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Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

Girard City School District Trumbull County 704 E. Prospect Street Girard, Ohio 44420

To the Board of Education:

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

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

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

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 9, 2010, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. While we did not opine on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance, that report describes the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. You should read it in conjunction with this report in assessing the results of our audit.

Girard City School District Trumbull County Independent Accountants' Report Page 2

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

We conducted our audit to opine on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The federal awards expenditure schedule provides additional information and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. We subjected the federal awards expenditure schedule to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements. In our opinion, this information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

March 9, 2010

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

The management's discussion and analysis of the Girard 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 increased \$1,145,873 which represents a 3.46% increase from 2008.
- General revenues accounted for \$13,550,647 in revenue or 77.53% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$3,928,237 or 22.47% of total revenues of \$17,478,884.
- The District had \$16,333,011 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$3,928,237 of these expenses was offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues supporting governmental activities (primarily taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$13,550,647 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- The District's major governmental funds are the general fund and classroom facilities fund. The general fund had \$13,348,247 in revenues and other financing sources and \$12,722,980 in expenditures and other financing uses. During fiscal 2009, the general fund's fund balance increased \$625,267 from \$4,362,032 to \$4,987,299.
- The classroom facilities fund had \$10,165,081 in revenues and \$4,023,057 in expenditures. During fiscal 2009, the classroom facilities fund's fund balance increased \$6,142,024 from \$7,879,225 to \$14,021,249.

Using the Basic Financial Statements (BFS)

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

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

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 classroom facilities fund.

Governmental Funds

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

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

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.

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 22-51 of this report.

The District as a Whole

The statement of net assets provides the perspective of the District as a whole.

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

Net Assets

	Governmental Activities 2009	Governmental Activities 2008
Assets		
Current and other assets	\$ 39,955,144	\$ 43,295,247
Capital assets	16,572,378	11,424,507
Total assets	56,527,522	54,719,754
<u>Liabilities</u>		
Current liabilities	7,625,868	6,599,020
Long-term liabilities	14,675,284	15,040,237
Total liabilities	22,301,152	21,639,257
Net assets		
Invested in capital		
assets, net of related debt	9,740,194	5,870,303
Restricted	20,170,724	23,608,983
Unrestricted	4,315,452	3,601,211
Total net assets	\$ 34,226,370	\$ 33,080,497

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 \$34,226,370. Of this total, \$20,170,724 is restricted in use.

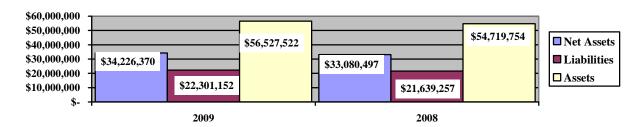
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009 UNAUDITED

At year-end, capital assets represented 29.32% 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 \$9,740,194. 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, \$20,170,724, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net assets is \$4,315,452.

The graph below presents the District's governmental activities assets, liabilities and net assets for fiscal year 2009 and 2008.

Governmental Activities



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

Change in Net Assets

	Governmental	Governmental Activities		
	Activities			
	2009	2008		
Revenues				
Program revenues:				
Charges for services and sales	\$ 968,687	\$ 827,803		
Operating grants and contributions	2,944,086	2,989,969		
Capital grants and contributions	15,464	7,903		
General revenues:				
Property taxes	4,901,494	4,998,980		
Grants and entitlements	8,142,072	28,801,222		
Investment earnings	420,893	480,160		
Other	86,188	96,689		
Total revenues	17,478,884	38,202,726		

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

Change in Net Assets

Expenses	Governmental Activities 2009	Governmental Activities 2008		
Program expenses:				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$ 6,901,966	\$ 6,890,034		
Special	1,452,747	1,407,242		
Vocational	135,482	131,028		
Other	707,386	740,841		
Support services:	,	,.		
Pupil	900,751	922,606		
Instructional staff	319,322	325,363		
Board of education	34,042	66,772		
Administration	1,070,674	1,062,114		
Fiscal	767,532	762,975		
Operations and maintenance	1,508,162	1,371,730		
Pupil transportation	509,086	512,002		
Central	5,977	4,494		
Operation of non-instructional services:				
Food service operations	650,983	629,470		
Other non-instructional services	217,921	223,488		
Extracurricular activities	515,039	478,764		
Interest and fiscal charges	635,941	472,948		
Total expenses	16,333,011	16,001,871		
Change in net assets	1,145,873	22,200,855		
Net assets at beginning of year	33,080,497	10,879,642		
Net assets at end of year	\$ 34,226,370	\$ 33,080,497		

Governmental Activities

Net assets of the District's governmental activities increased \$1,145,873. Total governmental expenses of \$16,333,011 were offset by program revenues of \$3,928,237 and general revenues of \$13,550,647. Program revenues supported 24.05% of the total governmental expenses.

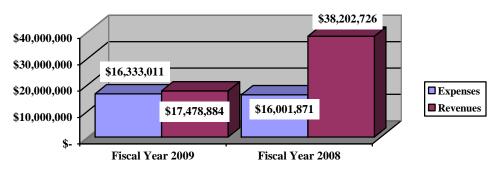
The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements. These two revenue sources represent 74.62% of total governmental revenue. Real estate property is reappraised every six years.

The decrease in general revenues is due to the District beginning the Ohio School Facilities Commission (OSFC) project which was accounted for as grant and entitlement revenue in 2008.

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

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

Governmental Activities - Revenues and Expenses



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

Governmental Activities

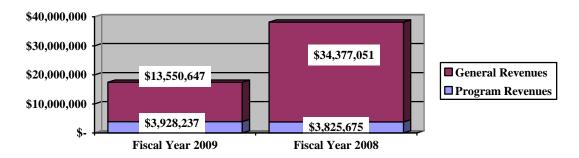
	Total Cost of Services 2009	Net Cost of Services 2009	Total Cost of Services 2008	Net Cost of Services 2008	
Program expenses			·		
Instruction:					
Regular	\$ 6,901,966	\$ 5,636,112	\$ 6,890,034	\$ 5,749,816	
Special	1,452,747	343,211	1,407,242	298,270	
Vocational	135,482	85,494	131,028	91,333	
Other	707,386	707,386	740,841	740,841	
Support services:					
Pupil	900,751	530,867	922,606	464,623	
Instructional staff	319,322	295,386	325,363	295,453	
Board of education	34,042	34,042	66,772	63,390	
Administration	1,070,674	1,070,674	1,062,114	1,062,114	
Fiscal	767,532	767,532	762,975	717,726	
Operations and maintenance	1,508,162	1,436,252	1,371,730	1,338,667	
Pupil transportation	509,086	428,884	512,002	476,545	
Central	5,977	4,319	4,494	3,346	
Operation of non-instructional services:					
Food service operations	650,983	(93,507)	629,470	30,943	
Other non-instructional services	217,921	9,730	223,488	(4,637)	
Extracurricular activities	515,039	512,451	478,764	374,818	
Interest and fiscal charges	635,941	635,941	472,948	472,948	
Total expenses	\$ 16,333,011	\$ 12,404,774	\$ 16,001,871	\$ 12,176,196	

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

The dependence upon tax and other general revenues for governmental activities is apparent, 73.63% of instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, general revenue support is 75.95%. The District's taxpayers and unrestricted grants and entitlements from the State of Ohio are by far the primary support for District's students.

