter dated February 26, 2010.

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

Contill & Associates, CPA'S

Caudill & Associates, CPA's February 26, 2010

Caudill & Associates, CPA's

725 5th Street Portsmouth, OH 45662

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Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to each Major Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133

To the Board of Education Edgewood City School District 3500 Busenbark Road Trenton, Ohio 45067

Compliance

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

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

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

Internal Control Over Compliance

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

Members of Board of Education Edgewood City School District

Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Each Major Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133

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

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

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

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

Contill & Associates, CPA'S

Caudill & Associates, CPA's February 26, 2010

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS $OMB\ CIRCULAR\ A-133\ \S\ .505$ FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weakness conditions reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any other Significant Control Deficiency(ies) reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material non- compliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weakness conditions reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant deficiency(ies) in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under § .510?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	Child Nutrition Cluster: CFDA 10.553 – School Breakfast Program and CFDA 10.555 – National School Lunch Program, CFDA 10.555 Food Donations
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 300,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	Yes

EDGEWOOD CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT BUTLER COUNTY, OHIO AP: 7/1/08 – 6/30/09

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS OMB CIRCULAR A-133 §.505 FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

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

None

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COST FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS *OMB CIRCULAR A-133 § .315 (b)* FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

No prior year findings noted.

Caudill & Associates, CPA's

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INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT ON APPLYING AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES

To the Board of Education Edgewood City School District 3500 Busenbark Road Trenton, Ohio 45067

Ohio Revised Code Section 117.53 states that "the auditor of state shall identify whether the school district or community 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 Edgewood City School District, Butler County, (the School District) has adopted an anti-harassment policy in accordance with Ohio Revised Code Section 3313.666. Management is responsible for complying with this requirement. This agreed-upon procedures engagement was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. The sufficiency of these procedures is solely the responsibility of the Board. Consequently, we make no representation regarding the sufficiency of the procedures described below either for the purpose for which this report has been requested or for any other purpose.

- 1. We noted the Board adopted an anti-harassment policy at its meeting on August 25, 2008.
- 2. We read the policy, noting it included the following requirements from Ohio Revised Code Section 3313.666(B):
 - 1) A statement prohibiting harassment, intimidation, or bullying of any student on school property or at school-sponsored events;
 - 2) A definition of harassment, intimidation, or bullying that shall include the definition in division (A) of Ohio Revised Code Section 3313.666;
 - 3) A procedure for reporting prohibited incidents;
 - 4) A requirement that the school personnel report prohibited incidents of which they are aware to the school principal or other administrator designated by the principal;
 - 5) A requirement that parents or guardians of any student involved in a prohibited incident be notified and, to the extent permitted by section 3319.321 of the 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 of the Constitution of the United States;

Edgewood City School District Butler County Independent Accountant's Report on Applying Agreed Upon Procedures

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

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

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

Contill & Associates, CPA'S

Caudill & Associates, CPA's February 26, 2010



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

EDGEWOOD CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

BUTLER 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 APRIL 15, 2010