BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

JUDY STAHL, TREASURER



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Board of Education Lexington Local School District 103 Clever Lane Lexington, Ohio 44904

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

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

Mary Jaylor

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

March 9, 2010

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December 30, 2009

The Board of Education Lexington Local School District 103 Clever Lane Lexington, Ohio 44904

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, its major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the District, as of June 30, 2009, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the general fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 30, 2009 on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Lexington Local School District Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

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

Rea & Associates, Inc.

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

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

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2009 are as follows:

- In total, net assets of governmental activities decreased \$2,179,267 which represents a 27.09% decrease from 2008.
- General revenues accounted for \$19,735,399 in revenue or 86.92% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$2,970,873 or 13.08% of total revenues of \$22,706,272.
- The District had \$24,885,539 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$2,970,873 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 \$19,735,399 were not adequate to provide for these programs.
- The District's only major governmental fund is the general fund. The general fund had \$20,082,535 in revenues and \$21,181,133 in expenditures. During fiscal 2009, the general fund's fund balance decreased \$1,089,246 from \$3,358,635 to \$2,269,389.

Using the Basic Financial Statements (BFS)

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

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

Reporting the District as a Whole

Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities

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

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

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

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

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

Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the District's major governmental fund begins on page 9. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the District's major fund. 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 fund. The District's only major governmental fund is the general fund.

Governmental Funds

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

Proprietary Funds

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

Reporting the District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. These notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 25-52 of this report.

The District as a Whole

Recall that 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.

	Governmental Activities 2009	Governmental Activities 2008
Assets	¢ 12.0 <i>(5.57</i> 0	¢ 14 (52 9(0
Current and other assets	\$ 13,065,570	\$ 14,652,869
Capital assets, net	5,711,347	5,656,854
Total assets	18,776,917	20,309,723
<u>Liabilities</u>		
Current liabilities	10,487,241	9,976,212
Long-term liabilities	2,423,759	2,288,327
Total liabilities	12,911,000	12,264,539
<u>Net Assets</u> Invested in capital		
1	5 240 247	5 500 824
assets, net of related debt	5,349,347	5,509,834
Restricted	152,816	417,615
Unrestricted	363,754	2,117,735
Total net assets	\$ 5,865,917	\$ 8,045,184

Net Assets

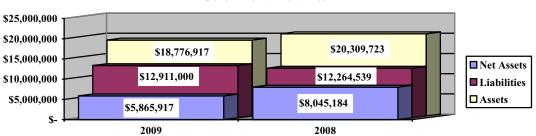
Over time, net assets can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2009, the District's assets exceeded liabilities by \$5,865,917. At year-end, unrestricted net assets were \$363,754.

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

At year-end, capital assets represented 30.42% of total assets. Capital assets include land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment and vehicles. Capital assets, net of related debt to acquire the assets at June 30, 2009 were \$5,349,347. 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, \$152,816 represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net assets of \$363,754 may be used to meet the District's ongoing obligations to the students and creditors.

The graph below presents the District's Governmental Activities assets, liabilities, and net assets for fiscal years 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 Activities 2009		overnmental Activities 2008
Revenues				
Program revenues:				
Charges for services and sales	\$	1,173,508	\$	951,239
Operating grants and contributions		1,783,190		2,117,613
Capital grants and contributions		14,175		9,629
General revenues:				
Property taxes		9,287,442		10,444,011
Grants and entitlements		10,263,547		10,205,287
Investment earnings		102,335		212,213
Other		82,075		43,459
Total revenues	\$	22,706,272	\$	23,983,451

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

Change in Net Assets

	Governmental Activities 2009	Governmental Activities 2008
Expenses		
Program expenses:		
Instruction:		
Regular	\$ 10,329,984	\$ 10,291,347
Special	2,257,715	2,082,397
Other	824,624	886,355
Support services:		
Pupil	830,349	721,007
Instructional staff	1,902,402	1,561,140
Board of education	42,228	24,589
Administration	1,907,499	1,891,779
Fiscal	531,130	538,546
Business	8,014	8,669
Operations and maintenance	2,409,710	2,002,899
Pupil transportation	1,309,789	1,331,057
Central	257,904	453,108
Operations of non-instructional services	16,805	13,021
Extracurricular activities	1,235,932	1,170,729
Food service operations	991,321	1,008,580
Interest and fiscal charges	30,133	681
Total expenses	24,885,539	23,985,904
Change in net assets	(2,179,267)	(2,453)
Net assets at beginning of year	8,045,184	8,047,637
Net assets at end of year	\$ 5,865,917	\$ 8,045,184

Governmental Activities

Net assets of the District's governmental activities decreased \$2,179,267. Total governmental expenses of \$24,885,539 were offset by program revenues of \$2,970,873 and general revenues of \$19,735,399. Program revenues supported 11.94% of the total governmental expenses.

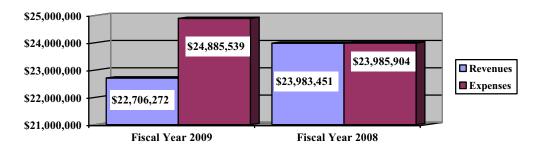
The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes and grants and entitlements. These two revenue sources represent 86.10% of total governmental revenue. Real estate property is reappraised every six years.

The largest expense of the District is for instructional programs. Instruction expenses totaled \$13,412,323 or 53.90% of total governmental expenses for fiscal 2009.

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

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

Governmental Activities - Revenues and Expenses



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

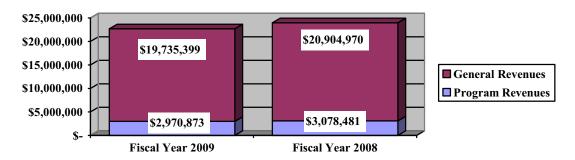
Governmental Activities

	Total Cost of Services 2009	Net Cost of Services 2009	Total Cost of Services 2008	Net Cost of Services 2008
Program expenses				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$ 10,329,984	\$ 10,093,354	\$ 10,291,347	\$ 10,035,747
Special	2,257,715	1,193,150	2,082,397	932,015
Other	824,624	824,624	886,355	877,347
Support services:				
Pupil	830,349	529,354	721,007	515,614
Instructional staff	1,902,402	1,888,815	1,561,140	1,557,293
Board of education	42,228	39,175	24,589	24,589
Administration	1,907,499	1,833,581	1,891,779	1,808,519
Fiscal	531,130	531,130	538,546	538,546
Business	8,014	8,014	8,669	8,669
Operations and maintenance	2,409,710	2,409,710	2,002,899	2,002,899
Pupil transportation	1,309,789	1,248,535	1,331,057	1,260,996
Central	257,904	235,251	453,108	428,412
Operations of non-instructional services	16,805	16,805	13,021	13,021
Extracurricular activities	1,235,932	991,295	1,170,729	870,763
Food service operations	991,321	41,740	1,008,580	32,312
Interest and fiscal charges	30,133	30,133	681	681
Total expenses	\$ 24,885,539	\$ 21,914,666	\$ 23,985,904	\$ 20,907,423

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

The dependence upon tax and other general revenues for governmental activities is apparent, 90.30% of instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, general revenue support is 88.06%. The District's taxpayers, and grants and entitlements received from the State of Ohio, as a whole, 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 \$2,065,679, which is lower than last year's total of \$3,626,490. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2009 and 2008.