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 \$23,832,199, which is greater than last year's total of \$18,434,203. 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)		
General Classroom facilities Other governmental	\$ 4,987,299 14,021,249 4,823,651	\$ 4,362,032 7,879,225 6,192,946	\$ 625,267 6,142,024 (1,369,295)		
Total	\$ 23,832,199	\$ 18,434,203	\$ 5,397,996		

General Fund

The District's general fund's fund balance increased \$625,267. The table that follows assists in illustrating the financial activities and fund balance of the general fund.

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

	2009 Amount	2008 Amount	Increase (Decrease)	Percentage <u>Change</u>	
Revenues					
Taxes	\$ 3,731,025	\$ 4,056,796	\$ (325,771)	(8.03) %	
Tuition	565,647	446,259	119,388	26.75 %	
Earnings on investments	287,158	313,975	(26,817)	(8.54) %	
Intergovernmental	8,597,998	8,362,333	235,665	2.82 %	
Other revenues	164,722	146,482	18,240	12.45 %	
Total	\$ 13,346,550	\$ 13,325,845	\$ 20,705	0.16 %	
Expenditures					
Instruction	\$ 7,563,318	\$ 7,458,980	\$ 104,338	1.40 %	
Support services	4,608,384	4,494,928	113,456	2.52 %	
Extracurricular activities	381,567	360,724	20,843	5.78 %	
Facilities acquisition and construction	9,792	518,543	(508,751)	(98.11) %	
Debt service	152,500	152,250	250	0.16 %	
Total	\$ 12,715,561	\$ 12,985,425	\$ (269,864)	(2.08) %	

The decrease in earnings on investments can be attributed to the lower interest rates for fiscal year 2009. Tuition revenue increased due to an increase in open enrollment. All other revenue items remained consistent with the prior year. Support services increased during the fiscal year due to increased cost of supplies and an increase in operations and maintenance. The decrease in facilities acquisition and construction can be tied directly to the purchase of land and the beginning of the District's OSFC project which is now financed in the classroom facilities fund.

Classroom Facilities Fund

The classroom facilities fund had \$10,165,081 in revenues and \$4,023,057 in expenditures. During fiscal 2009, the classroom facilities fund's fund balance increased \$6,142,024 from \$7,879,225 to \$14,021,249. The increase in fund balance is due to drawdowns of OSFC grant revenue exceeding construction expenditures.

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 numerous times. For the general fund, final budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$13,478,462, which is greater than the original budgeted revenues and other financing sources estimate of \$13,335,240. Actual revenues and other financing sources for fiscal 2009 were \$13,405,186. This represents a \$73,276 decrease from final budgeted revenues.

General fund original appropriations (appropriated expenditures plus other financing uses) of \$12,236,944 were increased to \$13,420,776 in the final budget. The actual budget basis expenditures and other financing uses for fiscal year 2009 totaled \$13,222,537. This represents a \$198,239 decrease under final budgeted appropriations.

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

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal 2009, the District had \$16,572,378 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	\$	644,177	\$	644,177	
Construction in progress		7,317,857		1,776,400	
Land improvements		125,601		137,610	
Building and improvements		8,239,447		8,588,448	
Furniture and equipment		136,429		139,908	
Vehicles		108,867		137,964	
Total	\$	16,572,378	\$	11,424,507	

The overall increase in capital assets of \$5,147,871 is due to depreciation expense of \$411,001 being less than, additions of \$17,415 in furniture and equipment and construction in progress of \$5,541,457.

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 \$12,274,578 in general obligation bonds outstanding. Of this total, \$450,000 is due within one year and \$11,824,578 is due in more than one year. The following table summarizes the bonds outstanding:

Outstanding Debt, at Year End

	Governmental Activities 2009	Governmental Activities 2008		
General obligation bonds:				
G.O. bonds - Intermediate school	\$ 235,000	\$ 460,000		
School Improvement Refunding Bonds	3,245,000	3,250,000		
Classroom facilities and school				
improvement bonds	8,794,578	9,009,479		
Total	\$ 12,274,578	\$ 12,719,479		

At June 30, 2009, the District's overall legal debt margin was \$936,123 with an unvoted debt margin of \$143,960.

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

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

Current Related Financial Activities

The Girard City School District has maintained the highest standards of service to our students, parents and community. Our school system is constantly presented with challenges and opportunities. National, state and local events economically affect the District and the surrounding area. The District continues to review and analyze the impact key factors which figure in the District's financial condition.

The District has carefully managed its general fund budgets in order to optimize the dollars available for educating our students, and to minimize the millage amounts needed periodically from the overtaxed community.

The District's five-year projections indicate that the natural budget cycle needs will require management to continually look for ways to manage costs in a rising environment. With fiscal prudence the recent fiscal year budgets have been carefully managed in order to minimize the increased costs.

Unstable enrollments caused by alternative educational sources, which do not have the same requirements, deprive the District of needed funds. Open enrollment, community schools, ECOT, and other drains on the dollars available for school operations must be monitored by management and the District.

The District has committed itself to educational excellence for many years. The District is committed to living within its financial means, and working with the community it serves to obtain resources to support the best educational program possible now and into the future.

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers and investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact Mr. Mark Bello, Treasurer, Girard City School District, 704 E. Prospect Street, Girard, Ohio 44420.

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2009

	Govern Activ		
Assets:	ф	26 422 010	
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	26,433,919	
Receivables:		£ 992 (29	
Taxes		5,883,628	
Accounts		4,089	
Intergovernmental		7,415,953	
Prepayments		19,309	
Materials and supplies inventory		7,555	
Unamortized bond issue costs		190,691	
Capital assets:			
Land		644,177	
Construction in progress		7,317,857	
Depreciable capital assets, net		8,610,344	
Total capital assets, net		16,572,378	
Total assets		56,527,522	
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable		35,578	
Contracts payable		961,403	
Accrued wages and benefits		1,094,938	
Pension obligation payable		327,105	
Intergovernmental payable		64,467	
Accrued interest payable		56,365	
Unearned revenue		5,086,012	
Long-term liabilities:			
Due within one year		794,246	
Due in more than one year		13,881,038	
Total liabilities		22,301,152	
Net assets:			
Invested in capital assets, net			
of related debt		9,740,194	
Restricted for:			
Capital projects		19,034,028	
Debt service		315,977	
Classroom facilities maintenance		167,183	
Locally funded programs		7,846	
State funded programs		54,757	
Federally funded programs		27,799	
Student activities		95,892	
Other purposes		467,242	
Unrestricted		4,315,452	
Total net assets	\$	34,226,370	

