Ross County

Single Audit

July 1, 2008 through June 30, 2009

Fiscal Year Audited Under GAGAS: 2009





Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Board of Education Southeastern Local School District 2003 Lancaster Road Chillicothe, Ohio 45601

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

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

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

March 18, 2010



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BALESTRA, HARR & SCHERER, CPAs, INC.

528 South West Street, P.O. Box 687 Piketon, Ohio 45661

> Telephone (740) 289-4131 Fax (740) 289-3639 www.bhscpas.com

Member American Institute of Certified Public Accountants

Ohio Society of Certified Public Accountants

Independent Auditor's Report

Members of the Board Southeastern Local School District 2003 Lancaster Road Chillicothe, Ohio 45601

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

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in 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 that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

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

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 15, 2010 on our consideration of the School District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. While we did not opine on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance, that report describes the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. You should read it in conjunction with this report in assessing the results of our audit.

The 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.

Southeastern Local School District Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

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

Balestra, Harr & Scherer, CPAs, Inc.

Balistra, Harr & Scherur

January 15, 2010

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009 Unaudited

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

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Key financial highlights for the fiscal year 2009 are as follows:

- Net assets of governmental activities decreased \$237,031.
- General revenues accounted for \$9,157,027 or 77% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, operating and capital grants and contributions, accounted for \$2,758,362 or 23% of total revenues of \$11,915,389.
- The School District had \$12,152,420 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$2,758,362 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services and sales, operating and capital grants and contributions.

USING THIS ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

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 Southeastern Local School District as a financial whole, an entire operating entity. The statements then proceed to provide an increasingly detailed look at specific financial activities and conditions.

The Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the whole School District, presenting both an aggregate view of the School 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 School District's most significant funds with all other non-major funds presented in total in one column.

Reporting the School District as a Whole

Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities

While this document contains information about the large number of funds used by the School District to provide programs and activities for students, the view of the School 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 and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting takes into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the School District's net assets and changes in those assets. These changes in net assets are important because it tells the reader that, for the School District as a whole, the financial position of the School 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 School District's property tax base, current property tax laws in Ohio restricting revenue growth, facility conditions, required educational programs, and other factors.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009 Unaudited

In the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities, most of the School District's programs and services are reported as governmental activities including instruction, support services, operation of non-instructional services, and extracurricular activities.

Reporting the School District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the School District's major funds begins on page 8. Fund financial statements provide detailed information about the School District's major funds. The School District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the School District's most significant funds. The School District's major governmental fund is the General Fund.

Governmental Funds Most of the School 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 fiscal year end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the School District's general governmental operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds is reconciled in the financial statements.

Proprietary Funds Proprietary fund reporting focuses on the determination of operating receipts over (under) operating disbursements and changes in net assets. Proprietary funds are classified as enterprise or internal service and the School District only has an internal service fund which is used to account for their self-insurance program for employee medical and dental claims. This fund is reported using the accrual basis of accounting.

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. The School District's fiduciary funds are an agency fund and a private purpose trust fund. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the School District under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the School District's own programs. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. In accordance with GASB 34, fiduciary funds are not included in the government-wide statements.

The School District's agency fund is used to maintain financial activity of the School District's student managed activities, and its private purpose trust fund is are used to maintain the financial activity of the School District's scholarship funds.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009 Unaudited

THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

Recall that the Statement of Net Assets provides the perspective of the School District as a whole. Table 1 provides a summary of the School District's net assets for 2009 compared to 2008.

Table 1 Net Assets

	Government	al Activities
	2009	2008
Assets		
Current and Other Assets	\$9,314,340	\$8,597,490
Capital Assets, Net	23,958,625	25,119,807
Total Assets	33,272,965	33,717,297
Liabilities		
Current and Other Liabilities	2,952,400	2,934,349
Long-term Liabilities	5,192,568	5,417,920
Total Liabilities	8,144,968	8,352,269
Net Assets		
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	19,240,173	20,245,531
Restricted	1,521,411	1,344,927
Unrestricted	4,366,413	3,774,570
Total Net Assets	\$25,127,997	\$25,365,028

Total net assets of the School District as a whole decreased \$237,031. The increase to current and other assets is due to an increase in cash with the School District at fiscal year end due to higher revenues received than expenses paid. Intergovernmental receivables also increased due the timing of draw downs. The increase is was partially offset by a decrease in cash with fiscal agents as the fiscal agent's cash on hand held for the School District decreased as a result of claims and purchased services expenses in excess of charges for services paid by the School District to the fiscal agent. Capital assets, net decreased \$1,161,182 is due to depreciation expense. Current and other liabilities increased \$18,051. This was due primarily to increases in intergovernmental payable and claims payable, which were partially by a decrease in accounts payable. Intergovernmental payable increased as a result of increased retirement contributions. Claims payable increased as a result of an increase in the actuarially-determined IBNR amount. Accounts payable decreased as a result of more timely billing of and payment for of excess costs and textbook orders. Long-term liabilities decreased \$225,352 primarily due to principal payments on debt obligations and a decrease in compensated absences balances due to a lower number of total employees and lower leave balances at June 30, 2009 as compared to the prior year.

Southeastern Local School District *Management's Discussion and Analysis* For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009 Unaudited

Table 2 shows the changes in net assets for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009 and 2008.

