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Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

Salem City School District Columbiana County 1226 East State Street Salem, Ohio 44460

To the Board of Education:

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

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

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

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 18, 2010, on our consideration of the Government's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. While we did not opine on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance, that report describes the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. You should read it in conjunction with this report in assessing the results of our audit.

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

Salem City School District Columbiana County Independent Accountants' Report Page 2

Mary Taylor

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

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

February 18, 2010

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

The management's discussion and analysis of the Salem City School District's ("the District") financial performance provides an overall review of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the District's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the notes to the basic financial statements and 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 of governmental activities increased \$638,298 which represents a 13.16% increase from 2008.
- General revenues accounted for \$18,396,474 in revenue or 82.41% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales and grants and contributions accounted for \$3,927,560 or 17.59% of total revenues of \$22,324,034.
- The District had \$21,685,736 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$3,927,560 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services or grants and contributions. General revenues supporting governmental activities (primarily taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$18,396,474 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- The District's major governmental funds are the general fund and permanent improvement fund. The general fund had \$19,227,094 in revenues and other financing sources and \$17,773,419 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2009, the general fund's fund deficit balance decreased \$1,453,675 from a deficit of \$1,504,126 to a deficit of \$50,451.
- The permanent improvement fund had \$753,242 in revenues and \$835,982 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2009, the permanent improvement fund's fund balance decreased \$82,740 from \$1,110,466 to \$1,027,726.

Using the Basic Financial Statements (BFS)

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

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

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

Reporting the District as a Whole

Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities

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

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

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

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

Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

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

Governmental Funds

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

Proprietary Funds

The District maintains a proprietary fund. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the District's various functions. The District's internal service fund accounts for medical, dental and vision benefits. The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 20 and 21 of this report.

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

Reporting the District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The District acts in a trustee capacity as an agent for individuals. These activities are reported in an agency fund. All of the District's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate statement of fiduciary net assets on page 22. 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 23-50 of this report.

The District as a Whole

Recall that the statement of net assets provides the perspective of the District as a whole. A comparative analysis for government-wide financial statements using the full accrual basis of accounting at June 30, 2009 and June 30, 2008 is presented below.

Net Assets

	Governmental Activities 2009	Governmental Activities 2008
Assets		
Current and other assets	\$ 12,979,929	\$ 14,690,399
Capital assets, net	5,487,899	5,572,404
Total assets	18,467,828	20,262,803
<u>Liabilities</u>		
Current liabilities	11,097,499	13,529,615
Long-term liabilities	1,881,702	1,882,859
Total liabilities	12,979,201	15,412,474
Net Assets		
Invested in capital assets	5,487,899	5,567,970
Restricted	1,322,541	1,235,708
Unrestricted (deficit)	(1,321,813)	(1,953,349)
Total net assets	\$ 5,488,627	\$ 4,850,329

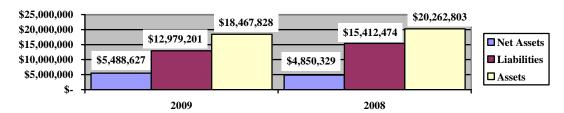
Over time, net assets can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2009, the District's assets exceeded liabilities by \$5,488,627. A portion of the District's net assets, \$1,322,541, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used.

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

At fiscal year-end, capital assets represented 29.72% of total assets. Capital assets include land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment and vehicles. The amount invested in capital assets at June 30, 2009, was \$5,487,899. These capital assets are used to provide services to the students and are not available for future spending.

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

Governmental Activities



The table below shows the change in net assets 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

Danamas	Governmental Activities	Governmental Activities 2008		
Revenues				
Program revenues:				
Charges for services and sales	\$ 1,226,316	\$ 1,057,662		
Operating grants and contributions	2,688,598	2,548,171		
Capital grants and contributions	12,646	6,449		
General revenues:				
Property taxes	8,751,687	9,613,559		
Grants and entitlements	9,292,874	8,827,888		
Income taxes	15,175	19,547		
Investment earnings	12,172	68,180		
Other	324,566	349,372		
Total revenues	22,324,034	22,490,828		

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

Change in Net Assets

	Governmental Activities 2009	Governmental Activities 2008
Expenses		
Program expenses:		
Instruction:		
Regular	8,047,294	7,404,781
Special	2,590,766	2,569,610
Vocational	340,335	486,675
Adult/continuing	389,756	546,896
Other	1,876,030	1,672,538
Support services:		
Pupil	852,278	872,806
Instructional staff	717,967	507,551
Board of education	30,311	20,060
Administration	1,531,825	1,389,911
Fiscal	600,087	663,543
Business	37,119	11,794
Operations and maintenance	2,128,747	2,041,266
Pupil transportation	754,893	730,397
Central	270,410	211,038
Operations of non-instructional services:		
Other non-instructional services	204,728	137,540
Food service operations	642,612	589,363
Extracurricular activities	643,398	607,122
Interest and fiscal charges	27,180	46,335
Total expenses	21,685,736	20,509,226
Change in net assets	638,298	1,981,602
Net assets at beginning of year	4,850,329	2,868,727
Net assets at end of year	\$ 5,488,627	\$ 4,850,329

Governmental Activities

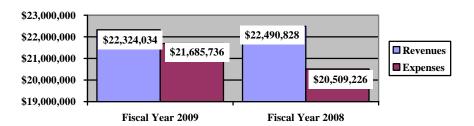
Net assets of the District's governmental activities increased \$638,298. Total governmental expenses of \$21,685,736 were offset by program revenues of \$3,927,560 and general revenues of \$18,396,474. Program revenues supported 18.11% of the total governmental expenses.

The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements. These revenue sources represent 80.83% of total governmental revenue.

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

The graph below presents the District's governmental activities revenue and expenses for fiscal 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 operating grants and contributions 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

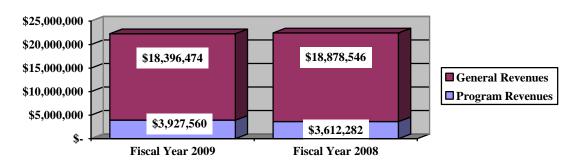
	Total Cost of Services 2009		Net Cost of Services 2009		_	Fotal Cost of Services 2008	 Net Cost of Services 2008
Program expenses							
Instruction:							
Regular	\$	8,047,294	\$, ,	\$	7,404,781	\$ 6,883,993
Special		2,590,766		1,210,313		2,569,610	1,188,451
Vocational		340,335		300,718		486,675	437,321
Adult/continuing		389,756		(95,176)		546,896	42,103
Other		1,876,030		1,875,827		1,672,538	1,671,238
Support services:							
Pupil		852,278		770,377		872,806	794,280
Instructional staff		717,967		708,027		507,551	499,840
Board of education		30,311		30,311		20,060	20,060
Administration		1,531,825		1,271,981		1,389,911	1,301,257
Fiscal		600,087		592,809		663,543	663,543
Business		37,119		37,119		11,794	11,794
Operations and maintenance		2,128,747		2,116,350		2,041,266	2,029,799
Pupil transportation		754,893		645,894		730,397	680,122
Central		270,410		254,885		211,038	195,571
Operations of non-instructional services:							
Other non-instructional services		204,728		(4,732)		137,540	34,348
Food service operations		642,612		2,746		589,363	(23,208)
Extracurricular activities		643,398		424,976		607,122	420,097
Interest and fiscal charges		27,180	_	27,180	_	46,335	 46,335
Total expenses	\$	21,685,736	\$	17,758,176	<u>\$</u>	20,509,226	\$ 16,896,944