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

		— Ch	arges for		ram Revenues Operating		Capital ——	R	t (Expense) evenue and Changes in Net Assets
			vices and		Frants and		ants and	Go	vernmental
	 Expenses		Sales	Co	ntributions	Con	tributions		Activities
Governmental activities:	 				_				_
Instruction:									
Regular	\$ 6,901,966	\$	592,187	\$	673,667	\$	-	\$	(5,636,112)
Special	1,452,747		-		1,109,536		-		(343,211)
Vocational	135,482		466		49,522		-		(85,494)
Other	707,386		-		-		-		(707,386)
Support services:									
Pupil	900,751		954		368,930		-		(530,867)
Instructional staff	319,322		-		23,936		-		(295,386)
Board of education	34,042		-		-		-		(34,042)
Administration	1,070,674		-		-		-		(1,070,674)
Fiscal	767,532		-		-		-		(767,532)
Operations and maintenance	1,508,162		15,075		56,835		-		(1,436,252)
Pupil transportation	509,086		45,872		18,866		15,464		(428,884)
Central	5,977		-		1,658		-		(4,319)
Operation of non-instructional services:									
Food service operations	650,983		314,133		430,357		-		93,507
Other non-instructional services	217,921		-		208,191		-		(9,730)
Extracurricular activities	515,039		-		2,588		-		(512,451)
Interest and fiscal charges	 635,941		-				<u>-</u>		(635,941)
Totals	\$ 16,333,011	\$	968,687	\$	2,944,086	\$	15,464		(12,404,774)
		Gen	eral revenue	es:					
		Pro	perty taxes	evied f	for:				
		G	eneral fund						3,791,348
		D	ebt service.						921,732
			1 1 3		ts not restricted				188,414
		to	specific pro	grams					8,142,072
		Inv	estment earı	nings .					420,893
		Mi	scellaneous						86,188
		Tota	l general rev	enues .					13,550,647
		Char	nge in net ass	ets					1,145,873
		Net a	assets at beg	inning	of year	• • • •			33,080,497
		Net a	assets at end	of yea	ır	• • • •	•	\$	34,226,370

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2009

		General		Classroom Facilities				overnmental	Total Governmental Funds	
Assets:			-							
Equity in pooled cash										
and cash equivalents	\$	5,990,846	\$	14,981,972	\$	5,037,996	\$	26,010,814		
Taxes		4,554,693		_		1,328,935		5,883,628		
Accounts		4,089		_		-		4,089		
Intergovernmental		19,238		7,378,875		17,840		7,415,953		
Interfund loans		41,574		-		17,040		41,574		
Prepayments		19,309		_		_		19,309		
Materials and supplies inventory		17,507		_		7,555		7,555		
Restricted assets:		_		_		7,555		7,555		
Equity in pooled cash										
and cash equivalents		423,105						423,105		
Total assets	\$	11,052,854	\$	22,360,847	\$	6,392,326	\$	39,806,027		
Liabilities:										
Accounts payable	\$	30,184	\$	_	\$	5,394	\$	35,578		
Contracts payable		-		960,723		680		961,403		
Accrued wages and benefits		949,366				145,572		1,094,938		
Compensated absences payable		105,138		_		2,169		107,307		
Early retirement incentive payable		84,024		_		_		84,024		
Pension obligation payable		293,206		_		33,899		327,105		
Intergovernmental payable		55,634		_		8,833		64,467		
Interfund loans payable		_		_		41,574		41,574		
Deferred revenue		610,768		7,378,875		181,777		8,171,420		
Unearned revenue		3,937,235		<u> </u>		1,148,777		5,086,012		
Total liabilities		6,065,555		8,339,598	-	1,568,675	-	15,973,828		
Fund balances:										
Reserved for encumbrances		588,463		15,815,425		1,810,037		18,213,925		
Reserved for materials and										
supplies inventory		-		-		7,555		7,555		
Reserved for property tax unavailable										
for appropriation		17,683		-		5,160		22,843		
Reserved for prepayments		19,309		-		-		19,309		
Reserved for debt service		-		-		225,443		225,443		
Reserved for instructional materials		304,173		-		-		304,173		
Reserved for school bus purchases		23,367		-		-		23,367		
Reserved for BWC refunds		95,565		-		-		95,565		
Unreserved, undesignated (deficit), reported in:										
General fund		3,938,739		-		-		3,938,739		
Special revenue funds		-		-		316,004		316,004		
Capital projects funds	_			(1,794,176)		2,459,452		665,276		
Total fund balances		4,987,299		14,021,249		4,823,651		23,832,199		
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	11,052,854	\$	22,360,847	\$	6,392,326	\$	39,806,027		

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

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 23,832,199
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.		16,572,378
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds. Taxes receivable \$	774,773	
Intergovernmental receivable	7,396,647	
Total		8,171,420
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable within the current period, therefore it is not reported in the funds.		(56,365)
Unamortized premiums on bond issuance are not recognized in the funds.		(459,513)
Unamortized bond issuance costs are not recognized in the funds.		190,691
Unamortized deferred charges on refundings are not recognized in the funds.		176,111
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 bonds	235,000	
Refunding bonds	3,245,000	
School improvement bonds	8,794,578	
Compensated absences	1,025,973	
Capital lease obligation	900,000	
Total		 (14,200,551)
Net assets of governmental activities		\$ 34,226,370

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

		General	Classroom Facilities		Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
Revenues:								
From local sources:								
Taxes	\$	3,731,025	\$	-	\$	1,066,956	\$	4,797,981
Tuition		565,647		-		-		565,647
Transportation fees		45,872		-		-		45,872
Earnings on investments		287,158		98,081		36,802		422,041
Charges for services		-		=		207,008		207,008
Extracurricular		-		-		107,125		107,125
Classroom materials and fees		-		-		8,676		8,676
Other local revenues		118,850		-		1,440		120,290
Intergovernmental - Intermediate		-		-		12,645		12,645
Intergovernmental - State		8,597,998		10,067,000		950,751		19,615,749
Intergovernmental - Federal		-				1,522,307		1,522,307
Total revenues		13,346,550		10,165,081		3,913,710		27,425,341
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Instruction:								
Regular		5,803,355		-		728,396		6,531,751
Special		924,567		-		533,444		1,458,011
Vocational		128,010		-		5,688		133,698
Other		707,386		-		-		707,386
Support services:								
Pupil		516,402		-		377,952		894,354
Instructional staff		295,551		-		27,947		323,498
Board of education		34,042		-		-		34,042
Administration		1,086,580		-		-		1,086,580
Fiscal		746,261		-		20,193		766,454
Operations and maintenance		1,479,710		-		29,635		1,509,345
Pupil transportation		445,838		-		23,600		469,438
Central		4,000		-		1,977		5,977
Operation of non-instructional:								
Food service operations		-		-		654,469		654,469
Other non-instructional services		-		-		213,693		213,693
Extracurricular activities		381,567		-		120,043		501,610
Facilities acquisition and construction		9,792		4,023,057		1,518,401		5,551,250
Debt service:								
Principal retirement		100,000		-		460,000		560,000
Interest and fiscal charges		52,500				577,257		629,757
Total expenditures		12,715,561		4,023,057		5,292,695		22,031,313
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures		630,989		6,142,024		(1,378,985)		5,394,028
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfers in		_		_		7,419		7,419
Transfers (out)		(7,419)		_		7,417		(7,419)
Sale of capital assets		1,697		_		_		1,697
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	(5,722)				7,419		1,697
Net change in fund balances		625,267		6,142,024		(1,371,566)		5,395,725
Fund balances at beginning of year		4,362,032		7,879,225		6,192,946		18,434,203
Increase in reserve for inventory						2,271		2,271
Fund balances at end of year	\$	4,987,299	\$	14,021,249	\$	4,823,651	\$	23,832,199
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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				\$	5,395,725
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:					
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, on the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.	t				
Capital asset additions	\$	5	5,558,872		
Depreciation expense			(411,001))	
Total	-			_	5,147,871
Governmental funds report expenditures for inventory when purchased, however, on the statement of activities they are reported as an expense when consumed.					2,271
Revenues on the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	;				
Delinquent property taxes			103,513		
Intergovernmental revenue			(10,051,667)	<u>)</u>	
Total					(9,948,154)
Repayment of bond, note and lease principal is an expenditure in the governmental					
funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net assets.					560,000
Governmental funds report expenditures for interest when it is due. In the statement of activities, interest expense is recognized as the interest accrues, regardless of when it due. The additional interest reported in the statement of activities is due to the follow	t is	: :			
Decrease in accrued interest payable	Ü		2,014		
Accreted interest on "capital appreciation bonds"			(17,099))	
Amortization of bond issuance costs			(10,138))	
Amortization of bond premiums			35,946		
Amortization of deferred charges on refundings			(16,907)	<u>)</u>	
Total					(6,184)
Some expenses reported on the statement of activities, such as compensated absences of	do				
not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as					
expenditures in governmental funds					(5,656)
Change in net assets of governmental activities				\$	1,145,873