	Fund Balance (deficit) June 30, 2009	Fund Balance June 30, 2008	Decrease
General Other Governmental	\$ 2,269,389 (203,710)	\$ 3,358,635 	\$(1,089,246) (471,565)
Total	\$ 2,065,679	\$ 3,626,490	<u>\$(1,560,811)</u>

General Fund

The District's general fund balance decreased \$1,089,598. The decrease in fund balance can be attributed to a decrease in tax revenue and intergovernmental revenue. Tax revenue decreased in fiscal year 2009 due to the phase out of tangible personal property taxes and intergovernmental revenues decreased due to the decrease in funds received from State sources. Earnings on investments also decreased due to lower rates of interest.

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

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

	2009 Amount	2008 Amount	Percentage Change
Revenues			
Taxes	\$ 8,786,372	\$ 9,689,740	(9.32) %
Tuition	107,149	89,078	20.29 %
Earnings on investments	100,814	210,662	(52.14) %
Classroom materials and fees	84,484	83,159	1.59 %
Intergovernmental	10,921,641	10,958,444	(0.34) %
Other local revenues	82,075	43,459	88.86 %
Total	\$ 20,082,535	\$ 21,074,542	(4.71) %
<u>Expenditures</u>			
Instruction	\$ 12,398,651	\$ 12,097,958	2.49 %
Support services	7,899,320	7,510,715	5.17 %
Operation of non-instructional services	10,877	13,021	(16.47) %
Extracurricular activities	835,903	822,147	1.67 %
Capital outlay	-	155,437	100.00 %
Debt service	36,382	36,383	(0.00) %
Total	<u>\$ 21,181,133</u>	\$ 20,635,661	2.64 %

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 did not amend its general fund budget revenues therefore the original budget and final budget are the same. For the general fund, original and final budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$20,000,000. Actual revenues and other financing sources for fiscal 2009 was \$20,331,280. This represents a \$331,280 increase from budgeted revenues.

General fund original appropriations (appropriated expenditures including other financing uses) of \$21,734,768 were increased to \$22,004,768 in the final appropriations. The actual budget basis expenditures and other financing uses for fiscal year 2009 totaled \$21,159,329, which was \$845,439 less than the final budget appropriations.

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

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal 2009, the District had \$5,711,347 invested in land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, and vehicles. This entire amount is reported in governmental activities. The following table shows fiscal 2009 balances compared to 2008:

	Capital Assets at June 30 (Net of Depreciation) Governmental Activities			
	2009	2008		
Land	\$ 738,301	\$ 738,301		
Land improvements	785,470	865,017		
Building and improvements	2,576,182	2,864,116		
Furniture and equipment	885,592	514,696		
Vehicles	725,802	674,724		
Total	\$ 5,711,347	\$ 5,656,854		

Total additions to capital assets for 2009 were \$708,790. The overall increase in capital assets of \$54,493 is due to additions of \$708,790 exceeding depreciation expense of \$654,297 for fiscal 2009. See Note 8 for further details on capital assets.

Debt Administration

At June 30, 2009, the District had \$98,163 in capital lease obligations outstanding, \$113,019 in lease purchase agreements outstanding and \$252,976 in a note payable outstanding. Of this total, \$240,586 is due within one year and \$223,572 is due in greater than one year. The following table summarizes the outstanding obligations for fiscal year 2009 compared to 2008.

Outstanding Debt, at Year End

	Governmental Activities 2009	Governmental Activities 2008
Capital lease obligations Lease purchase agreement Note payable	\$ 98,163 113,019 252,976	\$ 126,002 218,744
Total	<u>\$ 464,158</u>	\$ 344,746

At June 30, 2009, the District's overall legal debt margin was \$31,906,383 with an unvoted debt margin of \$354,515.

See Note 11 for further details on the District's long-term debt.

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

Current Financial Related Activities

The District is facing some very serious funding challenges as we look ahead to the next few years. Our projected revenues are not keeping pace with our expenses and deficits are looming, potentially as early as 2012. We are fortunate to have a permanent improvement levy which gives us the ability to keep our facilities, vehicles, technology and instructional materials up to date for the best service to our students.

We are attempting to hold off any requests for additional funding from our local real estate taxes in large part due to the struggling economic conditions our area and the entire country are enduring. It is hard to imagine being able to pass a levy when so many in our area are out of work and often losing their homes.

In May, 2009 we were on the ballot, asking voter approval for a renewal of our emergency levy. Fortunately, we were successful and we did not have to face the possibility of losing a very important stream of revenue to the District. We are currently involved in negotiations with both our teaching and support staff bargaining units. It is our hope to come to an agreement with these organizations that will help us with our goal to stave off any need to go to the voters for at least two more years.

State and federal funding play a key role in the operation of the District. Due to the population of special needs students we serve, we receive a significant amount of IDEA funding. Other revenue from the federal government in the way of CCIP funding is relatively nominal, but nevertheless helpful, in funding professional development for our staff, innovative programs, reading initiatives, substance abuse education and technology updates. We also receive a small amount of EMIS, Gifted ID and Bus Purchase funding from the State of Ohio. Our State Foundation payments did not increase for fiscal year 2009 and are not projected to increase over the next two years. Assistance from the Federal Government in the form of 'stimulus' funds to the State of Ohio are being used to supplant funding that the State, due to its own budget shortfall, would have been unable to fund for fiscal year 2010. We know, and have to include in our projections, the fact that this influx from the Federal government is only a two year band-aid and the future beyond 2011 looks very unstable for our State Foundation funding.

A substantial amount of other Federal money funneled through the State from the Federal government in the area of Special Education and Title I is available to us for the 2010- 2011 period as well. The guidelines and funding options for this money are quite strict and while it will surely help with the two programs it is channeled to, it will do nothing to help our general fund bottom line, which is currently the biggest concern.

Our enrollment has remained fairly steady, with only slight decreases over the years. We have a small but steady stream of revenue from local businesses which are very supportive of our schools. Lexington is primarily a residential community and our schools are widely considered to be among the premier schools in Richland County, routinely earning excellent status on our State Report Card. Our cost per pupil is near the bottom of the list for area schools and we take great pride in the quality of education provided by the District.

