BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (AUDITED)

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Board of Education Madison Local School District 1379 Grace St. Mansfield, Ohio 44905-2742

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Madison Local School District, Richland County, prepared by Julian & Grube, 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 Madison Local School District is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Saylor

January 4, 2010



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

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Julian & Grube, Inc.

Serving Ohio Local Governments

333 County Line Rd. West, Westerville, OH 43082 Phone: 614.846.1899 Fax: 614.846.2799

Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Education Madison Local School District 1379 Grace St. Mansfield, OH 44905-2742

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

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, its major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Madison Local School District, Richland County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2009, and the respective changes in financial position thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the fiscal 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 1, 2009, on our consideration of Madison Local School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

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

Independent Auditor's Report Madison Local School District Page Two

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

Julian & Grube, Inc. December 1, 2009

Julian & Sube, the!

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

The management's discussion and analysis of Madison 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 fiscal year 2009 are as follows:

- In total, net assets decreased \$130,459. Net assets of governmental activities decreased \$24,002, which represents a 0.16% decrease from 2008. Net assets of business-type activities decreased \$106,457 or 21.85% from 2008.
- General revenues accounted for \$25,729,874 in revenue or 77.22% of all governmental activities revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$7,588,579 or 22.78% of total governmental activities revenues of \$33,318,453.
- The District had \$33,317,455 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$7,588,579 of these expenses were
 offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues supporting governmental
 activities (primarily taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$25,729,874 were adequate to provide for
 these programs.
- The District's only major governmental fund is the general fund. The general fund had \$29,042,501 in revenues and \$29,874,827 in expenditures and other financing uses. The general fund's fund balance decreased \$832,326 from \$9,246,048 to \$8,413,722.
- The District's two non-major enterprise funds are the adult education fund and the preschool fund. The adult education fund had \$959,360 in revenues and \$983,747 in expenses. The adult education fund also received transfers of \$25,000. The adult education fund's net assets increased \$613 from \$9,897 to \$10,510. The preschool fund had \$451,498 in revenues and \$573,536 in expenses. The preschool fund's net assets decreased \$122,038 from \$481,845 to \$359,807.

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 non-major 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.

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

Reporting the District as a Whole

Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities

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

These two statements report the District's *net assets* and changes in those net 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 District is divided into two distinct kinds of activities:

Governmental Activities - Most of the District's programs and services are reported here including instruction, support services, operation and maintenance, pupil transportation, central, operation of non-instructional services, extracurricular activities, food service operations and interest and fiscal charges.

Business-Type Activities - These services are provided on a charge for goods or services basis to recover all or a significant portion of the expenses of the goods or services provided. The District's adult education and preschool programs are reported as business-type activities.

The District's statement of net assets and statement of activities can be found on pages 15-17 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 10. 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 funds. The District's only major governmental fund is the general fund.

Governmental Funds

Most of the District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using an accounting method called *modified accrual* accounting, which measures cash and all other *financial assets* that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund 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 financial statements. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 18-22 of this report.

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

Proprietary Funds

Proprietary funds use the same basis of accounting as business-type activities; therefore, these statements will essentially match information provided in the statements for the District as a whole. The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 23-25 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, private organizations, other governmental units and/or other funds. These activities are reported in two agency funds. The District's fiduciary activities are reported in separate statements of fiduciary net assets and changes in fiduciary net assets on pages 26 and 27. These activities are excluded from the District's other financial statements because the assets cannot be utilized by the District to finance its operations.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. These notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 28-55 of this report.

The District as a Whole

The statement of net assets provides the perspective of the District as a whole. The table below provides a summary of the District's net assets at June 30, 2009 and June 30, 2008.

	Govern	nmental	Net A Busines			
		vities	Activ	* *	To	otal
Assets	June 30, 2009	June 30, 2008	June 30, 2009	June 30, 2008	June 30, 2009	June 30, 2008
Current assets Capital assets, net	\$ 27,189,594 3,862,828	\$ 29,037,320 3,759,996	\$ 500,947 29,502	\$ 571,185 34,013	\$ 27,690,541 3,892,330	\$ 29,608,505 3,794,009
Total assets	31,052,422	32,797,316	530,449	605,198	31,582,871	33,402,514
Liabilities						
Current liabilities	14,123,351	15,432,046	139,484	107,897	14,262,835	15,539,943
Long-term liabilities	1,963,982	2,376,179	10,099	9,978	1,974,081	2,386,157
Total liabilities	16,087,333	17,808,225	149,583	117,875	16,236,916	17,926,100
Net Assets Invested in capital assets,						
net of related debt	3,687,828	3,414,996	29,502	34,013	3,717,330	3,449,009
Restricted	725,544	751,981	-	-	725,544	751,981
Unrestricted	10,551,717	10,822,114	351,364	453,310	10,903,081	11,275,424
Total net assets	\$ 14,965,089	\$ 14,989,091	\$ 380,866	\$ 487,323	\$ 15,345,955	\$ 15,476,414

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

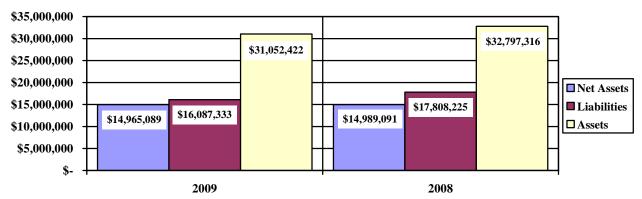
Over time, net assets can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2009, the District's assets exceeded liabilities by \$15,345,955. \$14,965,089 of this total is in governmental activities, and \$380,866 is in business-type activities.

Capital assets reported on the government-wide statements represented 12.32% 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 \$3,687,828 in the governmental activities. These capital assets are used to provide services to 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.

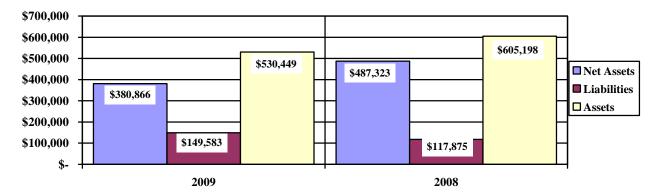
A portion of the District's net assets, \$725,544, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. In the governmental activities, the remaining balance of unrestricted net assets is \$10,551,717.

The graphs below present the District's governmental and business-type net assets at June 30, 2009 and June 30, 2008.





Business-Type - Net Assets



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

The table below shows the changes in net assets for governmental activities and business-type activities for fiscal years 2009 and 2008. Intergovernmental pass-through expenditures for fiscal year 2008 have been reclassified to other non-instructional services expenditures to conform to fiscal year 2009 presentation.

Change in Net Assets

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008
Revenues						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services and sales	\$ 2,243,318	\$ 2,431,999	\$ 1,177,701	\$ 1,069,632	\$ 3,421,019	\$ 3,501,631
Operating grants and contributions	5,318,162	5,113,513	233,157	314,201	5,551,319	5,427,714
Capital grants and contributions	27,099	12,952	-	-	27,099	12,952
General revenues:						
Property taxes	9,927,289	13,214,610	-	-	9,927,289	13,214,610
Grants and entitlements, not restricted	15,218,976	14,443,036	-	-	15,218,976	14,443,036
Payment in lieu of taxes	185,743	217,014	-	-	185,743	217,014
Investment earnings	303,592	536,574	-	-	303,592	536,574
Miscellaneous	94,274	65,916			94,274	65,916
Total revenues	33,318,453	36,035,614	1,410,858	1,383,833	34,729,311	37,419,447

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

	Governmental Activities			Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	
Expenses							
Program expenses:							
Instruction:							
Regular	\$ 11,877,929	\$ 11,674,228	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 11,877,929	\$ 11,674,228	
Special	3,169,090	3,061,883	-	-	3,169,090	3,061,883	
Vocational	2,917,449	3,183,487	-	-	2,917,449	3,183,487	
Adult/continuing	25,972	15,970	-	-	25,972	15,970	
Other	1,996,469	1,694,711	-	-	1,996,469	1,694,711	
Support services:							
Pupil	1,300,224	1,175,136	-	-	1,300,224	1,175,136	
Instructional staff	1,810,370	1,816,971	_	-	1,810,370	1,816,971	
Board of education	40,403	59,266	-	-	40,403	59,266	
Administration	2,189,356	2,225,825	-	-	2,189,356	2,225,825	
Fiscal	515,408	688,348	-	-	515,408	688,348	
Business	68,110	43,311	-	-	68,110	43,311	
Operations and maintenance	2,962,124	2,898,207	-	-	2,962,124	2,898,207	
Pupil transportation	1,315,677	1,501,182	-	-	1,315,677	1,501,182	
Central	296,853	230,159	-	-	296,853	230,159	
Operation of non-instructional service	es:						
Other non-instructional services	1,065,408	823,138	-	-	1,065,408	823,138	
Food service operations	1,128,845	1,069,504	-	-	1,128,845	1,069,504	
Extracurricular activities	625,083	615,983	-	-	625,083	615,983	
Interest and fiscal charges	12,685	21,508	-	-	12,685	21,508	
Adult education	-	-	968,793	887,952	968,793	887,952	
Preschool			573,522	422,512	573,522	422,512	
Total expenses	33,317,455	32,798,817	1,542,315	1,310,464	34,859,770	34,109,281	
Transfers	(25,000)	(25,000)	25,000	25,000			
Changes in net assets	(24,002)	3,211,797	(106,457)	98,369	(130,459)	3,310,166	
Net assets at beginning of year	14,989,091	11,777,294	487,323	388,954	15,476,414	12,166,248	
Net assets at end of year	\$ 14,965,089	\$ 14,989,091	\$ 380,866	\$ 487,323	\$ 15,345,955	\$ 15,476,414	

Governmental Activities

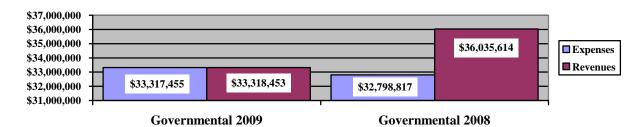
Net assets of the District's governmental activities decreased \$24,002. Total governmental activities expenses of \$33,317,455 were offset by program revenues of \$7,588,579 and general revenues of \$25,729,874. Program revenues supported 22.78% of the total governmental expenses.