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

The dependence upon tax and other general revenues for governmental activities is apparent, 82.15% of instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, general revenue support is 81.89%. The District's taxpayers and unrestricted grants and entitlements from the State 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



The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds (as presented on the balance sheet on page 15) reported a combined fund balance of \$1,266,284, which is higher than last year's deficit balance of \$276,306. 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/(Def June 30, 2009	, , ,	Increase/ (Decrease)		
General	\$ (50,451	\$ (1,504,126)	\$ 1,453,675		
Permanent Improvement	1,027,726	1,110,466	(82,740)		
Other Governmental	289,009	117,354	171,655		
Total	\$ 1,266,284	\$ (276,306)	\$ 1,542,590		

General Fund

The District's general fund deficit balance decreased \$1,453,675.

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

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

	2009		2008		Increase/		Percentage	
	Amount		Amount		(Decrease)		Change	
Revenues								
Taxes	\$	8,532,601	\$	9,275,477	\$	(742,876)	(8.01) %	
Tuition		327,458		355,196		(27,738)	(7.81) %	
Earnings on investments		12,172		68,180		(56,008)	(82.15) %	
Intergovernmental		9,632,558		9,140,522		492,036	5.38 %	
Other revenues	_	319,534	_	300,688		18,846	6.27 %	
Total	\$	18,824,323	\$	19,140,063	\$	(315,740)	(1.65) %	
Expenditures								
Instruction	\$	11,385,767	\$	10,918,208	\$	467,559	4.28 %	
Support services		5,955,796		5,917,359		38,437	0.65 %	
Operation of non-instructional services		13,679		2,008		11,671	581.23 %	
Extracurricular activities		386,563		351,713		34,850	9.91 %	
Pricipal retirement		4,434		-		4,434	100.00 %	
Interest and fiscal charges		27,180	_	46,335		(19,155)	(41.34) %	
Total	\$	17,773,419	\$	17,235,623	\$	537,796	3.12 %	

Overall revenues of the general fund decreased \$315,740 or 1.65%. The most significant decreases were in the areas of taxes and earnings on investments. Tax revenue decreased \$742,876 or 8.01%, mainly due to the phase out of tangible personal property taxes during fiscal year 2009. Earnings on investments revenue decreased \$56,008 or 82.15%. This decrease is the result of declining interest rates during fiscal year 2009.

Expenditures of the general fund increased \$537,796 or 3.12%. The most significant increase was in the area of instruction expenditures. Instruction expenditures increased \$467,559 or 4.28%. This increase is due to scheduled contract increases for teachers and increased foundation adjustments recorded in other expenditures during fiscal year 2009.

Permanent Improvement Fund

The permanent improvement fund had \$753,242 in revenues and \$835,982 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2009, the permanent improvement fund's fund balance decreased \$82,740 from \$1,110,466 to \$1,027,726.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

For the general fund, final budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$19,016,575, which is higher than the original budgeted revenues estimate of \$18,789,181. Actual revenues and other financing sources for fiscal year 2009 were \$19,419,725. This represents a \$403,150 increase from final budgeted revenues.

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

General fund original appropriations (appropriated expenditures plus other financing uses) of \$17,875,820 were increased to \$18,210,601 in the final budget. The actual budget basis expenditures and other financing uses for fiscal year 2009 totaled \$18,207,994.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At June 30, 2009, the District had \$5,487,899 invested in land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, and vehicles. This entire amount is reported in governmental activities. The following table shows June 30, 2009 balances compared to June 30, 2008:

Capital Assets at June 30 (Net of Depreciation)

	Government	tal Activities
	2009	2008
Land	\$ 609,577	\$ 609,577
Land improvements	334,105	348,344
Building and improvements	3,587,612	3,626,405
Furniture and equipment	461,762	434,016
Vehicles	494,843	554,062
Total	\$ 5,487,899	\$ 5,572,404

Total additions to capital assets for 2009 were \$379,162. The District recorded \$463,667 in depreciation expense for fiscal year 2009. The only disposal made by the District had no net effect on net assets.

Debt Administration

At June 30, 2009, the District had no loans outstanding. The following table summarizes the loans outstanding at June 30, 2009 and June 30, 2008.

Outstanding Debt, at Year End

	Governmental Activities	Governmental Activities 2008		
Asbestos removal loan	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 4,434		
Total	<u>\$</u>	\$ 4,434		

At June 30, 2009, the District's overall legal debt margin was \$26,604,006 with an unvoted debt margin of \$295,600. The District maintains an A-1 bond rating.

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

Current Financial Related Activities

As the preceding information shows, the District is funded through property taxes and state funding. The current decline in the economy and losses of State funding, tangible personal property tax phase out, and declining enrollment will continue to place an increasing financial strain upon the District.

The first challenge comes from phase out of the tangible personal property tax over the next several years. While the State of Ohio officials have "guaranteed" reimbursement of those lost revenues, that period of time is finite and without future guarantees.

The community has also suffered a loss of over 600 manufacturing jobs in the last four years. These effects have stagnated property values resulting in potential stagnation of future District receipts.

Further complicating the District's outlook is the declining enrollment of our students. Enrollment has declined by approximately 400 students (about 15 percent) since 1998.

With property values staying stagnant and declining enrollment, the State foundation formula is no longer working for many Districts. With the introduction and passage of HB 1 for the 2010-2011 Biennium, the District has now been pulled off the guarantee and has become a "Cap" District, which means the District is being funded at a level slightly higher than proceeding years on the guarantee.

The Board of Education will continue to address funding issues with reductions to current budgets. These reductions will help balance a budget, leaving carryover for the next three fiscal years.

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact: Ms. Jill A. Rowe, Treasurer, at 1226 East State Street, Salem, Ohio 44460-2299.