In conclusion, the District has committed itself to fiscal responsibility and takes special care to be sure that we spend our funds on items and services that are most crucial to the long term success of our District and more importantly the children we serve.

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Ms. Judy Stahl, Treasurer of Lexington Local School District, 103 Clever Lane, Lexington, Ohio 44904.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2009

	Governmental Activities
Assets:	
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,655,125
Cash in segregated accounts.	1,925
Receivables:	
Taxes	9,289,170
Accounts	4,643
Intergovernmental	28,702
Accrued interest	7,358
Materials and supplies inventory	78,647
Capital assets:	,
Land	738,301
Depreciable capital assets, net	4,973,046
Total capital assets	5,711,347
Total assets	18,776,917
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable.	20,684
Accrued wages and benefits	2,565,812
Pension obligation payable.	528,869
Intergovernmental payable	109,269
Unearned revenue	6,821,839
Matured bonds payable.	1,925
Claims payable	438,843
Long-term liabilities:	
Due within one year.	444,372
Due in more than one year	1,979,387
	1,779,387
Total liabilities	12,911,000
Net assets:	
Invested in capital assets, net	
of related debt	5,349,347
Restricted for:	
Locally funded programs	8,547
State funded programs	4,251
Federally funded programs	9,944
Student activities.	26,426
Other purposes.	103,648
Unrestricted	363,754
Total net assets	\$ 5,865,917

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

		 harges for	0	ram Revenues rating Grants,		Capital	R	et (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets
		Services		ontributions		rants and	G	overnmental
	 Expenses	 ind Sales	a	nd interest	Coi	ntributions		Activities
Governmental activities:								
Instruction:								
Regular	\$ 10,329,984	\$ 163,513	\$	73,117	\$	-	\$	(10,093,354)
Special	2,257,715	28,120		1,036,445		-		(1,193,150)
Other	824,624	-		-		-		(824,624)
Support services:								
Pupil	830,349	-		300,995		-		(529,354)
Instructional staff	1,902,402	-		13,587		-		(1,888,815)
Board of education.	42,228	-		3,053		-		(39,175)
Administration	1,907,499	55,364		18,554		-		(1,833,581)
Fiscal	531,130	-		-		-		(531,130)
Business	8,014	-		-		-		(8,014)
Operations and maintenance	2,409,710	-		-		-		(2,409,710)
Pupil transportation	1,309,789	-		47,079		14,175		(1,248,535)
Central	257,904	-		22,653		-		(235,251)
Operation of non-instructional								
services	16,805	-		-		-		(16,805)
Extracurricular activities	1,235,932	243,947		690		-		(991,295)
Food service operations	991,321	682,564		267,017		-		(41,740)
Interest and fiscal charges	 30,133	 -		-		-		(30,133)
Totals	\$ 24,885,539	\$ 1,173,508	\$	1,783,190	\$	14,175		(21,914,666)

General revenues:

Net assets at end of year	\$ 5,865,917
Net assets at beginning of year	8,045,184
Change in net assets	(2,179,267)
Total general revenues	19,735,399
Miscellaneous	82,075
Investment earnings	102,335
to specific programs	10,263,547
Grants and entitlements not restricted	011,170
Capital projects	544,478
General purposes	8,742,964
Property taxes levied for:	

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2009

		General	Go	Other vernmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Assets:						
Equity in pooled cash						
and cash equivalents	\$	3,084,184	\$	199,032	\$	3,283,216
Cash in segregated accounts		-		1,925		1,925
Receivables:						
Taxes		8,628,334		660,836		9,289,170
Accounts		4,643		-		4,643
Intergovernmental		-		28,702		28,702
Accrued interest		7,358		-		7,358
Due from other funds		10,684		-		10,684
Interfund loan receivable		380,107		-		380,107
Materials and supplies inventory		48,419		30,228		78,647
Restricted assets:						
Equity in pooled cash						
and cash equivalents		82,043				82,043
Total assets	\$	12,245,772	\$	920,723	\$	13,166,495
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable.	\$	10,763	\$	9,921	\$	20,684
Accrued wages and benefits	Ψ	2,436,641	Ψ	129,171	Ψ	2,565,812
Compensated absences payable.		147,428				147,428
Pension obligation payable		464,004		64,865		528,869
Intergovernmental payable		104,312		4,957		109,269
Interfund loan payable				380,107		380,107
Due to other funds		-		10,684		10,684
Matured bonds payable.		-		1,925		1,925
Deferred revenue		478,334		35,865		514,199
Unearned revenue		6,334,901		486,938		6,821,839
Total liabilities		9,976,383		1,124,433		11,100,816
Fund balances:						
Reserved for encumbrances.		22,316		70,385		92,701
Reserved for materials and						
supplies inventory		48,419		30,228		78,647
Reserved for property tax unavailable						
for appropriation.		1,815,099		138,062		1,953,161
Reserved for BWC refunds		81,351		-		81,351
Reserved for school bus purchases		692		-		692
Unreserved, undesignated (deficit), reported in:						
General fund		301,512		-		301,512
Special revenue funds		-		(30,239)		(30,239)
Capital projects funds		-		(412,146)		(412,146)
Total fund balances		2,269,389		(203,710)		2,065,679
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	12,245,772	\$	920,723	\$	13,166,495

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

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 2,065,679
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.		5,711,347
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds. Taxes receivable Intergovernmental receivable	\$ 514,170 29	
Total		514,199
An internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in governmental activities in the statement of net assets.		(148,977)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
Lease purchase agreement payable Capital lease obligation payable Note payable Compensated absences payable	 (113,019) (98,163) (252,976) (1,812,173)	
Total		 (2,276,331)
Net assets of governmental activities		\$ 5,865,917