The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes and grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs. These two revenue sources represent 75.47% of total governmental revenue. Real estate property is reappraised every six years.

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

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

Governmental Activities - Revenues and Expenses



The statement of activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. The following table shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services for fiscal years 2009 and 2008. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted State grants and entitlements. Intergovernmental pass-through expenditures for fiscal year 2008 have been reclassified to other non-instructional services expenditures to conform to fiscal year 2009 presentation.

Governmental Activities

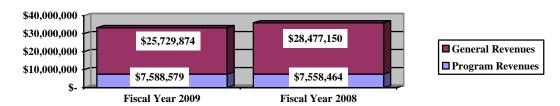
	Total Cost of Services 2009	Net Cost of Services 2009	Total Cost of Services 2008	Net Cost of Services 2008
Program expenses:				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$ 11,877,929	\$ 9,987,465	\$ 11,674,228	\$ 9,543,740
Special	3,169,090	1,399,740	3,061,883	1,428,203
Vocational	2,917,449	2,344,873	3,183,487	2,624,249
Adult/continuing	25,972	2,740	15,970	2,643
Other	1,996,469	1,963,705	1,694,711	1,662,115
Support services:				
Pupil	1,300,224	1,124,755	1,175,136	965,440
Instructional staff	1,810,370	1,353,505	1,816,971	1,434,476
Board of education	40,403	40,403	59,266	59,266
Administration	2,189,356	2,025,396	2,225,825	2,034,936
Fiscal	515,408	515,408	688,348	688,307
Business	68,110	67,601	43,311	42,924
Operations and maintenance	2,962,124	2,959,474	2,898,207	2,896,162
Pupil transportation	1,315,677	1,196,827	1,501,182	1,390,573
Central	296,853	229,809	230,159	157,717
Operation of non-instructional services:				
Other non-instructional services	1,065,408	108,191	823,138	(112,485)
Food service operations	1,128,845	(89,298)	1,069,504	(50,474)
Extracurricular activities	625,083	485,597	615,983	451,053
Interest and fiscal charges	12,685	12,685	21,508	21,508
Total expenses	\$ 33,317,455	\$ 25,728,876	\$ 32,798,817	\$ 25,240,353

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

The dependence upon tax revenues during fiscal year 2009 for governmental activities is apparent, as 78.54% of instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. In fiscal year 2009, 77.22% of program expenses were supported by governmental activities general revenues. The District's taxpayers and unrestricted grants and entitlements from the State of Ohio as a whole, are the primary support for the 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



Business-Type Activities

Business-type activities include adult education and the preschool. These programs had revenues of \$1,410,858 and expenses of \$1,542,315 for fiscal year 2009. The District's business-type activities receive no support from tax revenues.

The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds (as presented on the balance sheet on page 18) reported a combined fund balance of \$8,498,557, which is less than last year's total of \$9,358,290. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2009 and June 30, 2008.

	Fund Balance June 30, 2009	Fund Balance June 30, 2008	<u>Decrease</u>
General Other Governmental	\$ 8,413,722 84,835	\$ 9,246,048 112,242	\$ (832,326) (27,407)
Total	\$ 8,498,557	\$ 9,358,290	\$ (859,733)

General Fund

The District's general fund balance decreased \$832,326 during fiscal year 2009.

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	2008	Increase/
	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Amount</u>	(Decrease)
Revenues			
Taxes	\$ 10,227,991	\$ 13,221,595	(22.64) %
Tuition	1,385,588	1,518,984	(8.78) %
Transportation fees	9,595	7,568	26.78 %
Earnings on investments	299,842	534,475	(43.90) %
Extracurricular	-	29,475	(100.00) %
Classroom materials and fees	-	450	(100.00) %
Other local revenues	322,446	351,811	(8.35) %
Intergovernmental	16,797,039	15,793,112	6.36 %
Total	\$ 29,042,501	\$ 31,457,470	(7.68) %

Revenues of the general fund decreased \$2,414,969 or 7.68%. The most significant decreases were in the areas of tax revenue and earnings on investments. Tax revenue decreased \$2,993,604 or 22.64%. This decrease is mainly attributable to the phase out of tangible personal property tax during fiscal year 2009. Earnings on investments decreased \$234,633 or 43.90% mainly because of poor interest rates during fiscal year 2009.

Intergovernmental revenue increased \$1,003,927 or 6.36% from the prior year. This increase is attributed to an increase in tangible personal property tax loss reimbursements from the State pursuant to Am. Sub. House Bill 66.

Revenues - Fiscal Year 2009

Revenues - Fiscal Year 2008

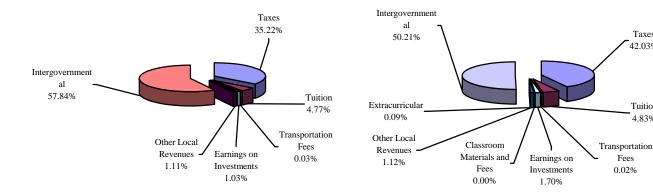
Taxes

42.03%

Tuition

4.83%

Fees



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

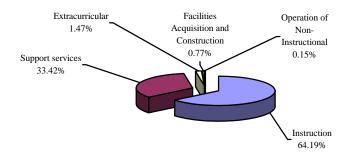
The table that follows assists in illustrating the expenditures of the general fund.

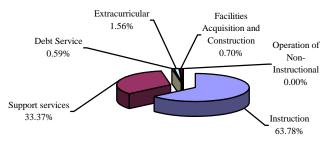
	2009	2008	Increase/
	Amount	<u>Amount</u>	(Decrease)
Expenditures			
Instruction	\$ 19,042,557	\$ 18,046,483	5.52 %
Support services	9,915,744	9,442,298	5.01 %
Operation of non-instructional services	45,138	177	25,401.69 %
Extracurricular activities	434,747	441,348	(1.50) %
Facilities acquisition and construction	227,643	199,336	14.20 %
Debt Service		165,792	(100.00) %
Total	\$ 29,665,829	\$ 28,295,434	4.84 %

Expenditures of the general fund increased \$1,370,395 or 4.84%. The most significant increases were in the areas of instruction expenditures and support services expenditures. Instruction expenditures increased \$996,074 or 5.52%. Support services expenditures increased \$473,446 or 5.01%. These increases are mainly attributable to wage increases during fiscal year 2009.

Expenditures - Fiscal Year 2009

Expenditures - Fiscal Year 2008





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, cash disbursements and encumbrances. The most significant budgeted fund is the general fund.

During the course of fiscal year 2009, the District amended its general fund budget several times, none significant. The District uses site-based budgeting and the budgeting systems are designed to tightly control total site budgets but provide flexibility for site management.

For the general fund, final budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$28,545,755, which is less than original budget estimates of \$28,566,873. Actual revenues and other financing sources were \$30,812,990 which is \$2,267,235 more than the final budgeted revenues and other financing sources.

General fund original appropriations and other financing uses of \$30,744,423 were decreased to \$30,044,753 in the final budget. The actual budget basis expenditures and other financing uses for fiscal year 2009 totaled \$29,991,911, which was \$52,842 less than the final budget appropriations and other financing uses.

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

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

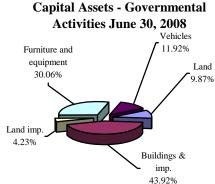
At the end of fiscal year 2009, the District had \$3,892,330 invested in land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment and vehicles. Of this total, \$3,862,828 was reported in governmental activities and \$29,502 was reported in business-type activities. The following table shows June 30, 2009 balances compared to June 30, 2008.