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2009

	Governmental Activities
Assets:	Φ 2.500.052
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$ 3,590,852
Receivables:	0.224.100
Property taxes.	9,234,109
Income taxes	15,175
Accounts	3,355 119,855
Intergovernmental	11,516
Prepayments	5,067
Materials and supplies inventory	3,007
Capital assets:	COO 577
Land	609,577
Depreciable capital assets, net	4,878,322
Total capital assets, net	5,487,899
Total assets	18,467,828
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	70,251
Contracts payable	27,434
Accrued wages and benefits	1,417,349
Pension obligation payable	363,326
Intergovernmental payable	173,113
Unearned revenue	8,610,015
Notes payable	434,000
Accrued interest payable	2,011
Long-term liabilities:	
Due within one year	247,919
Due in more than one year	1,633,783
Total liabilities	12,979,201
Net Assets:	
Invested in capital assets	5,487,899
Restricted for:	
Capital projects	1,103,754
Locally funded programs	6,671
State funded programs	31,856
Federally funded programs	30,721
Student activities	25,688
Other purposes	123,851
Unrestricted (deficit)	(1,321,813)
Total net assets	\$ 5,488,627

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

					Prog	ram Revenue	s		Re C	t (Expense) evenue and Changes in Net Assets
		Expenses		harges for Services and Sales	(Operating Grants and ontributions	Сар	ital Grants ontributions		vernmental Activities
Governmental activities:										
Instruction:										(= =00 ==4)
Regular	\$	8,047,294	\$	343,898	\$	114,825	\$	-	\$	(7,588,571)
Special		2,590,766		11,556		1,368,897		-		(1,210,313)
Vocational		340,335		216		39,401		-		(300,718)
Adult/continuing		389,756		278,832		206,100		-		95,176
Other		1,876,030		-		203		-		(1,875,827)
Support services:		952 279		<i>c</i> 5 000		16.011				(770 277)
Pupil		852,278		65,890		16,011		-		(770,377)
Instructional staff		717,967		-		9,940		-		(708,027)
Board of education		30,311		106162		152 601		-		(30,311)
Administration		1,531,825		106,163		153,681		-		(1,271,981)
Fiscal		600,087		400		6,878		-		(592,809)
Business		37,119		-		-		-		(37,119)
Operations and maintenance		2,128,747		9,320		3,077		-		(2,116,350)
Pupil transportation		754,893		-		96,353		12,646		(645,894)
Central		270,410		-		15,525		-		(254,885)
Operation of non-instructional services:										
Other non-instructional services		204,728				209,460		-		4,732
Food service operations		642,612		218,962		420,904		-		(2,746)
Extracurricular activities		643,398		191,079		27,343		-		(424,976)
Interest and fiscal charges		27,180				-				(27,180)
Totals	\$	21,685,736	\$	1,226,316	\$	2,688,598	\$	12,646		(17,758,176)
	Ge	neral Revenue	s:							
	P	roperty taxes le	vied f	or:						
		General purpos	es			•				8,226,384
		Capital projects	s							525,303
	Iı	ncome taxes lev	ied fo	or:						
		General purpos	es							15,175
	C	Frants and entitl	emen	ts not restricted	i					
		to specific prog	rams							9,292,874
		nvestment earni								12,172
	N	liscellaneous .								324,566
	Tot	al general reve	nues .							18,396,474
	Cha	ange in net asse	ets							638,298
	Ne	t assets at begi	nning	of year		•				4,850,329
	Ne	t assets at end	of yea	ır					\$	5,488,627

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2009

Intergovernmental - - 119,855 119 Interfund loans receivable 439 - - Prepayments 11,516 - - 11 Materials and supplies inventory - - 5,067 5 Advances to other funds 3,033 - - 3 Restricted assets: Equity in pooled cash and investments - - 64,171 - - 64 Total assets \$ 10,870,143 \$ 1,599,391 \$ 513,867 \$ 12,983	ıtal
and investments. \$ 2,094,305 \$ 1,046,786 \$ 385,590 \$ 3,526 Receivables: Property taxes 8,681,504 552,605 - 9,234 Income taxes 15,175 - - 15 Accounts - - 3,355 3 Intergovernmental - - 119,855 119 Interfund loans receivable 439 - - - Prepayments 11,516 - - 11 Materials and supplies inventory - - 5,067 5 Advances to other funds 3,033 - - - 3 Restricted assets: Equity in pooled cash and investments 64,171 - - - 64 Total assets \$ 10,870,143 \$ 1,599,391 \$ 513,867 \$ 12,983	
Property taxes 8,681,504 552,605 - 9,234 Income taxes 15,175 - - 15 Accounts - - - 3,355 3 Intergovernmental - - - 119,855 119 Interfund loans receivable 439 - - - - 11 Materials and supplies inventory - - - 5,067 5 Advances to other funds 3,033 - - 3 Restricted assets: Equity in pooled cash and investments 64,171 - - 64 Total assets \$ 10,870,143 \$ 1,599,391 \$ 513,867 \$ 12,983	,681
Income taxes 15,175 - - 15, Accounts - - 3,355 3 Intergovernmental - - 119,855 119 Interfund loans receivable 439 - - Prepayments 11,516 - - 11, Materials and supplies inventory - - 5,067 5, Advances to other funds 3,033 - - 3 Restricted assets: Equity in pooled cash and investments 64,171 - - 64, Total assets \$ 10,870,143 \$ 1,599,391 \$ 513,867 \$ 12,983	100
Accounts - - 3,355 3, Intergovernmental - - 119,855 119, Interfund loans receivable 439 - - Prepayments 11,516 - - 11, Materials and supplies inventory - - 5,067 5, Advances to other funds 3,033 - - 3, Restricted assets: Equity in pooled cash and investments 64,171 - - 64, Total assets \$ 10,870,143 \$ 1,599,391 \$ 513,867 \$ 12,983	
Intergovernmental - - 119,855 119 Interfund loans receivable 439 - - Prepayments 11,516 - - 11 Materials and supplies inventory - - 5,067 5 Advances to other funds 3,033 - - 3 Restricted assets: Equity in pooled cash and investments - - 64,171 - - 64 Total assets \$ 10,870,143 \$ 1,599,391 \$ 513,867 \$ 12,983	,355
Interfund loans receivable 439 - - Prepayments 11,516 - - 11 Materials and supplies inventory - - - 5,067 5 Advances to other funds 3,033 - - 3 Restricted assets: Equity in pooled cash and investments - - - - 64 Total assets \$ 10,870,143 \$ 1,599,391 \$ 513,867 \$ 12,983	
Prepayments 11,516 - - 11, Materials and supplies inventory - - 5,067 5, Advances to other funds 3,033 - - 3, Restricted assets: Equity in pooled cash and investments - - - 64,171 - - - 64,271 Total assets \$ 10,870,143 \$ 1,599,391 \$ 513,867 \$ 12,983	439
Materials and supplies inventory - - 5,067 5 Advances to other funds. 3,033 - - 3 Restricted assets: Equity in pooled cash and investments. 64,171 - - 64 Total assets \$ 10,870,143 \$ 1,599,391 \$ 513,867 \$ 12,983	.516
Advances to other funds. 3,033 3. Restricted assets: Equity in pooled cash and investments. 64,171 64. Total assets . \$ 10,870,143 \$ 1,599,391 \$ 513,867 \$ 12,983.	,067
Restricted assets: Equity in pooled cash and investments. 64,171 - - 64, 64, 64, 64, 64, 64, 64, 64, 64, 64,	,033
Equity in pooled cash and investments	000
and investments. 64,171 - - 64, Total assets \$ 10,870,143 \$ 1,599,391 \$ 513,867 \$ 12,983	
Total assets	,171
	
	401
Liabilities:	
	,251
	,434
Accrued wages and benefits	
	,612
	,326
	,113
	,033
1 7	439
Notes payable	,000
Deferred revenue	
Unearned revenue 8,095,067 514,948 - 8,610	
Total liabilities	117
Fund Balances:	
Reserved for encumbrances	
	,000
Reserved for materials and	0.67
· ·	,067
Reserved for property tax unavailable	205
for appropriation	
	,516
	,033
Reserved for textbooks/instructional supplies 64,171 64. Unreserved, undesignated (deficit), reported in:	,171
General fund	,468)
Special revenue funds	,467
Capital projects fund	
Total fund balances (deficit)	,284
Total liabilities and fund balances	,401