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

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	Budgeted Amounts					Variance with Final Budget Positive		
		Original		Final		Actual		legative)
Revenues:								g
From local sources:								
Taxes	\$	3,707,879	\$	3,747,702	\$	3,727,328	\$	(20,374)
Tuition		562,696		568,739		565,647		(3,092)
Transportation fees		41,565		42,011		41,783		(228)
Earnings on investments		285,673		288,742		287,171		(1,571)
Other local revenues		118,229		119,500		118,850		(650)
Intergovernmental - State		8,550,355		8,642,186		8,595,203		(46,983)
Total revenues		13,266,397		13,408,880		13,335,982		(72,898)
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Instruction:								
Regular		5,416,029		5,939,989		5,852,249		87,740
Special		853,190		935,730		921,908		13,822
Vocational		122,919		134,810		132,819		1,991
Other		665,958		729,833		719,596		10,237
Support services:								
Pupil		464,257		509,170		501,649		7,521
Instructional staff		299,757		328,756		323,900		4,856
Board of education		60,860		66,748		65,762		986
Administration		1,035,663		1,135,856		1,119,078		16,778
Fiscal		696,591		763,981		752,696		11,285
Operations and maintenance		1,433,607		1,572,297		1,549,073		23,224
Pupil transportation		462,627		507,383		499,888		7,495
Central		6,478		7,105		7,000		105
Extracurricular activities		344,146		377,440		371,865		5,575
Facilities aquisition and construction		291,627		319,839		315,115		4,724
Total expenditures		12,153,709		13,328,937		13,132,598		196,339
Excess of revenues over expenditures		1,112,688		79,943		203,384		123,441
Other financing sources (uses):								
Refund of prior year expenditures		67,155		67,876		67,507		(369)
Refund of prior year receipts		(37,894)		(41,560)		(40,946)		614
Transfers (out)		(6,866)		(8,082)		(7,419)		663
Advances (out)		(38,475)		(42,197)		(41,574)		623
Sale of capital assets		1,688		1,706		1,697		(9)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(14,392)		(22,257)		(20,735)		1,522
Net change in fund balance		1,098,296		57,686		182,649		124,963
Fund balance at beginning of year		5,222,362		5,222,362		5,222,362		_
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		389,776		389,776		389,776		_
Fund balance at end of year	\$	6,710,434	\$	5,669,824	\$	5,794,787	\$	124,963
- una summer ar one or jour	Ψ	0,710,757	Ψ	5,007,027	Ψ	5,77,707	Ψ	12 1,703

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2009

Private-Purpose Trusts

	Sci	holarships	Agency		
Assets:					
Equity in pooled cash					
and cash equivalents	\$	262,179	\$	132,350	
Receivables:					
Accounts		-		2,675	
Total assets		262 170	\$	125 025	
Total assets		262,179	3	135,025	
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable		2,000	\$	1,144	
Intergovernmental payable		-		73,572	
Due to students				60,309	
Total liabilities		2,000	\$	135,025	
Net assets:					
Held in trust for scholarships		260,179			
Total net assets	\$	260,179			

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

	Private-Purpose Trusts		
	Sel	nolarships	
Additions: Interest	\$	3,982 25,725	
Total additions		29,707	
Deductions: Scholarships awarded		41,750	
Change in net assets		(12,043)	
Net assets at beginning of year		272,222	
Net assets at end of year	_ \$	260,179	

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

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

The Girard City School District (the "District") is a body politic and corporate established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. The District is a city school district as defined by the Ohio Revised Code. The District operates under an elected Board of Education (5 members) and is responsible for the provision of public education to residents of the District.

The District is the 328th largest in the State of Ohio (among the 922 public school districts and community schools) in terms of enrollment. The average daily membership (ADM) as of June 30, 2009, was 1,640. The District employed 126 certified employees and 59 non-certified employees.

The District provides regular, vocational and special instruction. The District also provides support services for the pupils, instructional staff, general and school administration, business and fiscal services, facilities acquisition and construction services, operation and maintenance, student transportation, food services, extracurricular activities and non-program services.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Reporting Entity

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

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

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

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

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

JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATION

Northeast Ohio Management Information Network (NEOMIN)

NEOMIN is a jointly governed organization among thirty school districts in Trumbull and Ashtabula Counties. 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 among member districts. Each of the districts supports NEOMIN based upon a per pupil charge.

Superintendents of the participating school districts are eligible to be voting members of the Governing Board which consists of ten members: the Trumbull and Ashtabula County superintendents (permanent members), three superintendents from Ashtabula County school districts, three superintendents from Trumbull County school districts, and a treasurer from each county who must be employed by a participating school district, the fiscal agent or NEOMIN. The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation on the Governing Board. To obtain a copy of NEOMIN's financial statements, write to the Trumbull County Educational Service Center, 6000 Youngstown Warren Road, Niles, Ohio 44446.

INSURANCE PURCHASING POOLS

Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan

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

The Plan's business and affairs are conducted by a three member Board of Directors consisting of the President, the President-Elect, and the Immediate Past President of the OSBA. The Executive Director of the OSBA, or his designee, serves as coordinator of the Plan. Each year, the participating school districts pay an enrollment fee to the Plan to cover the costs of administering the program.

Trumbull County Schools Employee Insurance Benefits Consortium

The District participates in the Trumbull County Schools Employee Insurance Benefits Consortium (the "Consortium"). This is a shared risk pool comprised of sixteen Trumbull County school districts. The Consortium is governed by an assembly which consists of one representative from each participating school district (usually the superintendent or designee). The assembly elects officers for one year terms to serve as the Board of Directors. The assembly exercises control over the operation of the Consortium. The Consortium's revenues are generated from charges for services.

B. Fund Accounting

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

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

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

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions typically are financed. Governmental fund reporting focuses on the sources, uses and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purposes for which they may or must be used. Current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be paid. The difference between governmental fund assets and liabilities is reported as fund balance. The following 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>Classroom facilities fund</u> - The classroom facilities capital projects fund is used to account for financial resources and expenditures related to the school facilities construction project.

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

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Proprietary funds are used to account for the District's ongoing activities which are similar to those often found in the private sector. The District has no proprietary funds.

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 trust funds are private-purpose trusts, which account for scholarship programs for students. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The District's agency funds account for student activities and BWC obligations.

C. Basis of Presentation and Measurement Focus

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

D. Basis of Accounting

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

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

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 are recorded as deferred.