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

	General	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	
Revenues:	General	1 unus	1 unus	
From local sources:				
Taxes	\$ 8,786,372	\$ 555,823	\$ 9,342,195	
Tuition	107,149	φ <i>555</i> ,625	107,149	
Charges for services.	107,149	678,796	678,796	
Earnings on investments.	100,814	637	101,451	
Extracurricular.	100,014	284,134	284,134	
	-	264,134		
Classroom materials and fees	84,484	-	84,484	
Other local revenues	82,075	61,340	143,415	
Intergovernmental - State	10,921,641	151,488	11,073,129	
Intergovernmental - Federal		944,722	944,722	
Total revenue	20,082,535	2,676,940	22,759,475	
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	9,757,282	87,485	9,844,767	
Special	1,816,745	346,034	2,162,779	
Other	824,624	-	824,624	
Support Services:				
Pupil	515,800	293,623	809,423	
Instructional staff	1,794,143	16,210	1,810,353	
Board of education	37,316	4,912	42,228	
Administration.	1,750,950	68,545	1,819,495	
Fiscal	483,127	50,228	533,355	
Business	8,014		8,014	
Operations and maintenance.	1,952,563	869,526	2,822,089	
Pupil transportation	1,207,922	150,860	1,358,782	
Central	149,485	99,224	248,709	
Food service operations	-	956,984	956,984	
Operation of non-instructional services	10,877	5,928	16,805	
Extracurricular activities.	835,903	321,650	1,157,553	
Facilities acquisition and construction	855,905	2,951	2,951	
Debt service:	-	2,951	2,951	
Principal retirement	26,447	154,141	180,588	
Interest and fiscal charges	9,935	20,198	30,133	
Total expenditures	21,181,133	3,448,499	24,629,632	
Excess of expenditures over revenues	(1,098,598)	(771,559)	(1,870,157)	
Other financing sources:				
Sale of notes.	-	300,000	300,000	
Total other financing sources	-	300,000	300,000	
Net change in fund balances	(1,098,598)	(471,559)	(1,570,157)	
Fund balances at beginning of year	3,358,635	267,855	3,626,490	
Increase (decrease) in reserve for inventory.	9,352	(6)	9,346	
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 2,269,389	\$ (203,710)	\$ 2,065,679	
r unu palances al chu ol ytal	φ 2,207,389	ϕ (203,710)	\$ 2,005,079	

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	(1,570,157)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures, however, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceed depreciation expense in the current period.		
Capital asset additions Current year depreciation	\$ 708,790 (654,297)	
Total		54,493
Governmental funds report expenditures for inventory when purchased, however, in the statement of activities they are reported as an expense when consumed.		9,346
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		
Taxes Intergovernmental	 (54,753) 29	
Total		(54,724)
Repayment of lease and note principal are expenditures in the governmental funds, but the repayments reduce long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets.		180,588
Proceeds of notes are recorded as revenue in the funds, however, on the statement of activities they are not reported as revenues as they increase liabilities on the statement of net assets.		(300,000)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		(50,725)
The internal service fund used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds is not reported in the district-wide statement of activities. Governmental fund expenditures and the related internal service fund revenues are eliminated. The net revenue of the internal		(440.000)
service fund is allocated among the governmental activities.		(448,088)
Change in net assets of governmental activities	\$	(2,179,267)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) GENERAL FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues:	0			
From local sources:				
Property taxes	\$ 8,652,986	\$ 8,652,986	\$ 8,796,323	\$ 143,337
Tuition	102,273	102,273	103,967	1,694
Earnings on investments	91,933	91,933	93,456	1,523
Classroom materials and fees	83,107	83,107	84,484	1,377
Other local revenues.	79,301	79,301	80,614	1,313
Intergovernmental - State	10,862,276	10,862,276	11,042,210	179,934
Total revenues	19,871,876	19,871,876	20,201,054	329,178
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:	0.051.494	10.075.107	0 705 122	260.075
Regular	9,951,484	10,075,107	9,705,132	369,975
Special.	1,815,345	1,837,896	1,770,409	67,487
Other	846,853	857,373	825,891	31,482
Pupil	512,798	519,169	500,105	19,064
Instructional staff	1,766,699	1,788,645	1,722,967	65,678
Board of education	50,490	51,117	49,240	1,877
Administration.	1,797,084	1,819,408	1,752,600	66,808
Fiscal	535,686	542,341	485,014	57,327
Business	8,217	8,319	8,014	305
Operations and maintenance	1,928,917	1,952,879	1,881,170	71,709
Pupil transportation	1,217,438	1,232,561	1,187,302	45,259
Central	153,279	155,183	149,485	5,698
Operation of non-instructional services	11,153	11,292	10,877	415
Extracurricular activities.	862,472	873,186	841,123	32,063
Total expenditures	21,457,915	21,724,476	20,889,329	835,147
Excess of expenditures over revenues	(1,586,039)	(1,852,600)	(688,275)	1,164,325
Other financing sources (uses):				
Refund of prior year expenditure	29,733	29,733	30,226	493
Advances (out)	(276,853)	(280,292)	(270,000)	10,292
Advances in	98,391	98,391	100,000	1,609
Total other financing sources (uses)	(148,729)	(152,168)	(139,774)	12,394
Net change in fund balance	(1,734,768)	(2,004,768)	(828,049)	1,176,719
Fund balance at beginning of year	3,948,793	3,948,793	3,948,793	-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	32,945	32,945	32,945	-
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 2,246,970	\$ 1,976,970	\$ 3,153,689	\$ 1,176,719

STATEMENT OF FUND NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUND JUNE 30, 2009

	A	overnmental Activities - Internal Service Fund	
Assets:			
Current assets:			
Equity in pooled cash			
and cash equivalents	\$	289,866	
Total assets		289,866	
Liabilities:			
Claims payable		438,843	
Total liabilities		438,843	
Net assets:			
Unrestricted (deficit)		(148,977)	
Total net assets	\$	(148,977)	

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

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund		
Operating revenues:			
Sales/charges for services	\$	2,712,330	
Total operating revenues		2,712,330	
Operating expenses:			
Purchased services.		650,285	
Claims expense		2,511,654	
Total operating expenses		3,161,939	
Operating loss		(449,609)	
Nonoperating revenues: Interest revenue		1,521	
Total nonoperating revenues		1,521	
Change in net assets		(448,088)	
Net assets at beginning of year		299,111	
Net assets at end of year	\$	(148,977)	

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

Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund		
\$	2,712,330	
	(650,285)	
	(2,420,550)	
	(358,505)	
	1,521	
	1,521	
	(356,984)	
	646,850	
\$	289,866	
\$	(449,609)	
	91,104	
\$	(358,505)	

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2009

	Private-Purpose Trust Scholarship			
			Agency	
Assets: Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	13,376	\$	54,219
Accrued interest.		<u>6</u> 13,382	\$	54,219
Liabilities: Accounts payable		-	\$	205 54,014
Total liabilities		-	\$	54,219
Net Assets: Held in trust for scholarships		13,382		
Total net assets	\$	13,382		

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

	Private-Purpose Trust		
	Sch	ıolarship	
Additions: Interest	\$	31 14,275	
Total additions.		14,306	
Deductions: Scholarships awarded		924	
Change in net assets		13,382	
Net assets at beginning of year		-	
Net assets at end of year	\$	13,382	

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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 Lexington Local School District (the "District") is a local school district as defined by Section 3311.03 of the Ohio Revised Code. The District operates under an elected five-member Board of Education and is responsible for providing public education to the residents of the District.