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

Total governmental fund balances (deficit)		\$ 1,266,284
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.		5,487,899
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds. Property taxes receivable Intergovernmental receivable	\$ 471,709 28,825	
Total		500,534
Long-term liabilities, including compensated absences payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		(1,766,090)
Net assets of governmental activities		\$ 5,488,627

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

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	General	Permanent Improvement	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:	General	Improvement	Tunus	Tunus
From local sources:				
Property taxes	\$ 8,517,426	\$ 543,166	\$ -	\$ 9,060,592
Income taxes	15,175	ψ 515,100 -	Ψ -	15,175
Tuition	327,458	_	338,534	665,992
Transportation fees	327,430	_	330,334	30
Charges for services	-	_	208,517	208,517
Earnings on investments	12,172	_	714	12,886
Extracurricular	12,172		222,682	222,682
Classroom materials and fees			63,669	63,669
Rental income	5,330	-	03,009	5,330
Contributions and donations	3,171	-	39,673	42,844
Other local revenues	311,003	10,392	60,941	382,336
	9,595,943			
Intergovernmental - state		199,684	316,101	10,111,728
Intergovernmental - federal	36,615		1,775,718	1,812,333
Total revenues	18,824,323	753,242	3,026,549	22,604,114
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	7,487,582	137,106	124,801	7,749,489
Special	1,677,624	_	894,687	2,572,311
Vocational	359,382	-	171	359,553
Adult/continuing	-	_	389,630	389,630
Other	1,861,179	_	13,365	1,874,544
Support Services:	1,001,177		13,303	1,071,511
Pupil	744,322	3,354	82,963	830,639
Instructional staff	706,838	-	10,737	717,575
Board of education	30,311	_	10,737	30,311
Administration	1,241,905	15,328	221,026	1,478,259
Fiscal	576,375	14,112	7,287	597,774
	37,119	14,112	1,201	37,119
Business	1,772,128	73,787	13,421	1,859,336
•	595,565	,	57,896	667,939
Pupil transportation		14,478		
Central.	251,233	-	15,392	266,625
Operation of non-instructional services:	12 670		104 705	200 464
Other non-instructional services	13,679	-	194,785	208,464
Food service operations	206.562	-	618,073	618,073
Extracurricular activities	386,563	-	206,414	592,977
Facilities acquisition and construction	-	577,817	1,827	579,644
Debt service:	4 424			4.424
Principal retirement	4,434	-	-	4,434
Interest and fiscal charges	27,180	<u> </u>		27,180
Total expenditures	17,773,419	835,982	2,852,475	21,461,876
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	1,050,904	(82,740)	174,074	1,142,238
04	-			
Other financing sources:	402.771			402.771
Transfers in	402,771	<u> </u>		402,771
Total other financing sources	402,771	<u> </u>		402,771
Net change in fund balances	1,453,675	(82,740)	174,074	1,545,009
Fund balances (deficit) at				
beginning of year	(1,504,126)	1,110,466	117,354	(276,306)
Decrease in reserve for inventory	-	-	(2,419)	(2,419)
Fund balances (deficit) at end of year	\$ (50,451)	\$ 1,027,726	\$ 289,009	\$ 1,266,284
•				

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ 1,545,009
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the costs of those assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. Depreciation expense exceeds capital outlays in the current period accordingly. Capital asset additions \$	379,162	
Current year depreciation Total	(463,667)	(84,505)
Total		(64,303)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Property taxes Intergovernmental revenue	(308,905) 28,825	
Total	20,023	(280,080)
Governmental funds report expenditures for inventory when purchased. However, in the statement of activities they are reported as an expense when consumed.		(2,419)
Repayments of loan principal are expenditures in the governmental funds, but the repayments reduce long-term liabilities on the statement of net assets.		4,434
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		(77,257)
The internal service fund used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds is not reported in the district-wide statement of activities. Governmental fund expenditures and the related internal service fund revenues are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service fund is allocated among the governmental activities.		 (466,884)
Change in net assets of governmental activities		\$ 638,298

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	Amo	ounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive
		Original		Final		Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:							
From local sources:							
Property taxes	\$	8,586,824	\$	8,690,744	\$	8,690,744	\$ -
Income taxes		19,313		19,547		19,547	-
Tuition		323,542		327,458		327,458	-
Transportation fees		30		30		30	-
Earnings on investments		11,652		11,793		12,172	379
Rental income		5,266		5,330		5,330	-
Contributions and donations		3,133		3,171		3,171	-
Other local revenues		274,264		277,583		277,583	-
Intergovernmental - state		9,514,098		9,629,241		9,629,241	-
Intergovernmental - federal		36,177		36,615		36,615	-
Total revenues		18,774,299		19,001,512		19,001,891	379
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Instruction:							
Regular		7,318,307		7,455,364		7,455,864	(500)
Special		1,655,303		1,686,304		1,686,304	-
Vocational		374,705		381,723		381,723	-
Other		1,822,350		1,856,479		1,856,479	-
Support services:		,- ,		,,		,,	
Pupil		731,295		744,991		744,991	-
Instructional staff		702,101		715,250		715,250	-
Board of education		30,026		30,588		30,588	-
Administration		1,214,514		1,237,260		1,237,260	-
Fiscal		565,334		575,922		575,795	127
Business		37,743		38,450		38,449	1
Operations and maintenance		1,741,328		1,773,940		1,771,461	2,479
Pupil transportation		586,294		597,274		596,774	500
Central		246,614		251,233		251,233	-
Operation of non-instructional services:		,					
Other non-instructional		13,428		13,679		13,679	_
Extracurricular activities		379,581		386,690		386,690	-
Debt service:						,	
Principal		429,392		437,434		437,434	_
-		•		*		*	
Interest and fiscal charges		27,074		27,581		27,581	2.607
Total expenditures		17,875,389		18,210,162		18,207,555	2,607
Excess of revenues over							
expenditures		898,910		791,350		794,336	2,986
Other financing sources (uses):							
Refund of prior year expenditure		2,523		2,554		2,554	-
Transfers in		-		-		402,771	402,771
Advances in		12,359		12,509		12,509	-
Advances (out)		(431)		(439)		(439)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)		14,451		14,624		417,395	402,771
Net change in fund balance		913,361		805,974		1,211,731	405,757
Fund balance at beginning of year		739,075		739,075		739,075	-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		21,672		21,672		21,672	-
Fund balance at end of year	\$	1,674,108	\$	1,566,721	\$	1,972,478	\$ 405,757
V	<u> </u>	, , ,	<u> </u>	, -,-	<u> </u>	, , ,	,

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

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund	
Operating revenues:		
Sales/charges for services	\$	215,000
Total operating revenues		215,000
Operating expenses:		
Claims expenses.		279,113
Total operating expenses	-	279,113
Operating loss before		
transfers		(64,113)
Transfer out		(402,771)
Change in net assets		(466,884)
Net assets at beginning of year		466,884
Net assets at end of year	\$	-