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

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

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

E. Budgets

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

- 1. Prior to January 15, the Superintendent and Treasurer submit to the Board of Education a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing for all funds. Public hearings are publicized and conducted to obtain taxpayers' comments. The purpose of this budget document is to reflect the need for existing (or increased) tax rates.
- 2. By no later than January 20, the Board-adopted budget is filed with the Trumbull 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 budget figures, as shown in the accompanying budgetary statement, reflect the amounts set forth in the original and final certificates of estimated resources issued for fiscal year 2009.
- 4. By July 1, the annual appropriation resolution is legally enacted by the Board of Education at the fund level of expenditures, which is the legal level of budgetary control. State statute permits a temporary appropriation to be effective until no later than October 1 of each year. Although the legal level of budgetary control was established at the fund level of expenditures, the District has elected to present budgetary statement comparisons at the fund and function level of expenditures. 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.
- Any revisions that alter the total of any fund appropriation must be approved by the Board of Education.
- 6. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds consistent with the general obligation bond indenture and other statutory provisions. All funds completed the year within the amount of their legally authorized cash basis appropriation.
- 7. Appropriations amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the Board of Education through the year by supplemental appropriations, which either reallocated or increased the original appropriated amounts. All supplemental appropriations were legally enacted by the Board prior to June 30, 2009, however, none of these amendments were significant. The budget figures, as shown in the accompanying budgetary statement, reflect the original and final appropriation amounts including all amendments and modifications.
- 8. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year end. Encumbered appropriations are carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and need not be reappropriated. Expenditures plus encumbrances may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the fund level.

F. Cash and Investments

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

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

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

During fiscal year 2009, investments were limited to overnight repurchase agreements and the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio). Except for nonparticipating investments contracts, investments are reported at fair value, which is based on quoted market prices. Nonparticipating investments contracts, such as repurchase agreements, are reported at cost.

The District has invested funds in STAR Ohio during fiscal year 2009. 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 \$287,158, which includes \$107,864 assigned from other District funds.

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

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

G. Inventory

On government-wide 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 fund financial statements, inventories of governmental funds are stated at cost. Cost is determined on a first-in, first-out basis and is expended when purchased.

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

H. Capital Assets

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

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and 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 \$1,500. 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	5 years
Buildings and improvements	25 - 50 years
Furniture and equipment	5 - 20 years
Vehicles	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 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 balance sheet 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 with at least ten years of service were considered expected to become eligible to retire in accordance with GASB Statement No. 16.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Bond premiums are deferred and accreted over the term of the bonds. Bond premiums are presented as an addition to the face amount of the bonds.

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

On the governmental fund financial statements, issuance costs and bond premiums are recognized in the current period. A reconciliation between the bonds face value and the amount reported on the statement of net assets is presented in Note 10.A.

L. 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 are recognized as a liability on the fund financial statements when due.

M. Fund Balance Reserves

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

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 enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. The amount restricted for other purposes represents amounts restricted by State statute for school bus purchases, instructional materials, BWC refunds, food service, public school support and the Martha Holden Jennings fund.

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. At fiscal year-end, because prepayments are not available to finance future governmental fund expenditures, the fund balance is reserved by an amount equal to the carrying value of the asset on the fund financial statements.

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.

Q. 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 for other purposes include the amount required by State statute to be set-aside for Bureau of Workers' Compensation (BWC) refunds, the amount required by State statute to be set-aside for school bus purchases and to create a reserve for instructional materials. These amounts will only be restricted to the extent that cash is available. 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. 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 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

S. Parochial/Private Schools

Within the District boundaries are the St. Rose parochial school and the Seventh Day Adventist private school. Current state legislation provides funding to these parochial/private schools. These monies are received and disbursed on behalf of the parochial/private schools by the Treasurer of the District, as directed by the parochial/private school. The fiduciary responsibility of the District for these monies is reflected in a nonmajor governmental fund for financial reporting purposes.

T. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the Board of Education and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. The District did not have any extraordinary items during fiscal year 2009.

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

A. Change in Accounting Principles

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

B. Deficit Fund Balances

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

Nonmajor governmental funds	 Deficit
SchoolNet professional development	\$ 7
Poverty aid	2,842
Title VI-B	3,052
Title I	5,565
Title VI-B	3,775
Drug free school grants	8,163
Reducing class size	3,439

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

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

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

- 1. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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

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

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

A. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2009, the carrying amount of all District deposits was \$(710,285), exclusive of the \$11,074,976 repurchase agreement included in investments below. A liability was not recorded for the negative carrying amount of deposits because there was not actual overdraft, due to the "zero-balance" nature of the District's bank accounts. The negative carrying amount of deposits is primarily due to the sweeping of money into overnight repurchase agreements, which are reported as "investments". Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures", as of June 30, 2009, \$212,610 of the District's bank balance of \$462,610 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed below, while \$250,000 was covered by the FDIC.

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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

B. Investments

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

			Inves	stment Maturity
			(6 months or
Investment type	_	Fair value	_	less
Repurchase agreement	\$	11,074,976	\$	11,074,976
STAR Ohio		16,463,757		16,463,757
Total	\$	27,538,733	\$	27,538,733

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: STAR Ohio carries a rating of AAAm by Standard & Poor's. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard service rating. The District's investments in the federal agency securities that underlie the repurchase agreement, were rated AAA and Aaa by Standard & Poor's and Moody's Investor Services, respectively.

Custodial Credit Risk: For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. Of the District's \$11,074,976 investment in repurchase agreements, the entire balance is collateralized by underlying securities that are held by the investment's counterparty, not in the name of the District. Ohio law requires the market value of the securities subject to repurchase agreements must exceed the principal value of securities subject to a repurchase agreement by 2%. The District has no investment policy dealing with investment custodial risk beyond the requirement in State statute that prohibits payment for investments prior to the delivery of the securities representing such investments to the treasurer or qualified trustee.

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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

_	Fair value	% of total		
\$, ,	40.22 59.78		
\$	27,538,733	100.00		
	_	Fair value \$ 11,074,976		

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

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

Carrying amount of deposits	\$ (710,285)
Investments	 27,538,733
Total	\$ 26,828,448
Cash and investments per statement of net assets	
Governmental activities	\$ 26,433,919
Private-purpose trust funds	262,179

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Agency funds

Total

A. Interfund balances at June 30, 2009 as reported on the fund statements, consist of the following individual interfund loans receivable and payable:

132,350

26,828,448

Receivable fund	Payable fund	Amount
General	Nonmajor governmental fund	\$ 41,574

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

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

<u>Transfers from</u>	<u>Transfers to</u>	Amount
General	Nonmajor governmental fund	\$ 7,419

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

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS - (Continued)

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.