Capital Assets at June 30 (Net of Depreciation)

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	
	2009	2008	2009 2008	_2009_	2008
Land	\$ 371,039	\$ 371,039	\$ - \$ -	\$ 371,039 \$	371,039
Land improvements	218,048	158,980		218,048	158,980
Building and improvements	1,643,404	1,651,419		1,643,404	1,651,419
Furniture and equipment	1,204,221	1,130,199	29,502 34,013	1,233,723	1,164,212
Vehicles	426,116	448,359	_	426,116	448,359
Total	\$ 3,862,828	\$ 3,759,996	\$ 29,502 \$ 34,013	\$ 3,892,330	3,794,009

The following graphs show the breakdown of governmental activities capital assets by category at June 30, 2009 and June 30, 2008.





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

Debt Administration

At June 30, 2009 the District had \$175,000 in energy conservation notes outstanding. The entire total reported at June 30, 2009 is due within one year.

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

The following table summarizes the notes and loan outstanding at June 30, 2009 and June 30, 2008.

Outstanding Debt at June 30

	Governmental Activities 2009	Governmental Activities 2008	
Energy conservation notes	\$ 175,000	\$ 345,000	
Total	<u>\$ 175,000</u>	\$ 345,000	

The District has an energy conservation note outstanding which was received in 2000 and matures in fiscal year 2010 and has an interest rate of 4.70%.

At June 30, 2009, the District's overall legal debt margin was \$31,215,009, with an unvoted debt margin of \$346,833.

See Note 9 to the basic financial statements for additional information on the District's debt administration.

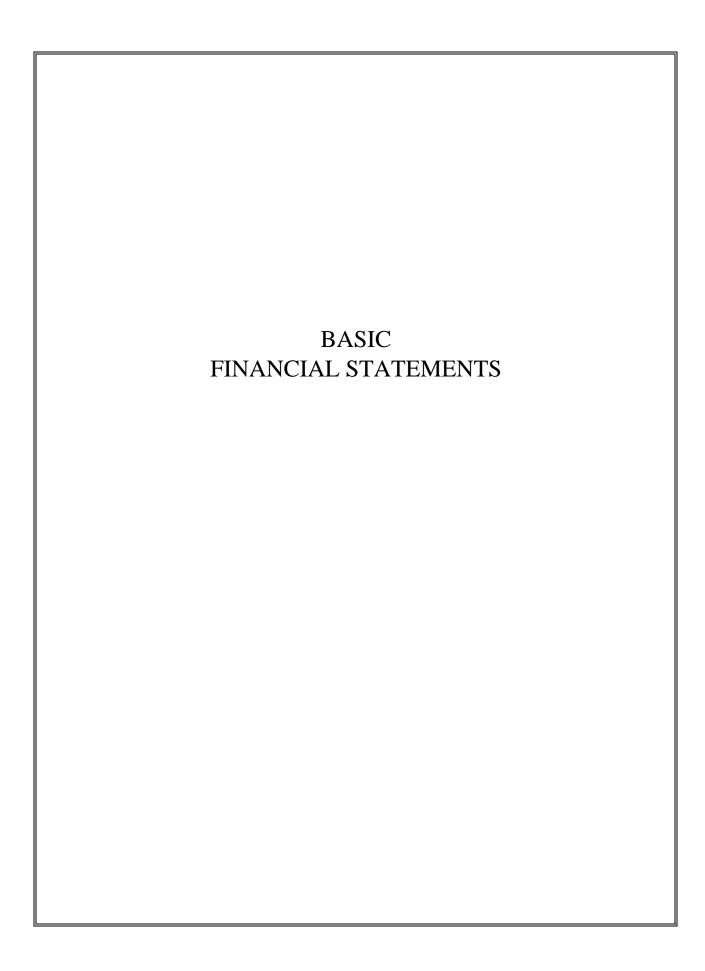
Current Financial Related Activities

The District ended this fiscal year with an unreserved cash-basis balance of \$9,602,961. The District has been able to reduce staff and expenditures over the past five years to avoid a deficit situation. During fiscal year 2007, a 6.9 renewal levy was placed on the May 2007 ballot and was renewed. Based on the assumptions at this time, the District projects an unreserved balance of \$8,767,535 for fiscal year 2010 and \$6,667,097 for fiscal year 2011.

The District developed a strategic plan in 2008. The facilities portion of the plan suggests moving the ninth grade students to the high school for the 2008-2009 school year, which was accomplished. The school was also in line to receive funds through the Ohio School Facilities program. The Board completed a year long process with the community on whether to build new facilities and accept the Ohio School Facilities plan. The Board decided, based on the input from the community, to put a bond issue on the November 3, 2009 ballot asking for a 7mil levy for the construction of a pre-kindergarten to eighth grade building and a half mil maintenance levy. If passed, the school facility will be constructed on the site of the Wooster Heights Elementary school.

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact: Mrs. Robin Klenk, Treasurer of Madison Local School District, at 1379 Grace Street, Mansfield, Ohio, 44905-2742.



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STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2009

	Governmental Activities	В	usiness-Type Activities	Total
Assets:				
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$ 14,018,331	\$	482,429	\$ 14,500,760
Receivables:				
Taxes	12,970,664		-	12,970,664
Accounts	7,472		370	7,842
Intergovernmental	168,140		7,599	175,739
Accrued interest	21,376		-	21,376
Materials and supplies inventory	14,160		-	14,160
Internal balances	(10,549)		10,549	-
Capital assets:				
Land	371,039		-	371,039
Depreciable capital assets, net	3,491,789		29,502	3,521,291
Total capital assets, net	3,862,828		29,502	3,892,330
Total assets	 31,052,422		530,449	 31,582,871
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	38,254		64	38,318
Accrued wages and benefits	2,877,296		68,271	2,945,567
Pension obligation payable	648,194		64,226	712,420
Intergovernmental payable	720,122		6,923	727,045
Accrued interest payable	1,352		-	1,352
Claims payable	592,000		-	592,000
Unearned revenue	9,246,133		-	9,246,133
Long-term liabilities:				
Due within one year	346,028		5,265	351,293
Due in more than one year	 1,617,954		4,834	 1,622,788
Total liabilities	 16,087,333		149,583	 16,236,916
Net Assets:				
Invested in capital assets, net				
of related debt	3,687,828		29,502	3,717,330
Restricted for:				
Locally funded programs	2,479		-	2,479
State funded programs	6,515		-	6,515
Federally funded programs	4,822		-	4,822
Student activities	55,797		-	55,797
Other purposes	655,931		-	655,931
Unrestricted	 10,551,717		351,364	 10,903,081
Total net assets	\$ 14,965,089	\$	380,866	\$ 15,345,955

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

				Prog	ram Revenues		
			harges for		ating Grants		al Grants
	 Expenses	Servi	ices and Sales	and C	Contributions	and Co	ntributions
Governmental activities:							
Instruction:							
Regular	\$ 11,877,929	\$	1,401,113	\$	489,351	\$	-
Special	3,169,090		225,029		1,544,321		-
Vocational	2,917,449		27,785		544,791		-
Adult/continuing	25,972		-		23,232		-
Other	1,996,469		-		32,764		-
Support services:							
Pupil	1,300,224		27		175,442		-
Instructional staff	1,810,370		-		456,865		-
Board of education	40,403		-		-		-
Administration	2,189,356		-		163,960		-
Fiscal	515,408		-		-		-
Business	68,110		462		47		-
Operations and maintenance	2,962,124		2,650		-		-
Pupil transportation	1,315,677		9,595		82,156		27,099
Central	296,853		-		67,044		-
Operation of non-instructional services:							
Other non-instructional services	1,065,408		<u>-</u>		957,217		-
Food service operations	1,128,845		452,052		766,091		-
Extracurricular activities	625,083		124,605		14,881		-
Interest and fiscal charges	 12,685						
Total governmental activities	 33,317,455		2,243,318		5,318,162		27,099
Business-type activities:							
Adult education	968,793		791,521		167,839		-
Preschool	 573,522		386,180		65,318		
Total business-type activities	 1,542,315		1,177,701		233,157		
Totals	\$ 34,859,770	\$	3,421,019	\$	5,551,319	\$	27,099
		Pro Gr Gr to Paj Inv	ants and entitler o specific progra yment in lieu of vestment earnin	ments no ments no mas taxes . gs	ot restricted		
		То	tal general reve	nues and	d transfers		
		Char	nge in net assets				
		Net:	assets at begini	ning of y	year		

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Net assets at end of year

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Asset

and Changes in Net Assets							
Governmental	Business-Type						
Activities	Activities	<u>Total</u>					
\$ (9,987,465)	\$ -	\$ (9,987,465)					
(1,399,740)	Ψ -	(1,399,740)					
(2,344,873)	_	(2,344,873)					
(2,740)	<u>-</u>	(2,740)					
(1,963,705)	_	(1,963,705)					
, , ,		, , ,					
(1,124,755)	-	(1,124,755)					
(1,353,505)	-	(1,353,505)					
(40,403)	-	(40,403)					
(2,025,396)	-	(2,025,396)					
(515,408)	-	(515,408)					
(67,601)	-	(67,601)					
(2,959,474)	-	(2,959,474)					
(1,196,827)	-	(1,196,827)					
(229,809)	-	(229,809)					
(108,191)	_	(108,191)					
89,298	_	89,298					
(485,597)	<u>-</u>	(485,597)					
(12,685)	-	(12,685)					
(25,728,876)		(25,728,876)					
-	(9,433)	(9,433)					
	(122,024)	(122,024)					
	(131,457)	(131,457)					
(25,728,876)	(131,457)	(25,860,333)					
9,927,289	-	9,927,289					
15,218,976	-	15,218,976					
185,743	-	185,743					
303,592	-	303,592					
94,274		94,274					
25,729,874		25,729,874					
(25,000)	25,000	-					
25,704,874	25,000	25,729,874					
(24,002)	(106,457)	(130,459)					
14,989,091	487,323	15,476,414					
\$ 14,965,089	\$ 380,866	\$ 15,345,955					