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

	Ac I	ernmental ctivities - nternal vice Fund
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Cash received from sales/charges for services	\$	215,000
Cash payments for claims expenses		(392,131)
Net cash used in		
operating activities		(177,131)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:		
Cash used in transfers out		(402,771)
Net cash used in noncapital		
financing activities	-	(402,771)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(579,902)
Cash and investments at beginning of year		579,902
Cash and investments at end of year	\$	
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used in operating activities:		
Operating loss	\$	(64,113)
Changes in assets and liabilities: Decrease in claims payable		(113,018)
Net cash used in		
operating activities	\$	(177,131)

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUND JUNE 30, 2009

	Agency		
Assets:			
Equity in pooled cash			
and investments	\$	42,067	
Total assets	\$	42,067	
		<u> </u>	
Liabilities:			
Due to students	\$	42,067	
Total liabilities	\$	42,067	

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

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

The Salem City School District (the "District") is a body politic and corporate established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. The District is a local district as defined by Section 3311.03 of the Ohio Revised Code. The District operates under an elected Board of Education and is responsible for providing public education to residents of the District.

The District ranks as the 260th largest by total enrollment among the 922 public and community school districts in the State. It is staffed by 129 certified employees and 62 non-certified employees who provided services to 2,032 students and other community members.

Management believes the financial statements included in this report represent all of the funds of the District over which the District has the ability to exercise direct operating control.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Reporting Entity

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

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

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

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

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

JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

Area Cooperative Computerized Education Service System (ACCESS)

Area Cooperative Education Service System (ACCESS) is a computer network which provides data services to twenty-three school districts. The jointly governed organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member districts. Each of the governments of these schools supports ACCESS based upon a per pupil charge. ACCESS is governed by an assembly consisting of the superintendents or other designees of the member school districts. The assembly exercises total control over the operation of ACCESS including budgeting, appropriating, contracting and designating management. All of ACCESS revenues are generated from charges for services and State funding. Financial information can be obtained by contacting the Treasurer at the Mahoning County Educational Service Center, who serves as fiscal agent, at 100 DeBartolo Place, Youngstown, Ohio 44512.

PUBLIC ENTITY RISK POOLS

Risk Sharing Pool

The Stark County Schools Council of Governments Health Benefit Plan is a shared risk pool created pursuant to State statute for the purpose of administering health care benefits. The consortium is governed by an assembly which consists of one representative from each participating school district (usually the superintendent or designee). The assembly elects officers for one year terms to serve on the Board of Directors. The assembly exercises control over the operation of the Consortium. All Consortium revenues are generated from charges for services.

Insurance Purchasing Pool

The Stark County Schools Council of Governments Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan has created a group insurance pool for the purpose of creating a group rating plan for workers' compensation. The group is comprised of the treasurers of the members who have been appointed by the respective governing body of each member.

The intent of the pool is to achieve a reduced rate for the District by the group with other members of the group. The injury claim history of all participating members is used to calculate a common rate for the group. An annual fee is paid to Comp Management, Inc. to administer the group and to manage any injury claims. Premium savings created by the group are prorated to each member annually based on its payroll percentage of the group.

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

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

RELATED ORGANIZATION

Salem Public Library

The Salem Public Library (the "Library") is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio created under Chapter 3375 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Library is governed by a Board of Trustees appointed by the Salem City School Board of Education. The Board of Trustees possesses its own contracting and budgeting authority, hires and fires personnel and does not depend on the District for operational subsidies. Although the District does serve as the taxing authority and may issue tax related debt on behalf of the Library, its role is limited to a ministerial function. The determination to request approval of a tax, the rate and the purpose are discretionary decisions made solely by the Board of Trustees. Financial information can be obtained from the Salem Public Library, Mr. George Hays, Clerk/Treasurer, at 821 State Street, Salem, Ohio 44460.

B. Fund Accounting

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

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

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

<u>Permanent improvement fund</u> - The permanent improvement fund is used to account for accumulation of resources for acquisition, construction or improvement of capital facilities.

Other governmental funds of the District are used to account for (a) food service operations; and (b) for grants and other resources whose use is restricted to a particular purpose.

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

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

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Proprietary funds are used to account for the District's ongoing activities which are similar to those often found in the private sector. The District has no enterprise funds. The following is a description of the District's internal service fund:

<u>Internal service fund</u> - The internal service fund is used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the district, or to other governments, on a cost-reimbursement basis. The only internal service fund of the District accounts for a self-insurance program which provides medical benefits to employees. Effective July 1, 2008, the District joined the Stark County Schools Council of Governments Health Benefits Plan, which is a fully insured shared risk pool that administers health care benefits.

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net assets and changes in net assets. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds and agency funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the District under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the District's own programs. The District has no private-purpose trust funds. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The District's agency fund accounts for student activities.

C. Basis of Presentation and Measurement Focus

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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. 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, income 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, and student fees.

<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 statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances as an expenditure with a like amount reported as intergovernmental revenue.

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

E. Budgets

The budgetary process is prescribed by provisions of the Ohio Revised Code and entails the preparation of budgetary documents within an established timetable. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriation resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The certificate of estimated resources and the appropriations resolution are subject to amendment throughout the year with the legal restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources, as certified. All funds, other than agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The legal level of budgetary control is at the fund level for all funds. Any budgetary modifications at these levels may only be made by resolution of the Board of Education.

Tax Budget:

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

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

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

Estimated Resources:

By 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 the basis for the appropriation measure. On or about July 1, the certificate is amended to include any unencumbered cash balances from the preceding year. 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 in the budgetary statement reflect the amounts in the original and final certificate of estimated resources issued during the fiscal year.

Appropriations:

Upon receipt from the County Auditor of an amended certificate of estimated resources based on final assessed values and tax rates or a certificate saying no new certificate is necessary, the annual appropriation resolution is enacted by the Board of Education. Prior to the passage of the annual appropriation measure, the Board may pass a temporary appropriation measure to meet the ordinary expenses of the District. The appropriation resolution, by fund, must be within the estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission and the total of expenditures may not exceed the appropriation totals at any level of control. Any revisions that alter the fund level must be approved by the Board of Education. The District has elected to present budgetary statement comparisons at the fund and function level of expenditures.

The Board may pass supplemental fund appropriations so long as the total appropriations by fund do not exceed the amounts set forth in the most recent certificate of estimated resources. During the year, all supplemental appropriations were legally enacted.

The appropriation resolution is subject to amendment by the Board throughout the year with the restriction that appropriations may not exceed estimated revenues. The amounts reported as the original budget amounts reflect the first appropriation for that fund that covered the entire fiscal year, including amounts automatically carried over from prior year. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts represent the final appropriation amounts passed by the Board during the year.

F. Cash and Investments

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

During fiscal year 2009, investments were limited to investments in the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio) and shares of common stock (see below). Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value, which is based on quoted market prices.

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

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

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

Under existing Ohio statutes all investment earnings are assigned to the general fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund. The Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2009 amounted to \$12,172, which includes \$6,085 assigned from other District funds.