The District was established in the early 1900s through the consolidation of existing land areas and school districts. The District serves an area of approximately 66 square miles. It is located in Richland and Morrow Counties, and includes the Village of Lexington, portions of the City of Mansfield, and Perry, Troy, Washington, and Mansfield Townships in Richland County and Troy and North Bloomfield Townships in Morrow County.

The District ranks as the 184th largest by total enrollment among the 922 public and community school districts in the State. It currently operates 5 instructional facilities. The District employs 130 non-certified and 182 certified employees to provide services to approximately 2,557 students in grades K through 12 and various community groups.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The basic financial statements of the District have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The District also applies Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) statements and interpretations issued on or before November 30, 1989 to its governmental and proprietary funds 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</u> <u>Reporting Entity</u>" as amended by GASB Statement No. 39, "<u>Determining Whether Certain</u> <u>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:

JOINT VENTURE WITHOUT EQUITY INTEREST

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

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

JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATION

Pioneer Career and Technology Center (PCTC)

The Pioneer Career and Technology Center (a vocational school district), is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio. PCTC is operated under the direction of a Board consisting of one representative from each of the participating school districts' elected boards, and possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. To obtain financial information write to the Pioneer Career and Technology Center, Jerry A. Payne, Treasurer at 27 Ryan Road, Shelby, Ohio 44875-0309.

INSURANCE PURCHASING POOL

Ohio Association of School Business Officials 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 Association of School Business Officials Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (the "GRP") was established through the Ohio Association of School Business Officials (OASBO) as a group purchasing pool.

The Executive Director of the OASBO, or his designee, serves as coordinator of the GRP. Each year, the participating school districts pay an enrollment fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program.

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 is the District's major governmental fund:

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

Other governmental funds of the District are used to account for (a) financial resources to be used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of capital facilities other than those financed by proprietary funds; and (b) for 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 enterprise funds. The following is a description of the District's internal service fund:

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

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

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

C. Basis of Presentation and Measurement Focus

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The private-purpose trust fund is reported using the economic resources measurement focus. The agency fund does not report a measurement focus as it does not report operations.

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

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

D. Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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 received during the year is reported in the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances as an expenditure with a like amount reported as intergovernmental revenue.

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

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

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

E. Budgets

The District is required by State statute to adopt an annual appropriated cash basis budget for all funds (except agency 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 Richland County Budget Commission for tax rate determination.
- 3. Prior to April 1, the Board of Education accepts, by formal resolution, the tax rates as determined by the Budget Commission and receives the Commission's certificate of estimated resources which states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to July 1, the District must revise its budget so that total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing year will not exceed the amount stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as a basis for the appropriation measure. On or about July 1, the Certificate is amended to include any unencumbered balances from the preceding year as reported by the District Treasurer. The certificate may be further amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the District Treasurer. The budget figures, as shown in the accompanying budgetary statement, reflect the amounts set forth in the original and final amended certificate of estimated resources issued for fiscal year 2009.
- 4. By July 1, the annual appropriation resolution is legally enacted by the Board of Education at the fund level of expenditures, which is the legal level of budgetary control. 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. State statute permits a temporary appropriation to be effective until no later than October 1 of each year. Resolution appropriations by fund must be within the estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission and the total of expenditures may not exceed the appropriation totals.
- 5. Any revisions that alter the total of any fund appropriation must be approved by the Board of Education.
- 6. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds consistent with statutory provisions.

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

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

- 7. Appropriations amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the Board of Education through the year by supplemental appropriations, which either reallocated or increased the original, appropriated amounts. All supplemental appropriations were legally enacted by the Board during fiscal year 2009.
- 8. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year end. Encumbered appropriations are carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and need not be re-appropriated. Expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the fund level.

F. Cash and Investments

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

During fiscal year 2009, investments were limited to nonnegotiable certificates of deposit and investments in the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio). Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value, which is based on quoted market prices. Nonparticipating investment contracts such as nonnegotiable certificates of deposit 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 earning are assigned to the general fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund or 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 \$100,814, which includes \$18,749 assigned from other District funds.

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

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

G. Inventory

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

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

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

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

H. Capital Assets

General capital assets are those assets specifically related to governmental activities. These assets 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's capitalization threshold is \$5,000. 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.

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

Corromanantal

	Governmental
	Activities
Description	Estimated Lives
Land improvements	40 years
Buildings and improvements	40 years
Furniture and equipment	6 - 10 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 liability to the extent that payments to the employee for these absences are attributable to services already rendered and are not contingent on a specific event that is outside the control of the District and the employee.

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

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

In accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 16, "<u>Accounting for Compensated Absences</u>", a liability for vacation leave is accrued if a) the employees' rights to payment are attributable to services already rendered; and b) it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or other means, such as cash payment at termination or retirement. An accrual for sick leave is made to the extent that it is probable that the benefits will result in termination (severance) payments. A liability for sick leave is accrued using the vesting method; i.e., the liability is based on the sick leave accumulated at June 30, 2009, by those employees who are currently eligible to receive termination (severance) payments, as well as those employees expected to become eligible to retire in the future, all employees with at least ten years of service and 50 years of age or employees any age with 20 years of service were considered expected to become eligible to retire in the GASB Statement No. 16.

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

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

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

K. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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

L. Fund Balance Reserves

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

M. Extraordinary and Special Items

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

N. Net Assets

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

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

O. Estimates

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

P. Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted assets when limitations on their use change the normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, or laws of other governments or imposed by enabling legislation. Restricted assets include the amount required by State statute to be set-aside for Bureau of Workers' Compensation refunds and school bus purchases. See Note 18 for details.

Q. Interfund Activity

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

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

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

R. 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. The District had no prepayments at June 30, 2009.

S. Parochial Schools

Within the District boundaries, Grace Christian is operated by Grace Brethren Church. Current State legislation provides funding to this parochial school. These monies are received and disbursed on behalf of the parochial school by the Treasurer of the District, as directed by the parochial school. The receipt and expenditure of these State monies by the District are reflected as special revenue funds for financial reporting purposes.

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

A. Change in Accounting Principles

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

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

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

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

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

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:

<u>Nonmajor funds</u>	Deficit
Food service	\$ 14,172
EMIS	27
SchoolNet professional development	3
Title I	19,126
Title VI-R	9,432
Permanent improvement	231,694

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

A. Cash on Hand

At fiscal year end, the District had \$5,365 in undeposited cash on hand which is included on the financial statements of the District as part of "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents".

B. Cash in Segregated Account

At fiscal year end, \$1,925 was on deposit in the District's debt service clearance account and included in the total amount of deposits reported below; however, this amount is not part of the internal cash pool reported on the balance sheet and statement of net assets as "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents".