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

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 Trumbull 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 \$17,683 in the general fund, \$4,265 in the bond retirement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) and \$895 in the permanent improvement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). These amounts are recorded as revenue. The amount available for advance at June 30, 2008 was \$13,986 in the general fund, \$2,669 in the bond retirement fund and \$749 in the permanent improvement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). The amount of second-half real property taxes available for advance at fiscal year end can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

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

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)

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

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

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

		2008 Second Half Collections			2009 First Half Collections		
	_	Amount	Percent	_	Amount	Percent	
Agricultural/residential							
and other real estate	\$	137,260,770	92.58	\$	137,212,100	94.88	
Public utility personal		7,145,310	4.82		7,050,010	4.88	
Tangible personal property		3,855,619	2.60		347,767	0.24	
Total	\$	148,261,699	100.00	<u>\$</u>	144,609,877	100.00	
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation		\$54.00			\$54.20		

NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2009 consisted of taxes, accounts 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 general funds. A summary of the principal items of receivables reported on the statement of net assets follows:

Governmental activities:

Taxes	\$ 5,883,628
Accounts	4,089
Intergovernmental	 7,415,953
Total	\$ 13,303,670

Receivables have been disaggregated on the face of the basic financial statements. The intergovernmental receivable in the amount of \$7,378,875 reported in the classroom facilities fund is expected to be collected over the next several fiscal years as the Ohio Schools Facilities Commission construction project is completed. All other 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:

	Balance 6/30/08	Additions	<u>Deductions</u>	Balance 6/30/09
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 644,177	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 644,177
Construction in progress	1,776,400	5,541,457		7,317,857
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	2,420,577	5,541,457		7,962,034
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	530,887	-	-	530,887
Buildings and improvements	13,307,244	-	-	13,307,244
Furniture and equipment	1,732,650	17,415	-	1,750,065
Vehicles	941,937			941,937
Total capital assets, being depreciated	16,512,718	17,415		16,530,133
Less: accumulated depreciation				
Land improvements	(393,277)	(12,009)	-	(405,286)
Buildings and improvements	(4,718,796)	(349,001)	-	(5,067,797)
Furniture and equipment	(1,592,742)	(20,894)	-	(1,613,636)
Vehicles	(803,973)	(29,097)		(833,070)
Total accumulated depreciation	(7,508,788)	(411,001)		(7,919,789)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 11,424,507	\$ 5,147,871	\$ -	\$16,572,378

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$ 356,223
Support services:	
Instructional staff	1,508
Administration	746
Fiscal	79
Operations and maintenance	1,147
Pupil transportation	37,704
Extracurricular activities	12,759
Food service operations	835

Total depreciation expense

\$ 411,001

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

NOTE 9 - CAPITALIZED LEASE - LESSEE DISCLOSURE

In prior years, the District entered into a capitalized lease for building improvements through the Girard Community Improvement Corporation. This lease agreement met 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 statements.

Capital assets consisting of building improvements have been capitalized in the amount of \$1,855,000. This amount represents the present value of the minimum lease payments at the time of acquisition. A corresponding liability is recorded in the government-wide financial statements. Accumulated depreciation as of June 30, 2009 was \$408,100, leaving a current book value of \$1,446,900. Principal and interest payments in fiscal year 2009 totaled \$100,000 and \$52,500, respectively, paid by the general fund.

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

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	 Amount
2010	\$ 147,250
2011	142,000
2012	136,750
2013	131,500
2014	126,250
2015 - 2018	 452,500
Total	1,136,250
Less: amount representing interest	 (236,250)
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$ 900,000

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

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

	Interest Rate	Balance Outstanding 6/30/08	Additions	Reductions	Balance Outstanding 6/30/09	Amounts Due in One Year
Governmental activities:						
General obligation notes:						
General obligation bonds:						
Construction bonds	4.60-7.00%	\$ 460,000	\$ -	\$ (225,000)	\$ 235,000	\$ 235,000
Refunding bonds	3.85-5.75%	3,250,000	-	(5,000)	3,245,000	5,000
Classroom facilities and						
school improvement bonds	3.50-4.40%	9,007,479	17,099	(230,000)	8,794,578	210,000
Total bonds payable		12,717,479	17,099	(460,000)	12,274,578	450,000
Other long-term obligations:						
Capital lease obligation	5.39-5.65%	1,000,000	-	(100,000)	900,000	100,000
Early retirement incentive		-	84,024	-	84,024	84,024
Compensated absences		1,020,317	232,503	(119,540)	1,133,280	160,222
Total other long-term obligations		2,020,317	316,527	(219,540)	2,117,304	344,246
Total governmental activities		\$ 14,737,796	\$ 333,626	\$ (679,540)	14,391,882	\$ 794,246
		Add: Unamortiz	zed premium on bo	ond issues	459,513	
			zed deferred charge		(176,111)	
		Total reported or	n statement of net	assets	\$ 14,675,284	

<u>Compensated absences</u>: Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the employees' salaries are paid, which is primarily the general fund.

<u>Capital lease obligation</u>: The District issued a capital lease for community improvement in prior years. The capital lease was issued in June 1998, in the amount of \$1,855,000 and matures in June 2018. See Note 9 for more details.

B. Construction Bonds

Construction bonds were issued in December 1999, which bear interest rates ranging from 4.60% to 7.00%, for construction of the Intermediate School and mature December 2019. These bonds are general obligations of the District, for which its full faith and credit is pledged for repayment. Principal and interest payments are made from the bond retirement fund, a nonmajor governmental fund. During fiscal year 2006, the callable portion of the bonds was advance refunded. The non-callable portion of \$235,000 remained as a liability at June 30, 2009.

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

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

C. Refunding Bonds

On June 6, 2006 the District issued general obligation bonds (refunding bonds - series 2006) to advance refund the callable portion of the construction bonds - series 1999 (principal \$3,370,000). Issuance proceeds totaling \$3,598,240 were deposited with an escrow agent and were used to purchase securities which were placed in an irrevocable trust to provide resources for all future debt service payments on the refunded debt. This refunded debt is considered defeased (in-substance) and accordingly, has been removed from the statement of net assets. The refunding issue is comprised of current interest term bonds, par value \$3,250,000. These bonds are general obligations of the District, for which its full faith and credit is pledged for repayment. Payments of principal and interest on the refunding bonds will be made from the bond retirement fund, a nonmajor governmental fund.

The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$228,240. This amount is being netted against the new debt and amortized over the remaining life of the refunded debt, which is equal to the life of the new debt issued.

D. Classroom Facilities and School Improvement Bonds

On December 27, 2007, the District issued general obligation bonds (classroom facilities and school improvement bonds - series 2007) in order to fund the local share and required locally funded initiatives under the Classroom Facilities Assistance Program of the Ohio Schools Facilities Commission (OSFC). These bonds are general obligations of the District, for which its full faith and credit is pledged for repayment. The bonds will be paid from the bond retirement fund, a nonmajor governmental fund. The source of payment is derived from the District's property tax bond levy.

The issue is comprised of both current interest bonds, par value \$8,870,000, and capital appreciation bonds, par value \$129,997. The interest rates on the current interest bonds range from 3.50% to 4.40%. The capital appreciation bonds mature on December 1, of 2020, and 2021 (stated interest rate of 12.075%) at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal plus accreted interest to the redemption date. The accreted value at maturity for the capital appreciation bonds is \$630,000. A total of \$24,581 in interest has been accreted on the capital appreciation bonds as of June 30, 2009.

Interest payments on the current interest bonds are due on June 1 and December 1 of each year. The final stated maturity of the current interest bonds is December 1, 2035.

At June 30, 2009, \$6,601,215 of proceeds from this bond issue are unspent.