While common stock is not an allowable investment according to Ohio Statute, the District has been endowed with a gift of stock to its education foundation fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). No public funds were used to acquire the stock. At June 30, 2009, the common stock value was \$36,218.

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

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

G. Inventory

On government-wide and fund financial statements, purchased inventories are presented at the lower of cost or market and donated commodities are presented at their entitlement value. Inventories are recorded on a first-in, first-out basis and are expensed when received. Inventories are accounted for using the purchase method on the fund statements and using 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 fund. These assets generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net assets, but are not reported in the fund financial statements.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and deductions during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$2,500. The District does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not.

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

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

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

	Governmental
	Activities
Description	Estimated Lives
Land improvements	20 years
Buildings and improvements	25 - 50 years
Furniture and equipment	5 - 20 years
Vehicles	6 - 10 years

I. Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "interfund loans receivables/payables." On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from long-term interfund loans are classified as "advances to/from other funds." On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans between funds to cover cash deficits are classified as "due to/from other funds." These amounts are eliminated in the governmental activities column on the statement of net assets.

J. Compensated Absences

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

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

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

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

For governmental fund financial statements, 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.

K. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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

L. Fund Balance Reserves

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

M. Net Assets

Net assets represent the difference between assets and liabilities. Net assets invested in capital assets consist of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation. Net assets are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. The amount restricted for other purposes represents amounts restricted for the food service, uniform school supplies and education foundation funds (all nonmajor governmental funds). The amount also includes amounts restricted by State statute for 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.

N. Prepayments

Certain payments to vendors reflect the costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements. These items are reported as assets on the balance sheet using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amounts is recorded at the time of the purchase and the expenditure/expense is reported in the year in which services are consumed. At fiscal year end, because prepayments are not available to finance future governmental fund expenditures, the fund balance is reserved by an amount equal to the carrying value of the asset on the fund financial statements.

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

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

O. Estimates

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

P. Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted assets when limitations on their use change the normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, or laws of other governments or imposed by enabling legislation. Restricted assets include the amount required by State statute to be set aside to create a reserve for textbooks/instructional materials. See Note 17 for details.

Q. Interfund Activity

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

R. Extraordinary and Special Items

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

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

A. Change in Accounting Principles

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

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

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

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

GASB Statement No. 52 establishes consistent standards for the reporting of land and other real estate held as investments by essentially similar entities. It requires endowments to report their land and other real estate investments at fair value. 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:

Major fund	_Deficit_
General	\$ 50,451
Nonmajor funds	
Poverty-based assistance	124
Title VI-B	3,041

These funds complied with State law, which does not permit a cash basis deficit at fiscal year end. The deficit fund balances in the General, Poverty Based Assistance, and Title VI-B funds result from adjustments for accrued liabilities.

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

Interim deposits are deposits of interim monies. Interim monies are those monies which are not needed for immediate use, but which will be needed before the end of the current period of designation of depositories.

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

Interim deposits must be evidenced by time certificates of deposit maturing not more than one year from the date of deposit or by savings or deposit accounts including passbook accounts.

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

A. Cash on Hand

At fiscal year end, the District had \$6,600 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 \$3,423,659. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures", as of June 30, 2009, \$3,278,568 of the District's bank balance of \$3,528,568 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed below, while \$250,000 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.

C. Investments

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

		Inv	estment Maturities
Investment type	Fair Value	(6 months or less
STAR Ohio	\$ 166,442	\$	166,442
Common Stock	 36,218		36,218
Total	\$ 202,660	\$	202,660

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.

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 investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The District's investment policy does not specifically address custodial credit risk beyond the adherence to all relevant sections of the Ohio Revised Code.

Credit Risk: Standard & Poor's has assigned STAR Ohio an AAAm money market rating.

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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

Investment type	<u>F</u>	air Value	% of Total
STAR Ohio	\$	166,442	82.13
Common stock		36,218	17.87
Total	\$	202,660	100.00

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	\$ 3,423,659
Investments	202,660
Cash on hand	 6,600
Total	\$ 3,632,919
Cash and investments per statement of net assets	
Governmental activities	\$ 3,590,852
Agency fund	42,067
Total	\$ 3,632,919

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

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

Transfers to general fund from:	 Amount
Nonmajor internal service fund	\$ 402,771

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, and (2) use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations. The \$402,771 transfer from the internal service fund to the general fund was a residual equity transfer, as the District is no longer self-insured effective July 1, 2008.

Interfund transfers between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements; therefore no transfers are reported on the statement of activities.

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

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

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

B. Advances to/from other funds consisted of the following at June 30, 2009, as reported on the fund statement:

Receivable fund	Payable fund	<u>Amount</u>		
General fund	Nonmajor governmental funds	\$	3,033	

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 were interfund loans which were not repaid in the current fiscal year.

Advances to/from other governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements; therefore, no internal balances at June 30, 2009 are reported on the statement of net assets.

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

Receivable fund	Payable fund	Amount	
General	Nonmajor governmental funds	\$	439

The interfund loans were necessitated to cover costs in specific funds where revenues were not received by June 30. These interfund loans will be repaid once the anticipated revenues are received.

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

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.

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

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)

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 Columbiana 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 \$143,333 in the general fund and \$9,052 in the permanent improvement capital projects fund. These amounts are recorded as revenue. The amount available for advance at June 30, 2008 was \$316,651 in the general fund and \$20,695 in the permanent improvement capital projects fund. The amount of second-half real property taxes available for advance at fiscal year end can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

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

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

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

		2008 Second Half Collections			2009 First Half Collections	
	_	Amount	<u>Percent</u>	_	Amount	<u>Percent</u>
Agricultural/residential						
and other real estate	\$	284,641,150	89.44	\$	287,254,300	94.00
Public utility personal		8,533,520	2.68		8,345,770	2.73
Tangible personal property		25,078,510	7.88	_	9,999,060	3.27
Total	\$	318,253,180	100.00	<u>\$</u>	305,599,130	100.00
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation		\$51.00			\$51.00	

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

NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2009 consisted of taxes, accounts (billings for user charged services) and intergovernmental. 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:

Property taxes	\$ 9,234,109
Income taxes	15,175
Accounts	3,355
Intergovernmental	119,855
Total	\$ 9,372,494

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

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance 06/30/08	Additions	<u>Deductions</u>	Balance 06/30/09
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 609,577	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 609,577
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	1,208,971	24,740	-	1,233,711
Building and improvements	14,092,458	219,117	-	14,311,575
Furniture and equipment	1,494,266	110,625	-	1,604,891
Vehicles	1,142,527	24,680	(18,999)	1,148,208
Total capital assets, being depreciated	17,938,222	379,162	(18,999)	18,298,385
Less: accumulated depreciation:				
Land improvements	(860,627)	(38,979)	-	(899,606)
Building and improvements	(10,466,053)	(257,910)	-	(10,723,963)
Furniture and equipment	(1,060,250)	(82,879)	-	(1,143,129)
Vehicles	(588,465)	(83,899)	18,999	(653,365)
Total accumulated depreciation	(12,975,395)	(463,667)	18,999	(13,420,063)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 5,572,404	\$ (84,505)	\$ -	\$ 5,487,899