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2009

	General		Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds		
Assets:							
Equity in pooled cash	_		_		_		
and investments	\$	9,847,095	\$	309,379	\$	10,156,474	
Receivables:		4.0.00				40.000	
Taxes		12,970,664		-		12,970,664	
Accounts		7,472		-		7,472	
Intergovernmental		2,797		165,343		168,140	
Accrued interest		21,376		-		21,376	
Interfund loan receivable		46,474		-		46,474	
Materials and supplies inventory		-		14,160		14,160	
Restricted assets:							
Equity in pooled cash							
and investments		561,521		<u>-</u>	-	561,521	
Total assets	\$	23,457,399	\$	488,882	\$	23,946,281	
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable	\$	37,323	\$	931	\$	38,254	
Accrued wages and benefits		2,605,085		272,211		2,877,296	
Compensated absences payable		85,935		-		85,935	
Pension obligation payable		584,758		63,436		648,194	
Intergovernmental payable		705,990		14,132		720,122	
Interfund loan payable		-		46,474		46,474	
Deferred revenue		1,778,453		6,863		1,785,316	
Unearned revenue		9,246,133				9,246,133	
Total liabilities		15,043,677		404,047		15,447,724	
Fund Balances:							
Reserved for encumbrances		55,336		12,519		67,855	
Reserved for materials and							
supplies inventory		-		14,160		14,160	
Reserved for property tax unavailable							
for appropriation		1,951,927		-		1,951,927	
Reserved for textbooks/instructional supplies		504,329		-		504,329	
Reserved for school bus purchases		57,192		-		57,192	
Unreserved, undesignated, reported in:							
General fund		5,844,938		-		5,844,938	
Special revenue funds				58,156		58,156	
Total fund balances		8,413,722		84,835		8,498,557	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	23,457,399	\$	488,882	\$	23,946,281	

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

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 8,498,557
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of net assets are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		3,862,828
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds. Taxes receivable Accrued interest receivable Intergovernmental receivable	\$ 1,772,604 5,849 6,863	
Total	 	1,785,316
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 on the statement of net assets. The net assets of the internal service fund, including internal balances of \$10,549, are:		2,697,787
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding notes, whereas in governmental funds, interest expenditures are reported when due.		(1,352)
Long-term liabilities, including notes payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. Energy conservation notes payable Compensated absences payable	(175,000) (1,703,047)	
Total		 (1,878,047)
Net assets of governmental activities		\$ 14,965,089

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

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	Constant	Other Governmental	Total Governmental
Revenues:	General	Funds	Funds
From local sources:			
Taxes	\$ 10,227,991	\$ -	\$ 10,227,991
Tuition	1,385,588	ψ -	1,385,588
Transportation fees	9,595	-	9,595
Charges for services	9,393	449,696	449,696
•	299,842	3,511	303,353
Earnings on investments	299,842	115,522	
Classroom materials and fees	-	169,614	115,522 169,614
Rental income	2.650	109,014	
	2,650	26.161	2,650
Contributions and donations	- 90.440	26,161	26,161
Contract services	89,449	71.046	89,449
Other local revenues	230,347	71,846	302,193
Intergovernmental - state	16,744,778	800,529	17,545,307
Intergovernmental - federal	52,261	3,096,007	3,148,268
Total revenues	29,042,501	4,732,886	33,775,387
Expenditures: Current:			
Instruction:			
Regular	11,466,516	710,187	12,176,703
Special	2,661,363	624,883	3,286,246
Vocational.	2,944,496	72,500	3,016,996
Adult/continuing	2,944,490	23,181	23,181
Other	1,970,182	31,299	2,001,481
Support Services:	1,970,182	31,299	2,001,401
	1,147,849	186,134	1 222 002
Pupil			1,333,983
	1,403,537	511,775	1,915,312
Board of education	40,403	160 520	40,403
Administration.	2,117,553 528,782	169,520	2,287,073 528,782
Fiscal	67,579	531	68,110
Business		331	
Operations and maintenance.	3,085,619	- 25 157	3,085,619
Pupil transportation	1,294,486	35,157	1,329,643
Central	229,936	66,917	296,853
Operation of non-instructional services:	45 120	1 005 107	1 070 225
Other non-instructional services	45,138	1,025,197	1,070,335
Food service operations	-	1,145,701	1,145,701
Extracurricular activities	434,747	146,993	581,740
Facilities acquisition and construction Debt service:	227,643	-	227,643
Principal retirement	-	170,000	170,000
Interest and fiscal charges	-	13,998	13,998
Total expenditures	29,665,829	4,933,973	34,599,802
Excess of expenditures over revenues	(623,328)	(201,087)	(824,415)
Other financing sources (uses):			
Transfers in	_	183,998	183,998
Transfers (out)	(208,998)	-	(208,998)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(208,998)	183,998	(25,000)
Net changes in fund balances	(832,326)	(17,089)	(849,415)
Fund balance at beginning of year	9,246,048	112,242	9,358,290
	7,240,048		
Decrease in reserve for inventory	e 0.412.722	(10,318)	(10,318)
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 8,413,722	\$ 84,835	\$ 8,498,557

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ (849,415)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Government funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the costs of those assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation expense in the current period.	
Capital asset additions \$ 557,633 Current year depreciation (426,141)	
Total (125,117)	131,492
Governmental funds only report the disposal of capital assets to the extent proceeds are received from the sale. In the statement of activities, a gain or loss is reported for each disposal.	(28,660)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	
Taxes(300,702)Earnings on investments3,750Intergovernmental revenue(159,982)	
Total	(456,934)
Governmental funds report expenditures for inventory when purchased. However, in the statement of activities they are reported as an expense when consumed.	(10,318)
Repayment of long-term debt is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net assets.	170,000
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding notes, whereas in governmental funds, interest is expended when due.	1,313
The internal service fund for self- insurance is not reported in the expenditures and related internal service fund revenues are eliminated. The net expense of the internal service fund is allocated among the governmental activities.	843,719
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	 174,801
Change in net assets of governmental activities	\$ (24,002)

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

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	Budgeted Amounts					Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	Original		Final			Actual		Negative)
Revenues:		Original				110000		(tegutive)
From local sources:								
Taxes	\$	10,358,352	\$	10,350,695	\$	11,172,795	\$	822,100
Tuition	Ψ	1,429,647	Ψ	1,428,590	Ψ	1,542,055	Ψ	113,465
Transportation fees		8,766		8,759		9,455		696
Earnings on investments		248,310		248,127		267,834		19,707
Rental income		2,457		2,455		2,650		195
Contract services		82,929		82,867		89,449		6,582
Other local revenues		271,387		271,186		292,725		21,539
Intergovernmental - state		16,057,757		16,045,886		17,320,324		1,274,438
Intergovernmental - federal		48,451		48,416		52,261		3,845
Total revenues		28,508,056		28,486,981		30,749,548		2,262,567
		20,300,030		20,400,701		30,742,340		2,202,307
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Instruction:		11 004 260		11 612 904		11 550 962		52.041
Regular		11,884,260 2,629,970		11,613,804 2,570,118		11,559,863 2,615,692		53,941 (45,574)
Vocational		3,063,901		2,994,174		2,935,072		59,102
Other		1,859,114		1,816,805		1,955,037		(138,232)
		1,039,114		1,810,803		1,933,037		(136,232)
Support services:		1 002 427		1 057 902		1 121 276		(62 572)
Pupil		1,082,437 1,541,990		1,057,803 1,506,898		1,121,376 1,400,360		(63,573) 106,538
Board of education		45,945		44,899		41,156		3,743
Administration		2,143,037		2,094,267		2,140,936		3,743 (46,669)
		717,282		700,958		676,708		24,250
Fiscal		46,833						
Business		,		45,767		67,579		(21,812)
Operations and maintenance		3,051,134		2,981,697		3,083,012		(101,315)
Pupil transportation		1,369,790 213,976		1,338,617 209,106		1,218,064 213,965		120,553 (4,859)
Central		213,970		209,100		213,903		(4,839)
Other non-instructional services		46,370		45,315		45,138		177
Extracurricular activities		431,351		421,534		434,792		(13,258)
Facilities acquisition and construction		350,974		342,987		227,643		115,344
Total expenditures		30,478,364		29,784,749		29,736,393		48,356
		30,478,304		29,764,749		29,730,393		40,330
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over								
(under) expenditures		(1,970,308)		(1,297,768)		1,013,155		2,310,923
Other financing sources (uses):								
Refund of prior year expenditure		16,414		16,402		17,705		1,303
Transfers (out)		(188,283)		(183,998)		(208,998)		(25,000)
Advances in		35,014		34,988		37,767		2,779
Advances (out)		(64,467)		(63,000)		(46,474)		16,526
Sale of capital assets		7,389		7,384		7,970		586
Other financing uses		(13,309)		(13,006)		(46)		12,960
Total other financing sources (uses)		(207,242)		(201,230)		(192,076)		9,154
Net change in fund balance		(2,177,550)		(1,498,998)		821,079		2,320,077
Fund balance at beginning of year		9,359,884		9,359,884		9,359,884		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		123,642		123,642		123,642		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	7,305,976	\$	7,984,528	\$	10,304,605	\$	2,320,077