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

C. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2009, the carrying amount of all District deposits was \$3,686,021. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures", as of June 30, 2009, \$2,338,010 of the District's bank balance of \$3,820,866 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed below, while \$1,482,856 was covered by the FDIC.

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

D. Investments

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

		In	vestment
		Ν	<u> Aaturity</u>
		61	months
Investment type	Fair Value		or less
STAR Ohio	\$ 33,529	\$	33,259

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

Credit Risk: Standard & Poor's has assigned STAR Ohio an AAAm money market rating. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard service rating.

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

Investment type	Fair Value	<u>% of Total</u>
STAR Ohio	\$ 33,259	100.00

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

E. 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:

<u>Cash and investments per note</u> Carrying amount of deposits Investments Cash on hand	\$ 3,686,021 33,259 5,365
Total	\$ 3,724,645
Cash and investments per statement of net assets Governmental activities	\$ 3.657.050
Private purpose trust	13,376
Agency fund	 54,219
Total	\$ 3,724,645

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

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

Receivable fund	Payable fund	Amount
General	Nonmajor governmental funds	\$ 380,107

The primary purpose of the interfund balances is to cover costs in specific funds where revenues were not received by June 30. These interfund balances will be repaid once the anticipated revenues are received. All interfund balances are expected to be repaid within one year.

Interfund balances between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements; therefore, no internal balances at June 30, 2009 are reported on the statement of net assets.

B. Interfund balances at June 30, 2009, as reported on the fund statements, consist of the following amounts due to/from other funds:

Receivable fund	Payable fund	Amount
General fund	Nonmajor governmental funds	\$ 10,684

The primary purpose of the interfund balances is to cover negative cash balances in specific funds where revenues were requested, but were not received by June 30. These interfund balances will be repaid once the anticipated revenues are received.

Interfund balances between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements.

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

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real property, public utility property and tangible personal (used in business) property located in the District. Real property tax revenues received in calendar year 2009 represent the collection of calendar year 2008 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2009 were levied after April 1, 2008, on the assessed values as of January 1, 2008, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State statute at 35 percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semiannually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due December 31, with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established. Public utility property tax revenues received in calendar year 2009 represent the collection of calendar year 2009 represent the collection of calendar year 2009 represent the collection of calendar year 2008 taxes. 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 for general personal property taxes. Tangible personal property taxes received from telephone companies in calendar year 2009 were levied after October 1, 2008, on the value as of December 31, 2008. Amounts paid by multi-county taxpayers are due September 20. Single county taxpayers may pay annually or semiannually. If paid annually, payment is due April 30; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due April 30, with the remainder payable by September 20. Tangible personal property taxes paid by April 30 are usually received by the District prior to June 30.

The District receives property taxes from Richland and Morrow Counties. The County Auditors periodically advance to the Districts its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the Counties by June 30, 2009, are available to finance fiscal year 2009 operations. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2009 was \$1,815,099 in the general fund and \$138,062 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 \$1,775,009 in the general fund and \$162,961 in the permanent improvement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). The amount of second-half real property taxes available for advance at fiscal year end can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

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

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

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

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)

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

	2008 Second Half Collections			2009 First Half Collections		
	_	Amount	Percent	_	Amount	Percent
Agricultural/residential						
and other real estate	\$	341,329,440	96.33	\$	347,995,730	96.79
Public utility personal		6,192,360	1.75		6,519,640	1.81
Tangible personal property		6,800,198	1.92		5,043,096	1.40
Total	\$	354,321,998	100.00	\$	359,558,466	100.00
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation		\$39.20			\$39.10	

NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES

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

Governmental activities:	
Taxes	\$ 9,289,170
Accounts	4,643
Intergovernmental	28,702
Accrued interest	 7,358
Total	\$ 9,329,873

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

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

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance			Balance
	06/30/08	Additions	Deductions	06/30/09
Governmental activities:				
<i>Capital assets, not being depreciated:</i> Land	\$ 738,301	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 738,301</u>
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	738,301			738,301
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	1,763,764	-	-	1,763,764
Buildings and improvements	13,263,481	15,920	-	13,279,401
Furniture and equipment	1,849,563	517,724	(9,396)	2,357,891
Vehicles	2,265,582	175,146		2,440,728
Total capital assets, being depreciated	19,142,390	708,790	(9,396)	19,841,784
Less: accumulated depreciation				
Land improvements	(898,747)	(79,547)	-	(978,294)
Buildings and improvements	(10,399,365)	(303,854)	-	(10,703,219)
Furniture and equipment	(1,334,867)	(146,828)	9,396	(1,472,299)
Vehicles	(1,590,858)	(124,068)		(1,714,926)
Total accumulated depreciation	(14,223,837)	(654,297)	9,396	(14,868,738)
Total capital assets being depreciated	4,918,553	54,493		4,973,046
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 5,656,854	\$ 54,493	<u>\$</u>	\$ 5,711,347

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$ 295,589
Special	8,093
Support services:	
Pupil	7,820
Instructional staff	4,760
Administration	27,620
Fiscal	1,818
Operations and maintenance	99,216
Pupil transportation	113,649
Central	9,195
Extracurricular activities	71,390
Food service operation	15,147
Total depreciation expense	\$ 654,297

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

NOTE 9 - CAPITALIZED LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE

In a prior fiscal year, the District entered into a capitalized lease for the acquisition of copiers. This lease agreement meets the criteria of capital lease as defined by FASB Statement No. 13, "<u>Accounting for Leases</u>", which defines a capital lease generally as one which transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee. Capital lease payments are reflected as debt service expenditures in the financial statements for the governmental funds.

Capital assets consisting of computers have been capitalized in the amount of \$163,618. This amount represents the present value of the minimum lease payments at the time of acquisition. Accumulated depreciation as of June 30, 2009 was \$40,905 leaving a current book value of \$122,713. Capital lease payments have been reflected as debt service expenditures in the general fund, the food service fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) and the district-managed activity fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). Principal payments in fiscal year 2009 totaled \$27,839.

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	\$ 38,297
2011	38,297
2012	38,297
Total	114,891
Less: amount representing interest	(16,728)
Total	\$ 98,163

NOTE 10 - LEASE-PURCHASE AGREEMENT

In a prior fiscal year, the District entered into a lease-purchase agreement with Leaf Financial Corporation for new computers and equipment. This lease meets the criteria of a lease-purchase as defined by FASB Statement No. 13, "Accounting for Leases", which defines a lease-purchase generally as one which transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee. Capital assets consisting of equipment have been capitalized in the amount of \$35,484. This amount represents the present value of the minimum lease payments at the time of acquisition. Accumulated depreciation as of June 30, 2009 was \$8,871 leaving a current book value of \$26,613. Computer equipment in the amount of \$304,074 has not been capitalized since the assets individually do not meet the District's capitalization threshold. At June 30, 2009 the liability of the capitalized lease-purchase assets was \$113,019. Lease-purchase payments have been reflected as debt service expenditures in the permanent improvement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). Principal payments in fiscal year 2009 totaled \$105,725.