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

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS - (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

<u>Instruction</u> :	
Regular	\$ 188,590
Special	13,474
Vocational	4,658
Support services:	
Pupil	12,498
Instructional staff	5,794
Administration	23,735
Fiscal	268
Operations and maintenance	47,363
Pupil transportation	94,284
Central	3,785
Operation of non-instructional	148
Extracurricular activities	47,970
Food service operation	21,100
Total depreciation expense	\$ 463,667

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

	Balance Outstanding 06/30/08	Additions	Reductions	Balance Outstanding 06/30/09	Amounts Due in One Year
Governmental activities:					
Loans and Notes Payable: Asbestos removal loans	\$ 4,434	\$ -	\$ (4,434)	\$ -	\$ -
Total loans and					
notes payable	\$ 4,434	\$ -	\$ (4,434)	\$ -	\$ -
Other Long-Term					
Obligations:					
Compensated absences	\$ 1,878,425	\$ 356,539	\$ (353,262)	\$ 1,881,702	\$ 247,919
Total other					
long-term obligations	\$ 1,878,425	\$ 356,539	\$ (353,262)	\$ 1,881,702	\$ 247,919
Total governmental activities	\$ 1,882,859	\$ 356,539	\$ (357,696)	\$ 1,881,702	\$ 247,919

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

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

<u>Asbestos Removal Loan</u>: In prior years, the District received a loan from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency for asbestos abatement projects. The loan is interest free as long as the District remains current on repayment. The loan is a general obligation of the District, for which the full faith and credit of the District is pledged for repayment. Payments are recorded as expenditures of the general fund, from current operating revenue.

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

B. Legal Debt Margin

The Ohio Revised Code provides that voted net general obligation debt of the District shall never exceed 9% of the total assessed valuation of the District. The code further provides that unvoted indebtedness shall not exceed 1/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The code additionally states that unvoted indebtedness related to energy conservation debt shall not exceed 9/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The assessed valuation used in determining the District's legal debt margin has been modified by House Bill 530 which became effective March 30, 2006. In accordance with House Bill 530, the assessed valuation used in the District's legal debt margin calculation excluded tangible personal property used in business, telephone or telegraph property, interexchange telecommunications company property, and personal property owned or leased by a railroad company and used in railroad operations. The effects of these debt limitations at June 30, 2009, are a voted debt margin of \$26,604,006 and an unvoted debt margin of \$295,600.

NOTE 10 - NOTES PAYABLE

On June 16, 2006, the District issued \$1,300,000 in tax anticipation notes in anticipation of collection of a portion of taxes to be received from the collection of an additional ad valorem property tax approved by voters of the District on May 2, 2006, for the purpose of providing for the emergency requirements of the District. This financing is authorized by the Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.194 through 5705.197. The notes bear an annual interest rate of 4.24% and mature December 1, 2009. Activity during the fiscal year was as follows:

	1	Balance					Balance	D	ue Within
	<u>Jun</u>	e 30, 2008	Add	<u>itions</u>	Reduction	<u>s</u> <u>J</u>	une 30, 2009	_(One Year
Tax anticipation notes	\$	867,000	\$		\$ (433,000	0) \$	434,000	\$	434,000

Principal and interest requirements to amortize tax anticipation notes outstanding at June 30, 2009 are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Tax Anticipation Note				
Ending June 30,	Principal	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>		
2010	\$ 434,000	\$ 9,200	\$ 443,200		
Total	\$ 434,000	\$ 9,200	\$ 443,200		

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

NOTE 11 - OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

A. Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave benefits are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees earn 10 to 20 days of vacation per year, depending upon length of service. Accumulated unused vacation time is paid to classified employees upon termination of employment. Teachers do not earn vacation time. Teachers, administrators and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated up to 300 days for classified employees and 270 for certified employees. Upon retirement, payment is made for twenty-five percent of accrued, but unused sick leave credit.

B. Insurance Benefits

The District provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to most employees through Stark County Schools Council of Governments Health Benefits Program. Coverage in the amount of \$50,000 is provided to all employees.

C. Retirement Bonus

A one time retirement bonus of 35% of annual salary is offered to employees in the year in which the employee becomes eligible for retirement including the applicable pick-up, but excluding any overtime or supplemental contracts. The bonus is available to employees who become first-time eligible for retirement or reach 30 years of service under SERS guidelines and retire effective at the end of the school year in which they qualify. Persons eligible include anyone who qualified under the SERS guidelines including the SERS rule of 25 years of service and age 55 and/or SERS rule of 5 years of service and age 60. If individuals choose not to retire when first eligible with less than 30 years of service, he/she would not become eligible again until reaching 30 years of SERS service. Two payments shall be made in equal amounts in January of each of the next two calendar years. Four employees eligible in fiscal year 2008 took advantage of the retirement bonus. Two employees eligible in fiscal year 2009 took advantage of the retirement bonus. A liability for the retirement incentive has been recorded in the fund financial statements and the statement of net assets.

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

NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Comprehensive

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2009, the District contracted with Leonard Insurance Services for liability insurance. Coverage provided by Leonard Insurance Services is as follows:

Building and Contents - replacement cost (\$5,000 deductible)	\$60,319,030
Equipment Breakdown (\$5,000 deductible)	60,319,030
Crime Insurance/Employee Dishonesty (\$500 deductible)	10,000/50,000
Commercial Auto	1,000,000
Auto Medical Payments	5,000
Uninsured Motorists (\$500 deductible on Comp and Collision)	1,000,000
General Liability	2,000,000
Commercial Umbrella Liability	4,000,000
Inland Marine (\$250 deductible)	11,850
Miscellaneous Property Floater Coverage (\$500 deductible)	10,000 - 50,000

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

B. Employee Health Benefits

As of July 1, 2008, the District has contracted with Stark County Schools Council of Governments (a shared risk pool) (see Note 2) to provide employee medical/surgical benefits. Rates are set through an annual calculation process. The District pays a monthly contribution which is placed in a common fund from which claim payments are made for all participating districts. The District's Board of Education pays a portion of the monthly premium.

Claims are paid for all participants regardless of claims flow. Upon termination, all District claims would be paid without regard to the District's account balance. The Directors have the right to hold monies for an exiting district subsequent to the settlement of all expenses and claims.

Prior to fiscal year 2009, the District was self-insured through OME-RESA. OME-RESA is a claims servicing pool, consisting of 74 school districts within the State, in which monthly premiums are paid to a fiscal agent who in turn pays claims on the District's behalf. OME-RESA has a stop loss coverage exceeding \$35,000 up to a maximum of \$400,000 of expected claims. As of July 1, 2008, the District was no longer a member of OME-RESA.

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

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

NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

C. Workers' Compensation

The District participates in the Stark County Schools Council of Governments Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (see Note 2). 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 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. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performances is compared to the overall savings percent of the GRP. Participation in the GRP is limited to districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of Comp Management, Inc. provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP.

NOTE 13 - PENSION PLANS

A. School Employees Retirement System

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

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 \$153,698, \$154,218 and \$178,460, respectively; 46.85 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2009 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2008 and 2007.