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2009

	Business-Type Activities - Nonmajor Enterprise Funds		Governmenta Activities - Internal Service Fund		
Assets:					
Current assets:					
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$ 48	2,429	\$	3,300,336	
Receivables:	φ +0	2,42)	Ψ	3,300,330	
Accounts		370		-	
Intergovernmental		7,599		-	
Total current assets	49	0,398	3,300,336		
Noncurrent assets:					
Capital assets:					
Depreciable capital assets, net	2	9,502		<u>-</u>	
Total assets	51	9,900		3,300,336	
Liabilities:					
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable		64		-	
Accrued wages and benefits		8,271		-	
Compensated absences		5,265		-	
Pension obligation payable		4,226		-	
Intergovernmental payable		6,923		592,000	
Claims payable	1.4	- 4,749		592,000	
Total current habilities	14	4,749		392,000	
Long-term liabilities:					
Compensated absences		4,834			
Total liabilities	14	9,583		592,000	
Net assets:					
Invested in capital assets	2	9,502		-	
Unrestricted	34	0,815		2,708,336	
Total net assets	37	0,317	\$	2,708,336	
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of the internal					
service fund activities related to enterprise funds.	1	0,549			
Net assets of business-type activities	\$ 38	30,866			

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

	A N	siness-Type activities - Nonmajor anterprise Funds	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund		
Operating revenues:					
Tuition and fees	\$	1,016,056	\$	-	
Sales/charges for services		-		5,707,120	
Other		161,645		-	
Total operating revenues		1,177,701		5,707,120	
Operating expenses:					
Personal services		1,199,796		-	
Purchased services		124,119		722,014	
Materials and supplies		225,868		-	
Other operating expenses		2,989		_	
Depreciation		4,511		-	
Claims expense		- -		4,126,419	
Total operating expenses		1,557,283		4,848,433	
Operating income (loss)		(379,582)		858,687	
Nonoperating revenues:					
Grants and subsidies		233,157		-	
Total nonoperating revenues		233,157		_	
Net income (loss) before transfers		(146,425)		858,687	
Transfer in		25,000			
Change in net assets		(121,425)		858,687	
Net assets at beginning of year		491,742		1,849,649	
Net assets at end of year		370,317	\$	2,708,336	
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of the internal					
service fund activities related to enterprise funds.		14,968			
Changes in net assets of business-type activities.	\$	(106,457)			

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

	A N	siness-Type ctivities - Ionmajor Interprise Funds	A	vernmental Activities - Internal rvice Fund
Cash flows from operating activities:				
Cash received from tuition and fees	\$	1,016,056	\$	-
Cash received from sales/charges for services		-		5,707,120
Cash received from other operations		161,645		-
Cash payments for personal services		(1,168,123)		-
Cash payments for contractual services		(124,425)		(722,014)
Cash payments for materials and supplies		(225,897)		-
Cash payments for other operating expenses Cash payments for claims expense		(2,989)		(4,165,582)
Net cash provided by (used in)				
operating activities		(343,733)		819,524
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:				
Cash received from grants and subsidies		231,601		_
Cash received from transfers in		25,000		-
Not each provided by populated				
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities		256,601		
intaliening activities		230,001		
Net increase (decrease) in cash and investments		(87,132)		819,524
Cash and investments at beginning of year		569,561		2,480,812
Cash and investments at end of year	\$	482,429	\$	3,300,336
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:				
Operating income (loss)	\$	(379,582)	\$	858,687
Adjustments: Depreciation		4,511		-
Changes in liabilities:				
(Increase) in accounts receivable		(370)		-
Increase in accounts payable		35		-
Increase in accrued wages and benefits		36,584		-
Increase in compensated absences payable		121		-
Increase in intergovernmental payable		1,275		-
(Decrease) in pension obligation payable		(6,307)		-
(Decrease) in claims payable				(39,163)
Net cash provided by (used in)	Φ.	(2.12.722)	Φ.	010.55
operating activities	\$	(343,733)	\$	819,524

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2009

Private-Purpose	
Trust	

Scholarship		Agency	
\$	3,235	\$	63,679
	3,235	\$	63,679
	_	\$	25
			63,654
		\$	63,679
	3,235		
\$	3,235		
		\$ 3,235 3,235	\$ 3,235 \$ 3,235 \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$

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

	Private-Purpose Trust Scholarship	
Additions:		
Interest	\$	40
Gifts and contributions		2,336
Total additions		2,376
Deductions:		
Scholarships awarded		1,500
Change in net assets		876
Net assets at beginning of year		2,359
Net assets at end of year	\$	3,235

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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 Madison Local School District (the "District") is a body politic and corporate established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. The District is a local school district as defined by Section 3311.03 of the Ohio Revised Code. The District is the 156th largest in the State of Ohio (among 922 public school districts and community schools) in terms of enrollment. The District operates under a locally-elected five-member Board form of government and provides educational services as authorized by statute and further mandated by State and/or federal agencies. This Board controls the District's 7 instructional/support facilities staffed by 158 classified and 283 certified full-time teaching personnel, who provide services to 2,923 students and other community members.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Reporting Entity

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

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

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

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

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

JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

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, Richland, 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. During fiscal year 2009, the District paid \$149,973 to the COG for various services. 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.

INSURANCE PURCHASING POOL

Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan

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

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

Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing Authority

The District also participates in the Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing Authority Board (SORSA), an insurance purchasing pool. SORSA's business affairs are conducted by a nine member Board of directors consisting of a President, Vice President, Secretary, Treasurer and five delegates. SORSA was created to provide joint self-insurance coverage and to assist members to prevent and reduce losses and injuries to the District's property and person. It is intended to provide liability and property insurance at reduced premiums for the participants. SORSA is organized as a nonprofit corporation under provisions of Ohio Revised Code 2744.

B. Fund Accounting

The District uses funds to report its financial position and the results of its operations. A fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain school district activities or functions. Funds are classified into three categories: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary. Each category is divided into separate fund types.

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

The following is the District's major governmental fund:

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

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

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 where the determination of net income is necessary or useful to sound financial administration. The following are the District's proprietary funds:

<u>Enterprise funds</u> - The enterprise funds are used to account for operations (a) that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or (b) where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes. The District's nonmajor enterprise funds are:

<u>Preschool fund</u> - This fund accounts for the financial transactions related to preschool operations of the District.

<u>Adult education fund</u> - This fund accounts for educational opportunities offered on a tuition basis to adults living within the community.

<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 internal service fund of the District is used to account for employee health benefits self-insurance.

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

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

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net assets and changes in net assets. The fiduciary fund category is split into two classifications: 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 funds account for student managed activities and pell grants for adult education instruction tuition payments.

C. Basis of Presentation

<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 activity is eliminated to avoid "doubling up" revenues and expenses. The statements distinguish between those activities of the District that are governmental and those that are considered business-type activities.

The government-wide statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. This is the same approach used in the preparation of the proprietary fund financial statements, but differs from the manner in which governmental fund financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements therefore include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

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

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

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All governmental fund types are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. The financial statements for governmental funds are a balance sheet, which generally includes only current assets and current liabilities, and a statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances, which reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources.

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

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

All proprietary fund types are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the statement of 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 activities.

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 revenues of the adult education and preschool enterprise operations are tuition charged for the programs. The primary operating expenses for the enterprise operations are administrative expenses required to run the programs. The principal operating revenues of the District's internal service fund are 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.

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

D. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting on the fund financial statements. 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, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. Available means that the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. For the District, available means expected to be received within sixty days of fiscal year end.

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

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

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

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

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

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

On governmental fund financial statements, receivables that will not be collected within the available period have been reported as deferred revenue.

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

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

E. Budgets

The District is required by State statute to adopt an annual appropriated cash basis budget for all funds 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 each fund. 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 June 30, 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 amounts reported as the original and final budgeted revenue amount in the budgetary statement reflect the amounts set forth in the original and final amended certificate of estimated resources issued for fiscal year 2009.