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

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

The following is a schedule of activity for fiscal year 2009 for the classroom facilities and school improvement bonds - series 2007:

	_	Balance 6/30/08	A	Additions	R	eductions	Balance 6/30/09	Amounts Due in One Year
G.O. bonds - series 2007								
Current interest bonds	\$	8,870,000	\$	-	\$	(230,000)	\$ 8,640,000	\$ 210,000
Capital appreciation bonds		129,997		-		-	129,997	-
Accreted interest	_	7,482		17,099	_		 24,581	 _
Total G.O. bonds - series 2007	\$	9,007,479	\$	17,099	\$	(230,000)	\$ 8,794,578	\$ 210,000

E. Principal and interest requirements to retire the long-term obligations outstanding at June 30, 2009, are as follows:

Fiscal	Constru	ctio	ion Bonds - Series 1999				Refunding Bonds - Series 2006						
Year Ended	Principal		<u>Interest</u>	_	Total	<u>P</u>	rincipal	_	Interest	_	Total		
2010	\$ 235,000	\$	25,850	\$	260,850	\$	5,000	\$	186,494	\$	191,494		
2011	-		-		-		235,000		181,874		416,874		
2012	-		-		-		260,000		169,550		429,550		
2013	-		-		-		280,000		153,350		433,350		
2014	-		-		-		295,000		136,100		431,100		
2015 - 2019	-		-		-		1,755,000		387,193		2,142,193		
2020	 						415,000		11,932	_	426,932		
Total	\$ 235,000	\$	25,850	\$	260,850	\$ 3	3,245,000	\$	1,226,493	\$	4,471,493		

Fiscal	Cur	urrent Interest Bonds Capital Appreciation Bonds							
Year Ended	Principal	<u>Interest</u>	Total	<u>Principal</u>	Interest	Total			
2010	\$ 210,000	\$ 351,282	\$ 561,282	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -			
2011	220,000	343,758	563,758	-	-	-			
2012	225,000	335,970	560,970	-	-	-			
2013	235,000	327,920	562,920	-	-	_			
2014	245,000	319,520	564,520	-	-	-			
2015 - 2019	1,350,000	1,454,749	2,804,749	-	-	-			
2020 - 2024	950,000	1,238,236	2,188,236	129,997	500,003	630,000			
2025 - 2029	1,850,000	938,650	2,788,650	-	-	-			
2030 - 2034	2,290,000	494,780	2,784,780	-	-	-			
2035 - 2036	1,065,000	47,410	1,112,410	-					
Total	\$ 8,640,000	\$ 5,852,275	\$14,492,275	\$ 129,997	\$ 500,003	\$ 630,000			

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

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

F. Legal Debt Margin

The Ohio Revised Code provides that voted net general obligation debt of the District shall never exceed 9% of the total assessed valuation of the District. The code further provides that unvoted indebtedness shall not exceed 1/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The code additionally states that unvoted indebtedness related to energy conservation debt shall not exceed 9/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The assessed valuation used in determining the District's legal debt margin has been modified by House Bill 530 which became effective March 30, 2006. In accordance with House Bill 530, the assessed valuation used in the District's legal debt margin calculation excluded tangible personal property used in business, telephone or telegraph property, interexchange telecommunications company property, and personal property owned or leased by a railroad company and used in railroad operations. The effects of these debt limitations at June 30, 2009, are a voted debt margin of \$936,123 (including available funds of \$229,708) and an unvoted debt margin of \$143,960.

NOTE 11 - OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

A. Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave benefits are derived from negotiated agreements and state laws. Only administrative and support personnel who are under a full contract (260 days) are eligible for vacation time.

Classified employees earn five to twenty five days of vacation per year, depending upon length of service. Any vacation time which is unused as of the employee's anniversary date, is expired and not available for use in a subsequent year unless approved by the Superintendent. Accumulated, unused vacation time is paid to classified employees and administrators upon termination of employment. Each employee earns sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave shall accumulate during active employment on a continuous year-to-year basis.

For classified employees, retirement severance is paid to each employee retiring from the District at a per diem rate of the annual salary at the time of retirement if the employee has been employed by the District for a minimum of ten consecutive years at the time of retirement. Any employee receiving retirement severance pay shall be entitled to a dollar amount equivalent to one-fourth of all accumulated sick leave credited to that employee up to fifty days.

For certified employees, retirement severance is also paid to each employee retiring from the District at a per diem rate of the annual salary at the time of retirement. The dollar amount of severance pay is calculated based on the following; an employee who has zero years through 29 years of service will receive twenty-five percent of the employee's accumulated sick leave at the time of his/her retirement, up to a maximum of fifty-three days. Employees who have thirty or more years of teaching service shall qualify for twenty-five percent of their accumulated current sick leave upon retirement up to a maximum of sixty-five days.

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

NOTE 11 - OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS - (Continued)

B. Insurance Benefits

The District provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance in the amount of \$50,000 to certified employees. For classified employees, group term life insurance is provided in the amount of \$50,000 employees under contract for thirty-five hours or more per week, \$20,000 for classified employees under contract for twenty to thirty-four hours per week, and \$10,000 for employees working less than twenty hours per week.

C. Early Retirement Incentive

The District offers an early retirement incentive for certified employees. Certified employees who are eligible to retire under the provisions of the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS Ohio) may qualify for this retirement incentive. The District will purchase service credit from STRS Ohio for the employee. Four employees accepted the early retirement incentive in fiscal year 2009.

NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Comprehensive

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. The District has addressed these various types of risk by purchasing a comprehensive insurance policy through commercial carriers.

General liability insurance was maintained in the amount of \$1,000,000 for each occurrence and \$2,000,000 in the aggregate and general liability coverage for employee dishonesty bonds was maintained in the amount of \$20,000 with no deductible.

The District maintains fleet insurance in the amount of \$1,000,000 for any one accident or loss.

The District maintains replacement cost insurance on buildings and contents, which includes boiler and machinery, in the amount of \$30,715,500 with a \$1,000 deductible. Other property insurance includes \$10,000,000 for the boiler and machinery with a \$1,000 deductible.

\$20,000 performance bonds are maintained for the Superintendent, Treasurer and Board President. All performance bonds are maintained by the United States Fidelity and Guaranty Company through the Griffith Agency.

B. Group Health and Dental Insurance

The District provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to its employees. Coverage is \$50,000 for all certified and administrative staff, \$50,000 for all non-union full time classified staff, \$150,000 for the Superintendent, and \$500,000 coverage for the Treasurer. Coverage is provided through the Medical Life Insurance Company. Coverage is not less then \$50,000 per union classified employee with coverage provided by the Medical Life Insurance Company.

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

NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

For fiscal year 2009, the District contracted with the Trumbull County Schools Employee Insurance Benefits Consortium to provide employee medical/surgical benefits. The Trumbull County Schools Employee Insurance Benefits Consortium is a shared risk pool comprised of sixteen Trumbull County school districts. Rates are set through an annual calculation process. The District pays a monthly contribution into a common consortium fund from which claim payments are made for all participating school districts. Claims are paid for all participants regardless of claims flow. The Board of Directors has the right to return monies to an exiting district subsequent to the settlement of all expenses and claims.

Dental, prescription drug, and vision coverage are also provided through Coresource for family coverage and individual coverage. The District also offers a health maintenance plan to its employees through MetLife Insurance Company.

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.

C. OSBA Group Workers Compensation Group Rating Plan

The District participates in the Ohio School Boards Association (OSBA) Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 2.A). The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participants is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all participants in the group. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the state based on the rate for its GRP tier rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participants performance is compare to the overall savings percentage of the GRP. Participation in the GRP is limited to participants that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of Gates McDonald & Company provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP.

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 Forms and Publications.

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 \$156,961, \$158,179 and \$162,311, respectively; 44.06 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2009 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2008 and 2007.

B. State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio

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

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 \$898,736, \$877,994 and \$860,168, respectively; 83.60 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 \$11,042 made by the District and \$26,888 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 \$104,579, \$102,991 and \$81,333, respectively; 44.06 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)

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 \$12,951, \$11,397 and \$11,037, respectively; 44.06 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2009 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2008 and 2007.