B. State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio

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

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

NOTE 13 - PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

The District's required contributions for pension obligations to STRS Ohio for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009, 2008 and 2007 were \$1,086,272, \$1,042,287 and \$1,106,054, respectively; 82.62 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 \$5,662 made by the District and \$13,051 made by the plan members.

C. Social Security System

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

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

NOTE 14 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

A. School Employees Retirement System

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

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

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

The District's contributions for health care (including surcharge) for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009, 2008, and 2007 were \$95,016, \$108,004 and \$96,878, respectively; 46.85 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2009 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2008 and 2007.

The Retirement Board, acting with advice of the actuary, allocates a portion of the employer contribution to the Medicare B Fund. For fiscal year 2009, this actuarially required allocation was 0.75 percent of covered payroll. The District's contributions for Medicare Part B for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009, 2008, and 2007 were \$12,681, \$11,112 and \$12,135, respectively; 46.85 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2009 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2008 and 2007.

B. State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio

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

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

NOTE 14 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - (Continued)

Funding Policy - Ohio law authorizes STRS Ohio to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. Active employee members do not contribute to the Plan. All benefit recipients pay a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. For 2009, STRS Ohio allocated employer contributions equal to 1 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Stabilization Fund. The District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009, 2008, and 2007 were \$83,559, \$80,176 and \$85,081, respectively; 82.62 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2009 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2008 and 2007.

NOTE 15 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

The statement of 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);
- (c) In order to determine compliance with Ohio law, and to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, total outstanding encumbrances (budget basis) are recorded as the equivalent of an expenditure, as opposed to a reservation of fund balance for that portion of outstanding encumbrances not already recognized as an account payable (GAAP basis); and,
- (d) Advances-in and advances-out are operating transactions (budget basis) as opposed to balance sheet transactions (GAAP basis).

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	\$	1,211,731	
Net adjustment for revenue accruals		(177,568)	
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals		248,138	
Net adjustment for other sources/uses		(14,624)	
Adjustment for encumbrances		185,998	
GAAP basis	\$	1,453,675	

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

NOTE 16 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

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

B. Litigation

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

NOTE 17 - 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 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 <u>Materials</u>	Capital <u>Acquisition</u>	
Set-aside balance as of June 30, 2008	\$ (46,801)	\$ -	
Current year set-aside requirement	350,204	350,204	
Current year offsets	-	(554,809)	
Qualifying disbursements	(239,232)		
Total	\$ 64,171	\$ (204,605)	
Balance carried forward to fiscal year 2010	\$ 64,171	\$ -	

The District had qualifying offsets 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	\$ 64,171
Total restricted assets	\$ 64,171

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

NOTE 18 - FISCAL WATCH

On March 2, 2006, the District was declared to be in a state of "Fiscal Watch" by the Auditor of State. In accordance with this law, within sixty days of the Auditor's declaration of a fiscal watch, the Board of Education of the District had to prepare and submit to the Superintendent of Public Instruction a financial plan outlining the steps the Board will take to eliminate the District's current operating deficit and avoid future deficits.

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

Federal Grantor/ Pass Through Grantor Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pagainta	Non-Cash	Disbursements	Non-Cash Disbursements
Program ritte	Number	Receipts	Receipts	Disbursements	Disbursements
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Passed Through Ohio Department of Education.					
Nutrition Cluster: School Breakfast Program National School Lunch Program Total Nutrition Cluster	10.553 10.555	\$ 69,877 313,741 383,618	\$ 1,613 38,710 40,323	\$ 69,877 313,741 383,618	\$ 1,613 38,710 40,323
Total U. S. Department of Agriculture		383,618	40,323	383,618	40,323
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Passed Through Ohio Department of Education.					
Title I, Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	577,831		556,645	
Special Education Grants to States	84.027	436,528		435,544	
Safe and Drug Free Schools and Communities - State Grants	84.186	4,194		5,499	
State Grants for Innovative Programs	84.298	2,867		3,300	
Education Technology State Grants	84.318	5,614		6,214	
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367	96,330		92,165	
Total U. S. Department of Education		1,123,364		1,099,367	
Totals		\$1,506,982	\$40,323	\$1,482,985	\$40,323

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

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

NOTE A - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

NOTE B - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

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

NOTE C - FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

Program regulations do not require the District to maintain separate inventory records for purchased food versus food commodities it receives from the U.S. Department of Agriculture. The government reports commodities consumed on the Schedule at the fair value.



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

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

Salem City School District Columbiana County 1226 East State Street Salem, Ohio 44460

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Salem City School District, Columbiana County, (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated February 18, 2010. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

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

We noted certain matters that we reported to the District's management in a separate letter dated February 18, 2010.

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

We did note certain noncompliance or other matters that we reported to the District's management in a separate letter dated February 18, 2010.

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

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

February 18, 2010



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

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

Salem City School District Columbiana County 1226 East State Street Salem, Ohio 44460

To the Board of Education:

Compliance

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

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

In our opinion, the Salem City School District, Columbiana County complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that apply to its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2009. In a separate letter to the District's management dated February 18, 2010, we reported other matters related to federal noncompliance not requiring inclusion in this report.

Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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Salem City School District
Columbiana County
Independent Accountants' Report On Compliance With Requirements
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Compliance In Accordance With OMB Circular A-133
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A control deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, when performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect noncompliance with a federal program compliance requirement on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the District's ability to administer a federal program such that there is more than a remote likelihood that the District's internal control will not prevent or detect more-than-inconsequential noncompliance with a federal program compliance requirement.

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

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

However, we noted matters involving the internal control over federal compliance not requiring inclusion in this report, that we reported to the District's management in a separate letter dated February 18, 2010.

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

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

February 18, 2010

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

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weaknesses reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any other significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weaknesses reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any other significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under § .510?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	Title I (84.010)
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 300,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	Yes

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

None

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None

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Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT ON APPLYING AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES

Salem City School District Columbiana County 1226 East State Street Salem, Ohio 44460

To the Board of Education:

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

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

- 1. We noted the Board adopted an anti-harassment policy at its meeting on October 15, 2007.
- 2. We read the policy, noting it included the following requirements from Ohio Rev. Code Section 3313.666(B):
 - (1) A statement prohibiting harassment, intimidation, or bullying of any student on school property or at school-sponsored events;
 - (2) A definition of harassment, intimidation, or bullying that includes the definition in division (A) of Ohio Rev. Code Section 3313.666;
 - (3) A procedure for reporting prohibited incidents;
 - (4) A requirement that school personnel report prohibited incidents of which they are aware to the school principal or other administrator designated by the principal;
 - (5) A requirement that parents or guardians of any student involved in a prohibited incident be notified and, to the extent permitted by section 3319.321 of the Revised Code and the "Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974," 88 Stat. 571, 20 U.S.C. 1232q, as amended, have access to any written reports pertaining to the prohibited incident;
 - (6) A procedure for documenting any prohibited incident that is reported;
 - (7) A procedure for responding to and investigating any reported incident;

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

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

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

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

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

February 18, 2010



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

SALEM CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

COLUMBIANA COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED MARCH 11, 2010