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

NOTE 10 - LEASE-PURCHASE AGREEMENT - (Continued)

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

Fiscal Year		
Ending June 30,	Ec	<u>quipment</u>
2010	\$	120,815
Total minimum lease payment		120,815
Less: amount representing interest		(7,796)
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$	113,019

NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

		Balance						Balance	ŀ	Amounts
	Ou	utstanding					0	utstanding		Due in
	(06/30/08	Ac	lditions	R	eductions eductions	_	06/30/09	0	One Year
Governmental activities:										
Lease purchase agreement	\$	218,744	\$	-	\$	(105,725)	\$	113,019	\$	113,019
Capital lease obligation		126,002		-		(27,839)		98,163		30,149
Note payable		-	3	300,000		(47,024)		252,976		97,418
Compensated absences		1,943,581	2	260,189		(244,169)		1,959,601		203,786
Total governmental activities	\$	2,288,327	\$:	560,189	\$	(424,757)	\$	2,423,759	\$	444,372

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

B. Note Payable

On October 30, 2008, the District issued notes in the amount of \$300,000. The notes were issued for the purpose of acquiring bleachers. The notes were issued at 4.9% for three years with semi-annual payments due in April and October. The note payments are being paid from the permanent improvement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund).

The following is a schedule of future payments:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2010	\$ 97,418	\$ 11,592	\$ 109,010
2011	102,408	6,602	109,010
2012	53,150	1,355	54,505
Total	\$ 252,976	<u>\$ 19,549</u>	\$ 272,525

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

NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

C. Legal Debt Margin

The Ohio Revised Code provides that voted net general obligation debt of the District shall never exceed 9% of the total assessed valuation of the District. The code further provides that unvoted indebtedness shall not exceed 1/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The code additionally states that unvoted indebtedness related to energy conservation debt shall not exceed 9/10 of 1% of the property valuation 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 \$31,906,383 and an unvoted debt margin of \$354,515.

NOTE 12 - OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

A. Compensated Absences

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

Each employee earns sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Upon retirement, payment is made for forty percent of the total sick leave accumulation, up to a maximum accumulation of 270 days for both certificated and classified employees. An employee receiving such payment must meet the retirement provisions set by State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio and School Employees Retirement System.

B. Life Insurance

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

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

NOTE 13 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Comprehensive

The District maintains comprehensive insurance coverage with private carriers for liability, real property, building contents and vehicles. Vehicle policies include liability coverage for bodily injury and property damage. In addition, real property contents are fully insured.

The District had the following coverages in effect for fiscal year 2009:

	Limits of	
Coverage	Coverage	Deductible
General liability:		
Each occurrence	\$ 1,000,000	\$ -
Aggregate	2,000,000	-
Umbrella	5,000,000	10,000
Fleet:		
Comprehensive	1,000,000	500
Collision	1,000,000	500
Building and contents	53,074,010	1,000

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years. There have been no significant reductions in coverage from the previous year.

B. Health Benefits

Medical/surgical and dental insurance is offered to employees through a self-insurance internal service fund. Monthly premiums are paid to a third party administrator who in turn pays the claims on the District's behalf. The claims liability of \$438,843 reported in the internal service fund at June 30, 2009, is based on an estimate provided by the third party administrator and the requirements of GASB Statement No. 10, "<u>Accounting and Financial Reporting for Risk Financing and Related Insurance Issues</u>", as amended by GASB Statement No. 30, "<u>Risk Financing Omnibus</u>", which requires that a liability for unpaid claim costs, including estimates of costs relating to incurred, but not reported claims, be reported. Changes in claims activity for the current and past fiscal year is as follows:

	Balance			
	Beginning of	Current Year		Balance at End
	Year	Claims	Claims Payments	of Year
2009	\$ 347,739	\$ 2,511,654	\$ (2,420,550)	\$ 438,843
2008	198,275	2,042,070	(1,892,606)	347,739

Post employment health care is provided to plan participants or their beneficiaries through the respective retirement systems discussed in Note 15. As such, no funding provisions are required by the District.

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

NOTE 13 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

All funds of the District participate in the program and make payments to the Risk Management Fund based on actuarial estimates of the amounts needed to pay claims and actual amounts needed to pay fixed costs (premiums for stop-loss coverage and medical conversion and administrative fees and services).

C. Workers' Compensation

The District participates in the Ohio Association of School Business Officials 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. Participants of the GRP are placed in tiers according to their loss history. Participants with low loss histories are rewarded with greater savings than participants with higher loss histories. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the state based on the rate for its GRP tier rather than its individual rate. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. Sheakley Uniservice, Inc. provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP.

NOTE 14 - PENSION PLANS

A. School Employees Retirement System

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

Funding Policy - Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current District rate is 14 percent of annual covered payroll. A portion of the District's contribution is used to fund pension obligations with the remainder being used to fund health care benefits. For fiscal year 2009, 9.09 percent of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS' Retirement Board up to a statutory maximum amount of 10 percent for plan members and 14 percent for employers. Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions. The District's required contributions for pension obligations to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009, 2008 and 2007 were \$291,733, \$278,000 and \$291,173, respectively; 50.39 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 - PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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.

The District's required contributions for pension obligations to STRS Ohio for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009, 2008 and 2007 were \$1,340,838, \$1,281,384 and \$1,259,842, respectively; 84.44 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 \$20,369 made by the District and \$26,552 made by the plan members.

C. Social Security System

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

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

NOTE 15 - 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 \$195,668, \$186,430 and \$155,604, respectively; 50.39 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2009 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2008 and 2007.

The Retirement Board, acting with advice of the actuary, allocates a portion of the employer contribution to the Medicare B Fund. For fiscal year 2009, this actuarially required allocation was 0.75 percent of covered payroll. The District's contributions for Medicare Part B for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009, 2008, and 2007 were \$24,070, \$20,031 and \$19,800, respectively; 50.39 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2009 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2008 and 2007.

B. State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio

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

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

NOTE 15 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - (Continued)

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 \$103,141, \$98,568 and \$96,911, respectively; 84.44 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2009 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2008 and 2007.