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

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

- 4. By July 1, the annual appropriation resolution is legally enacted by the Board of Education at the fund level of expenditures, which is the legal level of budgetary control. (State statute permits a temporary appropriation to be effective until no later than October 1 of each year). Resolution appropriations by fund must be within the estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission and the total of expenditures and encumbrances may not exceed the appropriation totals. Although the legal level of 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.
- 5. Any revisions that alter the total of any fund appropriation must be approved by the Board of Education.
- 6. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds consistent with statutory provisions. All funds completed the year within the amount of their legally authorized cash basis appropriation.
- 7. Appropriation amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the Board of Education through the year by supplemental appropriations which either reallocated, increased or decreased 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 reappropriated. Cash disbursements plus encumbrances may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the fund level, which is the legal level of control.

As part of formal budgetary control, purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded as the equivalent of expenditures on the non-GAAP budgetary basis in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation and to determine and maintain legal compliance. On fund financial statements, encumbrances outstanding at year end (not already recorded in accounts payable) are reported as a reservation of fund balance for subsequent-year expenditures for governmental funds. A reserve for encumbrances is not reported on government-wide financial statements.

F. Cash and Investments

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

During fiscal year 2009, investments were limited to federal agency securities, negotiable certificates of deposit, nonnegotiable certificates of deposit and a money market. 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.

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

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

Under existing Ohio statute, interest earnings are allotted to the general fund unless the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2009 amounted to \$299,842, which includes \$84,032 assigned from other District funds.

For purposes of the statement of cash flows and for presentation on the statement of net assets, 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. An analysis of the District's accounts at year end is provided in Note 4.

G. Inventory

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

On the fund financial statements, reported material and supplies inventory is equally offset by a fund balance reserve in the governmental funds which indicates that it does not constitute available spendable resources even though it is a component of net current assets.

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

H. Capital Assets

General capital assets are those assets not specifically related to activities reported in the proprietary funds. These assets generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net assets, but are not reported in the fund financial statements. Capital assets utilized by the proprietary funds are reported both in the business-type activities column of the government-wide statement of net assets and in the respective funds.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and deductions during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$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:

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

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

	Governmental	Business-Type
	Activities	Activities
Description	Estimated Lives	Estimated Lives
Land improvements	20 years	N/A
Buildings and improvements	20 - 50 years	N/A
Furniture and equipment	5 - 20 years	5 - 20 years
Vehicles	8 years	N/A

I. Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "interfund loan receivables/payables." These amounts are eliminated in the governmental and business-type activities columns of the statement of net assets, except for the net residual amounts due between governmental and business-type activities, which are presented as internal balances.

J. Compensated Absences

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

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

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

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

For governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are recognized as liabilities and expenditures as payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements. In proprietary funds, the entire amount of compensated absences is reported as a fund liability.

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

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

K. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements, and all payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations payable from proprietary funds 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. Long-term notes and long-term loans are recognized as a liability in 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, school bus purchases and textbooks/instructional supplies. The reserve for property taxes unavailable for appropriation represents taxes recognized as revenue under GAAP, but not available for appropriation under State statute.

M. Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary funds. For the District, these revenues are tuition and charges for services for the adult education, preschool programs and to fund self-insurance. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the good or service that are the primary activities of the funds.

N. Net Assets

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

The District applies restricted resources first when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available. As of June 30, 2009, there were no net assets restricted by enabling legislation.

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

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

O. Prepayments

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

P. Parochial Schools

St. Mary and Mansfield Christian Schools operate within the District's boundaries. Current State legislation provides funding to these parochial schools. These monies are received and disbursed on behalf of the parochial schools by the Treasurer of the District as directed by the parochial schools. The fiduciary responsibility of the District for these monies is reflected in a special revenue fund for financial reporting purposes.

O. Estimates

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

R. 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 to create a reserve for textbooks/instructional materials and school bus purchases. See Note 16 for details.

S. Interfund Activity

Transfers between governmental and business-type activities on the government-wide statements are reported in the same manner as general revenues.

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 funds. Repayments from funds responsible for particular expenditures/expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the financial statements.

T. Extraordinary and Special Items

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

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

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

A. Change in Accounting Principles

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

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

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

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

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

B. Deficit Fund Balances

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

Nonmajor funds	Deficit
Public school preschool	\$701
Vocational education enhancement	5
Poverty aid	193
Title VI-B	94,555
Vocational education	374
Title I	60,393
Drug free schools	10
Title VI-R	26,597
Early learning initiatives	2,041
Miscellaneous federal grants	340

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

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

The general fund is liable for any deficits in these funds and provides transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur. The deficit fund balances in the Public School Preschool, Vocational Education Enhancement, Poverty Aid, Title VI-B, Vocational Education, Title I, Drug Free Schools, Title VI-R and Miscellaneous Federal Grants funds resulted from adjustments for accrued liabilities.

The deficit fund balance in the Early Learning Initiatives fund resulted from both the reporting of short-term interfund loans as a fund liability rather than as an other financing source and 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;
- 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;

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in items 1 or 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 Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio 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 \$4,000 in undeposited cash on hand which is included on the financial statements of the District as part of "equity in pooled cash and investments."

B. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2009, the carrying amount of all District deposits was \$10,258,202. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "<u>Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures</u>", as of June 30, 2009, \$9,046,804 of the District's bank balance of \$10,557,187 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed below, while \$1,510,383 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.

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

C. Investments

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

			Investment Maturities									
			6 ı	nonths or		7 to 12		13 to 18		19 to 24	Gr	eater than
Investment type	_1	Fair Value		less		Months		Months		Months	24	Months
Money market	\$	100,819	\$	100,819	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
FHLB		1,302,344		-		201,094		100,438		101,125		899,687
FFCB		699,312		-		-		-		-		699,312
FHLMC		998,876		-		-		-		201,078		797,798
FNMA		500,152		-		-		-		-		500,152
Negotiable CD's	_	703,969		99,867	_	402,638	_		_	201,464		
Total	\$	4,305,472	\$	200,686	\$	603,732	\$	100,438	\$	503,667	\$ 2	2,896,949

The weighted average maturity of investments is 2.90 years.

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

Credit Risk: The federal agency securities were rated AAA and Aaa by Standard & Poor's and Moody's Investor Services, respectively. Standard & Poor's has assigned STAR Ohio the U.S. Government money market an AAAm money market rating.

Custodial Credit Risk: For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The federal agency securities are exposed to custodial credit risk in that they are uninsured, unregistered and held by the counterparty's trust department or agency but not in the District's name. The District has no investment policy dealing with investment custodial risk beyond the requirement in State statute that prohibits payment for investments prior to the delivery of the securities representing such investments to the Treasurer or qualified trustee.

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

<u>Investment types</u>	Fair Value	% of Total
Money market	\$ 100,819	2.34
FHLB	1,302,344	30.25
FFCB	699,312	16.24
FHLMC	998,876	23.20
FNMA	500,152	11.62
Negotiable CD's	703,969	16.35
Total	\$ 4,305,472	100.00

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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

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

Cash and investments per note Carrying amount of deposits Investments Cash on hand	\$ 10,258,202 4,305,472 4,000
Total	\$ 14,567,674
Cash and investments per statement of net assets Governmental activities Business-type activities Private-purpose trust funds Agency funds	\$ 14,018,331 482,429 3,235 63,679
Total	\$ 14,567,674

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

A. Interfund loans receivable/payable consisted of the following at June 30, 2009, as reported on the fund statement:

Receivable fund	Payable fund	Α	Amount
General	Nonmajor governmental fund	\$	46,474

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.

Interfund balances between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements. The internal balance between governmental and business-type activities reported on the statement of net assets at June 30, 2009 relates to the consolidation of the internal service fund with governmental activities.

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

Transfers from general fund to:	
Nonmajor governmental fund	\$ 183,998
Nonmajor enterprise fund	25,000
Total Transfers	\$ 208,998

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

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS - (Continued)

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

Interfund transfers between governmental funds are eliminated for reporting in the statement of activities. Transfers between governmental activities and business-type activities are reported as transfers on the statement of activities.