B. State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio

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

Funding Policy - Ohio law authorizes STRS Ohio to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. Active employee members do not contribute to the Plan. All benefit recipients pay a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. For 2009, STRS Ohio allocated employer contributions equal to 1 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Stabilization Fund. The District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009, 2008, and 2007 were \$69,134, \$67,538 and \$66,167, respectively; 83.60 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);
- (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); and,
- (d) Advances-in and advances-out are operating transactions (budget basis) as opposed to balance sheet transactions (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

	<u>Ge</u>	neral Fund
Budget basis	\$	182,649
Net adjustment for revenue accruals		10,568
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals		(202,127)
Net adjustment for other sources/uses		15,013
Adjustment for encumbrances	_	619,164
GAAP basis	<u>\$</u>	625,267

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 is a party to legal proceedings seeking damages or injunctive relief generally incidental to its operations and spending projects. The District management is of the opinion that disposition of the claim and legal proceedings will not have a material effect, if any, on the financial condition of the District.

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:

	Textbooks/ Instructional <u>Materials</u>	Capital <u>Acquisition</u>	BWC Refunds
Set-aside balance as of June 30, 2008	\$ 235,627	\$ -	\$ 95,565
Current year set-aside requirement	276,145	276,145	-
Offsets	-	(416,803)	-
Qualifying disbursements	(207,599)		
Total	\$ 304,173	\$ (140,658)	\$ 95,565
Balance carried forward to fiscal year 2010	\$ 304,173	\$ -	\$ 95,565

Monies representing BWC refunds that were received prior to April 10, 2001, have been shown as a restricted asset and reserved fund balance in the general fund since allowable expenditures are restricted by State statute. The District is still required by State law to maintain the textbooks/instructional materials reserve and the capital acquisition reserve.

Although the District had qualifying disbursements during the year that reduced the set-aside amounts below zero for the capital acquisition reserve, this extra amount may not be used to reduce the set-aside requirement for future years. The negative amount is therefore not presented as being carried forward to the next fiscal year.

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

Amount restricted for BWC refunds	\$	95,565
Amount restricted for school bus purchases		23,367
Amount restricted for textbooks/instructional materials	_	304,173
Total restricted assets	\$	423,105

FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDITURE SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

Federal Grantor/ Pass Through Grantor Program Title	Federal CFDA <u>Number</u> <u>Receipts</u>		n-Cash eceipts	Disb	ursements	n-Cash irsements	
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:							
Nutrition Cluster: School Breakfast Program National School Lunch Program Total Nutrition Cluster	10.553 10.555	\$	57,294 279,579 336,873	\$ 3,642 87,405 91,047	\$	57,294 279,579 336,873	\$ 3,642 87,405 91,047
Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program	10.582		37,019			35,554	
Total U. S. Department of Agriculture			373,892	91,047		372,427	91,047
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:							
Title I, Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010		525,266			541,268	
Special Education Grants to States	84.027		360,542			360,555	
Safe and Drug Free Schools and Communities - State Grants	84.186		15,893			15,180	
Javits Gifted and Talented Students Education Grant Program	84.206		3,000			0	
21st Century Community Learning Center	84.287		113,978			167,247	
State Grants for Innovative Programs	84.298		3,918			4,482	
Education Technology State Grants	84.318		5,343			5,957	
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367		93,322			112,149	
Total U. S. Department of Education			1,121,262			1,206,838	
Totals		\$ 1	1,495,154	 \$91,047		\$1,579,265	 \$91,047

The accompanying notes to this schedule are an integral part of this schedule.

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

NOTE A - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying Federal Awards Expenditures Schedule (the Schedule) reports the Girard City School District's (the Government's) federal award programs' disbursements. The schedule has been prepared on the cash basis of accounting.

NOTE B - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

The Government commingles cash receipts from the U.S. Department of Agriculture with similar State grants. When reporting expenditures on this Schedule, the Government assumes it expends federal monies first.

NOTE C - FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

The Government reports commodities consumed on the Schedule at the fair value. The Government allocated donated food commodities to the respective program that benefitted from the use of those donated food commodities.



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Girard City School District Trumbull County 704 E. Prospect Street Girard, Ohio 44420

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Girard City School District, Trumbull County, (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 9, 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 the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our audit procedures for expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not to opine on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we have not opined on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in 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 District's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with its applicable accounting basis, such that there is more than a remote likelihood that the District's internal control will not prevent or detect a more-than-inconsequential financial statement misstatement.

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

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

We noted certain matters that we reported to the District's management in a separate letter dated March 9, 2010.

Girard City School District
Trumbull County
Independent Accountants' Report On Internal Control Over
Financial Reporting And On Compliance And Other Matters
Required By Government Auditing Standards
Page 2

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of reasonably assuring whether the District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we tested its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could directly and materially affect the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and accordingly, we do not express an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters we must report under *Government Auditing Standards*.

We did note certain noncompliance or other matters that we reported to the District's management in a separate letter dated March 9, 2010.

We intend this report solely for the information and use of the management, Board of Education, and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities. We intend it for no one other than these specified parties.

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

March 9, 2010



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

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

Girard City School District Trumbull County 704 E. Prospect Street Girard, Ohio 44420

To the Board of Education:

Compliance

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

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

In our opinion, the Girard City School District, Trumbull County complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that apply to each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2009. In a separate letter to the District's management dated March 9, 2010, we reported other matters related to federal noncompliance not requiring inclusion in this report.

Girard City School District
Trumbull County
Independent Accountants' Report On Compliance With Requirements
Applicable To Each Major Federal Program And On Internal Control Over
Compliance In Accordance With OMB Circular A-133
Page 2

Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

Our consideration of 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.

However, we noted a matter involving the internal control over federal compliance not requiring inclusion in tthis report, that we reported to the District's management in a separate letter dated March 9, 2010.

We intend this report solely for the information and use of the management, Board of Education, federal awarding agencies, and pass-through entities. It is not intended for anyone other than these specified parties.

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

March 9, 2010

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

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unqualified				
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weaknesses reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No				
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any other significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No				
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No I				
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weaknesses reported for major federal programs?	No				
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any other significant deficiencies 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):	Nutrition Cluster (10.553 & 10.555) Improving Teacher Quality (84.367) Title VI-B (84.027)				
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 300,000 Type B: all others				
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	No				

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

None

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None

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Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT ON APPLYING AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES

Girard City School District Trumbull County 704 E. Prospect Street Girard, Ohio 44420

To the Board of Education:

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

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

- 1. We noted the Board adopted an anti-harassment policy at its meeting on November 28, 2007.
- 2. We read the policy, noting it included the following requirements from Ohio Rev. Code Section 3313.666(B):
 - (1) A statement prohibiting harassment, intimidation, or bullying of any student on school property or at school-sponsored events;
 - (2) A definition of harassment, intimidation, or bullying that includes the definition in division (A) of Ohio Rev. Code Section 3313.666;
 - (3) A procedure for reporting prohibited incidents;
 - (4) A requirement that school personnel report prohibited incidents of which they are aware to the school principal or other administrator designated by the principal;
 - (5) A requirement that parents or guardians of any student involved in a prohibited incident 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;

Girard City School District Trumbull County Independent Accountants' Report on Applying Agreed-Upon Procedures Page 2

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

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

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

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

March 9, 2010



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

GIRARD CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

TRUMBULL COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED MARCH 30, 2010