NOTE 16 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

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

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

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

Net Change in Fund Balance

	G	eneral fund
Budget basis	\$	(828,049)
Net adjustment for revenue accruals		(118,519)
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals		(315,026)
Net adjustment for other sources/(uses)		139,774
Adjustment for encumbrances		23,222
GAAP basis	\$	(1,098,598)

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

NOTE 17 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

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

B. Litigation

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

NOTE 18 - 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/ nstructional Materials	 Capital Acquisition	BW	<u>C Refunds</u>
Set-aside balance as of June 30, 2008	\$ (2,352,337)	\$ (835,000)	\$	81,351
Current year set-aside requirement	421,974	421,974		-
Offsets	-	(584,411)		-
Qualifying disbursements	 (467,459)	 (1,096,583)		<u> </u>
Total	\$ (2,397,822)	\$ (2,094,020)	\$	81,351
Balance carried forward to fiscal year 2010	\$ (2,397,822)	\$ 	\$	81,351

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 textbook reserve and the capital acquisition reserve.

The District had qualifying disbursements during the fiscal year that reduced the set-aside amounts below zero for the textbooks/instructional materials reserve. These extra amounts may be used to reduce the set-aside requirement for future years. The negative amount is therefore presented as being carried forward to the next fiscal year. The capital acquisition reserve had offsets that may be used to offset current set-a-side requirements, however may not be carried forward to future years. Excess qualifying disbursements also may not be carried forward to future years.

In addition to the above statutory reserves, the District has \$692 in cash restricted for school bus purchases.

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

NOTE 18 - STATUTORY RESERVES - (Continued)

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

Fund balance - reserved for school bus purchases	\$ 692
Fund balance - reserved for BWC refunds	 81,351
Total restricted assets	\$ 82,043

Lexington Local School District

* * * *

Report Letters

June 30, 2009

LEXINGTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

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December 30, 2009

To the Board of Education Lexington Local School District 103 Clever Lane Lexington, Ohio 44904

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

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, its major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Lexington Local School District (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, and have issued our report thereon dated December 30, 2009. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered Lexington Local School District's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting.

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

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

Lexington Local School District Internal Control-Compliance Report Page 2 of 2

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

However, we noted certain internal control matters that we reported to the District's management in a separate letter dated December 30, 2009.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

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

Kea & Associates, Inc.



December 30, 2009

The Board of Education Lexington Local School District 103 Clever Lane Lexington, Ohio 44904

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

Compliance

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

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

In our opinion, Lexington Local School District complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2009. Lexington Local School District Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Each Major Program and Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133 Page 2 of 2

Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards – Cash Basis

We have audited the basic financial statements of Lexington Local School District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, and have issued our report thereon dated December 30, 2009. Our audit was performed for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements taken as a whole. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by OMB Circular A-133 and is not a required part of the financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

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

Rea & associates, Inc.

LEXINGTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS - CASH BASIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

U. S. Department of Education (Passed Through Ohio Department				
of Education):				
· · · · · · · · ,				
Title I Total Title I	84.010	2009	178,355 178,355	<u> 189,039</u> 189,039
Special Education - Grants to States				
IDEA-B	84.027	2009	408,902	399,945
Total IDEA-B			408,902	399,945
Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities	84.186	2009	4,822	4,822
Total Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities		-	4,822	4,822
Title V	84.298	2008	0	2,106
Title V	84.298	2009	5,564	5,564
Total Title V		-	5,564	7,670
Title II-D	84.318	2008	0	127
Title II-D	84.318	2009	2,135	414
Total Title II-D			2,135	541
Title II-A	84.367	2008	0	4,423
Title II-A	84.367	2009	57,624	53,160
Total Title II-A			57,624	57,583
Total Department of Education		_	657,402	659,600
U. S. Department of Agriculture (Passed Through Ohio Department of Education):				
Non-Cash Assistance: National School Lunch Program (E	3) 10.555	2009	40,278	40,278
Cash Assistance:	,			
National School Lunch Program (A	A) 10.555	2009	220,602	220,602
Total National School Lunch Program			260,880	260,880
Total Department of Agriculture		-	260,880	260,880
Total Federal Assistance		_	\$ 918,282	\$ 920,480

Note A - Child Nutrition Cluster

Federal money commingled with state subsidy reimbursements. It is assumed federal moneys are expended first.

Note B – Food Donation Program

Program regulations do not require the School District to maintain separate inventory records for purchased food and food received from the U.S. Department of Agriculture. This non-monetary assistance and related expenditures are reported in this schedule at the value of the commodities received as assessed by the U.S. Department of Agriculture (entitlement value).

Note C - Transfers

The District generally must spend Federal assistance within 15 months of receipt (funds must be obligated by June 30 and spent by September 30). However, with Ohio Department of Education's (ODE) approval, a District can transfer unspent Federal assistance to the succeeding year, thus allowing the District a total of 27 months to spend the assistance. During fiscal year 2009, the ODE authorized the following transfers:

CFDA	-	Program				
Number	Program Title	Year	Transfer	rs Out	Transfers	In
84.010	Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	2008	\$	543		
84.010	Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	2009			\$	543
84.298	Title V - State Grants for Innovative Programs	2008		3,966		
84.298	Title V - State Grants for Innovative Programs	2009				3,966
84.318	Title II-D - Education Technology	2008		273		
84.318	Title II-D - Education Technology	2009				273
84.367	Title II-A - Improving Teacher Quality	2008		2,807		
84.367	Title II-A - Improving Teacher Quality	2009				2,807

LEXINGTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS OMB CIRCULAR A-133 , Section .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 significant deficiencies or material weaknesses reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d) (1) (iii)	Was there any reported material non- compliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d) (1) (iv)	Were there any material internal control weakness conditions reported for major federal programs?	No
(d) (1) (iv)	Were there any other significant deficiencies reported for major federal programs?	No
(d) (1) (v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unqualified
(d) (1) (vi)	Are there any reportable findings under Section .510?	No
(d) (1) (vii)	Major Programs (list):	Special Education - Grants to States: IDEA-B CFDA: 84.027
(d) (1) (viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A/B Programs	Type A: > \$300,000 Type B: All others
(d) (1) (ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	Yes

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

None were noted

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None were noted



INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT ON APPLYING AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES

December 30, 2009

To the Board of Education Lexington Local School District Lexington, Ohio 44904

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

- 1. As of June 30, 2009 the School District did not have an anti-harassment policy in accordance with Ohio Rev. Code , however, the policy was adopted on August 17, 2009.
- 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 shall include the definition in division (A) of Ohio Rev. Code Section 3313.666;

Lexington Local School District Richland County Independent Accountant's Report on Applying Agreed-Upon Procedures Page 2

(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;

(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 of Education and management and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Kea & Associates, Inc.





LEXINGTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

RICHLAND COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

Susan Babbett

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

CERTIFIED MARCH 23, 2010

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