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES

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

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

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

The District receives property taxes from Richland County. The County Auditor periodically advances to the District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2009, are available to finance fiscal year 2009 operations. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2009 was \$1,951,927 in the general fund. This amount is recorded as revenue. The amount available for advance at June 30, 2008 was \$2,153,663 in the general fund. The amount of second-half real property taxes available for advance at fiscal year end can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

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

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)

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

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

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

	2008 Second				2009 First				
		Half Collec	tions		Half Collections				
		Amount	Percent	_	Amount	Percent			
Agricultural/residential									
and other real estate	\$	334,541,430	88.88	\$	336,072,740	90.73			
Public utility personal		10,690,150	2.84		10,975,210	2.96			
Tangible personal property		31,157,456	8.28	_	23,368,092	6.31			
Total	\$	376,389,036	100.00	\$	370,416,042	100.00			
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation		\$60.40			\$60.40				

NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2009 consisted of taxes, accounts (billings for user charged services and student fees), 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 principal items of receivables reported on the statement of net assets follows:

Governmental activities:	
Taxes	\$ 12,970,664
Accounts	7,472
Intergovernmental	168,140
Accrued interest	 21,376
Total receivables	\$ 13,167,652
Business-type activities:	
Accounts	\$ 370
Intergovernmental	 7,599
Total receivables	\$ 7,969

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

NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES - (Continued)

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

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS

A. Governmental capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009 was as follows:

	Balance <u>06/30/08</u>	Balance 06/30/09		
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 371,039	\$ -	<u>\$</u>	\$ 371,039
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	371,039		<u>-</u>	371,039
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	670,183	92,975	-	763,158
Buildings/improvements	11,845,151	127,829	-	11,972,980
Furniture/equipment	3,770,152	239,768	(102,189)	3,907,731
Vehicles	1,933,545	97,061	(56,376)	1,974,230
Total capital assets, being depreciated	18,219,031	557,633	(158,565)	18,618,099
Less: accumulated depreciation				
Land improvements	(511,203)	(33,907)	-	(545,110)
Buildings/improvements	(10,193,732)	(135,844)	-	(10,329,576)
Furniture/equipment	(2,639,953)	(144,961)	81,404	(2,703,510)
Vehicles	(1,485,186)	(111,429)	48,501	(1,548,114)
Total accumulated depreciation	(14,830,074)	(426,141)	129,905	(15,126,310)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 3,759,996	\$ 131,492	\$ (28,660)	\$ 3,862,828

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:		
Regular	\$	62,711
Special		4,125
Vocational		106,658
Adult/continuing		2,791
Support services:		
Pupil		2,700
Instructional staff		31,878
Administration		8,405
Operations and maintenance		44,950
Pupil transportation		107,473
Food service operations		7,844
Extracurricular activities	_	46,606
Total depreciation expense	\$	426,141

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

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS - (Continued)

B. Business-type capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009 was as follows:

Business-type activities:	_	Balance 06/30/08	<u>A</u>	<u>dditions</u>	<u>Deductions</u>		Balance 6/30/09
Capital assets, being depreciated:							
Furniture/equipment	\$	46,896	\$	-	\$	_	\$ 46,896
Less: accumulated depreciation		(12,883)		(4,511)		-	(17,394)
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$	34,013	\$	(4,511)	\$		\$ 29,502
Depreciation expense was charged to busine	ss-typ	e functions	as fol	lows:	-		
	• •						
Adult Education			\$	4,511			

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

	Balance 06/30/08	Additions	Reductions	Balance 06/30/09	Amounts Due in One Year
Governmental activities:					
Energy conservation notes	\$ 345,000	\$ -	\$ (170,000)	\$ 175,000	\$175,000
Compensated absences payable	2,031,179	201,151	(443,348)	1,788,982	171,028
Total governmental activities					
long-term liabilities	\$ 2,376,179	\$ 201,151	\$ (613,348)	\$ 1,963,982	\$ 346,028
Business-type activities:					
Compensated absences	\$ 9,978	\$ 6,141	\$ (6,020)	\$ 10,099	\$ 5,265
Total business-type activities					
long-term liabilities	\$ 9,978	\$ 6,141	\$ (6,020)	\$ 10,099	\$ 5,265

<u>Compensated absences</u> - Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the employee is paid, which for the District is the general fund, the auxiliary service fund (a nonmajor governmental fund), the Title VI-B fund (a nonmajor governmental fund), the Title I fund (a nonmajor governmental fund), the food service fund (a nonmajor governmental fund), the adult education fund (a nonmajor enterprise fund) and the special enterprise fund (a nonmajor enterprise fund).

<u>Energy Conservation Notes</u> - As of June 30, 2009, the District had a total of \$175,000 in energy conservation notes payable in accordance with Section 3313.72, Ohio Revised Code and House Bill 264. The notes were issued in three phases; the first two phases matured during fiscal year 2003 and the third phase was issued on November 1, 1999 in the amount of \$1,438,697 with an interest rate of 4.70% - 5.40% and matures on November 1, 2009. The primary source of repayment of the notes is through energy savings as a result of the improvements. Payments of principal and interest relating to these liabilities are recorded as expenditures in the debt service fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). The unmatured obligation at year end is accounted for in the statement of net assets.

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

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

B. The following is a summary of the District's future annual debt service requirements to maturity for the energy conservation notes:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Principal on <u>Notes</u>	Interest on Notes	Total
2010	\$ 175,000	\$ 4,725	\$ 179,725
Total	\$ 175,000	\$ 4,725	\$ 179,725

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 of the District. The assessed valuation used in determining the District's legal debt margin has been modified by House Bill 530 which became effective March 30, 2006. In accordance with House Bill 530, the assessed valuation used in the District's legal debt margin calculation excluded tangible personal property used in business, telephone or telegraph property, interexchange telecommunications company property, and personal property owned or leased by a railroad company and used in railroad operations. The effects of these debt limitations at June 30, 2009, are a voted debt margin of \$31,215,009 and an unvoted debt margin of \$346,833.

NOTE 10 - COMPENSATED ABSENCES

The criteria for determining vested vacation and sick leave components are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees earn up to 25 days of vacation per year, depending upon the length of service. Accumulated unused vacation time is paid to classified employees upon termination of employment. Administrators who are contracted to work 260 days in a year are given 20 days of vacation per year by contract. Any unused vacation days at the end of the contract are forfeited.

Administrators, teachers, and classified employees earn sick leave at a rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated up to 280 days. Upon retirement, full-time certified and classified employees receive a payment of 25% of their unused sick leave balance up to a maximum of 70 days.

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

NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Comprehensive

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

Coverage	<u>Insurer</u>	Limits of <u>Coverage</u>	<u>Deductible</u>
General liability: Each occurrence	SORSA	\$11,000,000	\$0
Property/Boiler and Machinery	SORSA	95,170,971	500
Automobile: Bodily Injury & Property Damage	SORSA	11,000,000	0

Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage nor has insurance coverage been significantly reduced in any of the past three fiscal years.

B. Health Care Self-Insurance Program

The District provides the following insurance coverage for employees, which is administered through Medical Mutual of Ohio. The District has also purchased a commercial "stop-loss" policy for its self-insurance plan with a \$100,000 per covered person threshold.

Certified employees receive hospital, surgical and major medical, dental, vision and prescription drug coverage. The total monthly cost was \$431.69 for single coverage and \$1,154.09 for family coverage for fiscal year 2009. The District paid 97% of single and 94% of family coverage.

Classified employees receive hospital, surgical and major medical, dental, vision and prescription drug coverage. Two plans are available for classified employees to choose from. The monthly cost of the indemnity plan is \$582.88 for single coverage and \$1,577.77 for family coverage for fiscal year 2009.

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

NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

The claims liability of \$592,000 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, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Risk Financing and Related Insurance Issues," as amended by GASB Statement No. 30, "Risk Financing Omnibus," which requires that a liability for unpaid claims costs, including estimates of costs relating to incurred, but not reported claims, be accrued at the estimated ultimate cost of settling the claims. Changes in claims activity for the past two fiscal years are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Beginning of Year	Claims	<u>Payments</u>	End of Year
2009	\$ 631,163	\$ 4,126,419	\$ (4,165,582)	\$ 592,000
2008	625,000	4,530,159	(4,523,996)	631,163

C. Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan

For fiscal year 2009, the District participated in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool. The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP.

The workers' compensation experience of the participating Districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school Districts in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the state based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Participation in the GRP is limited to Districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. Sheakley Uniservice, Inc. provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP.

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

NOTE 12 - PENSION PLANS

A. School Employees Retirement System

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

Funding Policy - Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current District rate is 14 percent of annual covered payroll. A portion of the District's contribution is used to fund pension obligations with the remainder being used to fund health care benefits. For fiscal year 2009, 9.09 percent of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS' Retirement Board up to a statutory maximum amount of 10 percent for plan members and 14 percent for employers. Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions. The District's required contributions for pension obligations to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009, 2008 and 2007 were \$332,822, \$335,200 and \$369,606, respectively; 42.82 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2009 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2008 and 2007.

B. State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio

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

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

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

NOTE 12 - PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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 \$1,837,618, \$1,788,924 and \$1,763,329, respectively; 81.58 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 \$8,316 made by the District and \$31,113 made by the plan members.

C. Social Security System

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

NOTE 13 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

A. School Employees Retirement System

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

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

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

NOTE 13 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - (Continued)

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 \$206,679, \$226,263 and \$189,841, respectively; 42.82 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 \$27,461, \$24,152 and \$25,133, respectively; 42.82 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2009 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2008 and 2007.

B. State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio

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

Funding Policy - Ohio law authorizes STRS Ohio to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. Active employee members do not contribute to the Plan. All benefit recipients pay a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. For 2009, STRS Ohio allocated employer contributions equal to 1 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Stabilization Fund. The District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009, 2008, and 2007 were \$141,355, \$137,610 and \$135,641, respectively; 81.58 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2009 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2008 and 2007.

NOTE 14 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

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

- (a) Revenues and other financing sources are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis);
- (b) Expenditures and other financing uses are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis);

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

NOTE 14 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING - (Continued)

- (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); and,
- (e) Investments are reported at fair value (GAAP basis) rather than cost (budget basis).

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

Net Change in Fund Balance

	General fund
Budget basis	\$ 821,079
Net adjustment for revenue accruals	(1,707,047)
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals	(20,738)
Net adjustment for other sources/uses	(16,922)
Adjustment for encumbrances	91,302
GAAP basis	\$ (832,326)

NOTE 15 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

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

B. Litigation

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

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

NOTE 16 - STATUTORY RESERVES

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

	Textbooks/	
	Instructional	Capital
	<u>Materials</u>	<u>Acquisition</u>
Set-aside balance as of June 30, 2008	\$ 566,445	\$ -
Current year set-aside requirement	502,197	502,197
Qualifying disbursements	(564,313)	(562,322)
Total	\$ 504,329	\$ (60,125)
Balance carried forward to fiscal year 2010	\$ 504,329	\$ -

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

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

Amount restricted for textbooks/instructional materials	\$ 504,329
Amount restricted for school bus purchases	
(State Foundation revenue allocated for school bus purchases)	 57,192
Total restricted assets	\$ 561,521



MADISON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

FEDERAL GRANTOR/ SUB GRANTOR/ PROGRAM TITLE	CFDA NUMBER	(G) PASS-THROUGH GRANT NUMBER	(A) CASH FEDERAL RECEIPTS	(A) CASH FEDERAL DISBURSEMENTS
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE PASSED THROUGH THE OHIO DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION:				
Nutrition Grant Cluster: (C)(D) School Breakfast Program	10.553	2009	\$ 119,556	\$ 119,556
Total School Breakfast Program			119,556	119,556
(B)(D) National School Lunch Program - Food Donation (C)(D) National School Lunch Program	10.555 10.555	2009 2009	62,065 507,416	62,065 507,416
Total National School Lunch Program			569,481	569,481
Total Nutrition Grant Cluster			689,037	689,037
(C) Child and Adult Care Food Program	10.558	2009	9,130	9,130
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture and Nutrition Grant Cluster			698,167	698,167
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION PASSED THROUGH THE OHIO DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION:				
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	2008	45,441	62,788
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010 84.010	2008 2009	12,658	13,090
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010 84.010	2009	443,892 60,000	434,306 60,000
Total Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies			561,991	570,184
· ·				
(F) Special Education_Grants to States(F) Special Education_Grants to States	84.027 84.027	2008 2009	95,768 627,630	100,213 624,478
	04.027	200)		
Total Special Education _Grants to States			723,398	724,691
(F) Special Education_Preschool Grants	84.173	2009	19,588	19,588
Total Special Education_Preschool Grants			19,588	19,588
Total Special Education Cluster			742,986	744,279
Vocational Education_Basic Grants to States	84.048	2008	_	693
Vocational Education_Basic Grants to States	84.048	2009	51,191	51,191
Vocational Education_Basic Grants to States	84.048	2009	148,976	148,863
Total Vocational Education_Basic Grants to States			200,167	200,747
Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities_State Grants	84.186	2009	10,618	10,618
Total Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities_State Grants			10,618	10,618
State Grants for Innovative Programs	84.298	2009	6,833	6,833
Total State Grants for Innovative Programs			6,833	6,833
Education Technology State Grants	84.318	2009	5,422	5,422
Total Educational Technology State Grants			5,422	5,422
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367 84.367	2008 2009	12,978 147,521	13,228 146,740
Total Improving Teacher Quality State Grants			160,499	159,968
Total U.S. Department of Education			1,688,516	1,698,051

MADISON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

FEDERAL GRANTOR/ SUB GRANTOR/ PROGRAM TITLE	CFDA NUMBER	(G) PASS-THROUGH GRANT NUMBER	(A) CASH FEDERAL RECEIPTS	(A) CASH FEDERAL DISBURSEMENTS
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES PASSED THROUGH THE OHIO DEPARTMENT OF MENTAL RETARDATION AND DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES:				
(E) Medical Assistance Program	93.778	2009	\$ 52,261	\$ -
Total Medical Assistance Program			52,261	
Total U.S. Department of Mental Health and Human Services			52,261	
CORPORATION FOR NATIONAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICE PASSED THROUGH THE OHIO DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION:				
Learn and Serve America_School and Community Based Programs	94.004	2009	2,999	2,999
Total Disaster Grant - Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Distaters)			2,999	2,999
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security			2,999	2,999
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION PASSED THROUGH THE N/A				
Federal Pell Grant Program	84.063	2009	148,636	148,636
Total Federal Pell Grant Program			148,636	148,636
Total U.S. Department of Education			148,636	148,636
Total Federal Financial Assistance			\$ 2,590,579	\$ 2,547,853

⁽A) This schedule was prepared on the cash basis of accounting.
(B) The Food Donation Program is a non-cash, in kind, federal grant. Commodities are valued at entitlement values.
(C) Commingled with state and local revenue from sales of lunches; assumed expenditures were made on a

first-in, first-out basis.

(D) Included as part of "Nutrition Grant Cluster" in determining major programs.

(E) The District received \$52,261 of CAFS funds during 2009. The funds relate to reimbursements for CAFS services provided during prior periods.

(F) Included as part of "Special Education Grant Cluster" in determining major programs.

(G) OAKS did not assign pass-through numbers for fiscal year 2009.



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

Board of Education Madison Local School District 1379 Grace St. Mansfield, OH 44905-2742

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, its major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Madison Local School District, Richland County, Ohio, as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009, which collectively comprise Madison Local School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 1, 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 Madison Local School District's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Madison Local School District's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Madison Local School District's internal control over financial reporting.

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

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

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

Board of Education Madison Local School District

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Madison 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 management and Board of Education of Madison Local School District 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.

Julian & Grube, Inc. December 1, 2009

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Report on Compliance With Requirements Applicable to Each of Its Major Programs and on Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance With *OMB Circular A-133*

Board of Education Madison Local School District 1379 Grace St. Mansfield, OH 44905-2742

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of Madison 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 each of its major federal programs for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009. Madison Local School District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to each of its major federal program is the responsibility of Madison Local School District's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on Madison 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, *Audit of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about Madison 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 Madison Local School District's compliance with those requirements.

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

Internal Control Over Compliance

The management of Madison 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 Madison Local School District's internal control over compliance with the 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 Madison Local School District's internal control over compliance.

Board of Education Madison Local School District

A control deficiency in Madison Local School District'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 Madison Local School District'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 Madison Local School District's internal control.

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

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

This report is intended for the information and use of management and Board of Education of Madison Local School District 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.

Julian & Grube, Inc. December 1, 2009

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

	1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS			
(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unqualified		
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weaknesses reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No		
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any other significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No		
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No		
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weaknesses reported for major federal programs?	No		
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No		
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unqualified		
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under §.510?	No		
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (listed):	Special Education Cluster: Special Education Grants to States CFDA #84.027; and Special Education Preschool Grants CFDA #84.173 Nutrition Grant Cluster: School Breakfast Program CFDA #10.553 and National School Lunch Program CFDA #10.555		
(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. FINDING RELATED TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS REQUIRED TO BE REPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GAGAS

None.

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None.

STATUS OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A-133 § .505 JUNE 30, 2009

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Fully Corrected?	Not Corrected, Partially Corrected; Significantly Different Corrective Action Taken; Finding no Longer Valid
2008-001	Food service receipt testing revealed the cash register tapes were not reconciled to actual cash receipts deposited and posted to the revenue. Failure to reconcile the cash register tapes increases risk of theft and financial errors in the District's other governmental fund receipts.	Yes	N/A
2008-002	The District did not maintain a detailed capital additions listing after an independent appraisal was performed on December 9, 1999. The District had not tagged additions to capital assets acquired after the appraisal. Unrecorded capital assets were identified.	Yes	N/A
2008-003	Federal Program: Nutrition Cluster 10.553 and 10.555 - Refer to funding 2008-001 above.	Yes	N/A





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Independent Accountant's Report on Applying Agreed-Upon Procedures

Madison Local School District Richland County 1379 Grace Street Mansfield, Ohio 44905-2742

To the Board of Education:

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

- 1. We noted the Board adopted an anti-harassment policy at its meeting on October 31, 2009.
- 2. We read the policy, noting it included the following requirements from Ohio Revised Code Section 3313.666(B):
 - (1) A statement prohibiting harassment, intimidation, or bullying of any student on school property or at school-sponsored events;
 - (2) A definition of harassment, intimidation, or bullying that includes the definition in division (A) of Ohio Revised Code Section 3313.666;
 - (3) A procedure for reporting prohibited incidents;

- (4) A requirement that school personnel report prohibited incidents of which they are aware to the school principal or other administrator designated by the principal;
- (5) A requirement that parents or guardians of any student involved in a prohibited incident be notified and, to the extent permitted by section 3319.321 of the Ohio 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 Ohio 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 of Madison Local School District and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than this specified party.

Julian & Grube, Inc. December 1, 2009

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Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

MADISON 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.

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED JANUARY 14, 2010