Table 2 Changes in Net Assets

	Governmental Activities 2009	Governmental Activities 2008*	
Revenues			
Program Revenues			
Charges for Services and Sales	\$ 945,442	\$ 983,287	
Operating Grants and Contributions	1,809,900	1,969,219	
Capital Grants and Contributions	3,020	2,962	
Total Program Revenues	2,758,362	2,955,468	
General Revenues			
Property Taxes	1,841,449	1,928,087	
Income Taxes	63,768	98,757	
Grants and Entitlements Not Restricted to Specific Programs	6,902,119	6,620,944	
Investment Earnings	151,605	202,890	
Gain on Sale of Capital Assets	500	1,900	
Miscellaneous	197,586	309,834	
Total General Revenues	9,157,027	9,162,412	
Total Revenues	11,915,389	12,117,880	
Program Expenses Instruction:			
Regular	5,675,088	5,391,525	
Special	1,383,617	1,176,585	
Other	23,114	3,000	
Support Services:			
Pupils	440,449	427,728	
Instructional Staff	329,191	327,169	
Board of Education	16,314	19,800	
Administration	571,446	515,078	
Fiscal	239,483	203,631	
Business	179,658	194,633	
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,159,521	1,220,501	
Pupil Transportation	883,812	857,229	
Central	69,063	59,525	
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	420,088	438,344	
Extracurricular Activities	496,983	388,123	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	264,593	251,242	
Total Expenses	12,152,420	11,474,113	
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets	(237,031)	643,767	
Net Assets, Beginning of Year	25,365,028	24,721,261	
Net Assets, End of Year	\$ 25,127,997	\$ 25,365,028	

^{*}Certain reclassifications were made for consistency of presentation between years.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009 Unaudited

Operating grants and contributions decreased primarily due to a decrease in federal awards through CCIP. Income tax revenue is down for the current year due to fewer collections for delinquencies. The School District's levy expired December 30, 2004 and the only collections are for delinquencies. Grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs increased from the prior year due to increased Foundation remittances, which resulted from an increase in enrollment figures. Investment earnings decreased due to reduced interest rates.

The most significant program expenses for the School District are regular instruction, operation and maintenance of plant and special instruction. These programs account for 68 percent of the total governmental activities. Regular instruction, which accounts for 47 percent of the total, represents costs associated with providing general educational services. Operation and maintenance of plant, which represents 10 percent of the total, represents costs associated with operating and maintaining the School District's facilities. Special instruction, which represents 11 percent of the total, represents costs associated with providing educational services for handicapped, disadvantaged and other special needs students. Regular and special instruction, administration, fiscal, pupil transportation, and extracurricular activities increased due to increased salaries and benefits. There were also increases in some of these items due to increases in supplies and materials and for costs paid to the local educational service district for special education and other various services it provides. This increased activity is directly related to the increase in enrollment. Operation and maintenance of plant decreased due primarily to a decrease in fuel costs from the prior year.

The majority of the funding for the most significant programs indicated above is from operating grants and contributions, property taxes, and grants and entitlements not restricted for specific programs. Operating grants and contributions, property taxes, and grants and entitlements not restricted for specific programs account for 88 percent of total revenues for governmental activities.

The Statement of Activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and sales, operating and capital grants and contributions offsetting those services. Table 3 shows the total cost of services and the net cost of services. That is, it identifies the cost of those services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted state entitlements.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009 Unaudited

Table 3
Governmental Activities

	Total Cost of Services	Net Cost of Services	Total Cost of Services	Net Cost of Services
	2009		200	8*
Program Expenses				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$5,675,088	\$4,954,028	\$5,391,525	\$4,624,745
Special	1,383,617	536,062	1,176,585	259,182
Other	23,114	5,387	3,000	880
Support Services:				
Pupils	440,449	402,571	427,728	389,388
Instructional Staff	329,191	205,000	327,169	178,828
Board of Education	16,314	14,999	19,800	18,023
Administration	571,446	525,396	515,078	468,879
Fiscal	239,483	179,632	203,631	158,623
Business	179,658	158,416	194,633	167,611
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,159,521	887,242	1,220,501	1,111,105
Pupil Transportation	883,812	804,026	857,229	745,802
Central	69,063	63,734	59,525	54,183
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	420,088	102,206	438,344	(72,655)
Extracurricular Activities	496,983	296,622	388,123	207,703
Interest and Fiscal Charges	264,593	258,737	251,242	206,348
Total	\$12,152,420	\$9,394,058	\$11,474,113	\$8,518,645

^{*}Certain reclassifications were made for consistency of presentation between years.

THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S FUNDS

The School District's governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. All governmental funds had total revenues and other financing sources of \$11,883,683 and expenditures of \$10,965,822.

The School District has one major fund: the General Fund. The General Fund had \$9,854,476 in revenues and other financing sources and \$8,859,059 in expenditures. The General Fund's balance increased \$995,417. This increase is due revenues in excess of expenditures. This increase in fund balance was \$429,171 less than last year's increase in fund balance due to decreases in property and income taxes, tuition and fees, and miscellaneous revenue and an increase in expenditures, which was partially offset by an increase in intergovernmental revenue. Income taxes decreased due to lower collection levels on delinquencies than in the prior year. Intergovernmental revenues increased due to increased Foundation remittances resulting from increased enrollment. Expenditures increased as a result of increased salaries and benefits, supplies and materials, and costs paid to the educational service district.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

The School District's budget is prepared according to Ohio law and is based on accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The most significant budgeted fund is the General Fund. During the course of fiscal year 2009, the School District amended its General Fund budget.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009 Unaudited

For the General Fund, final budget basis revenue was \$9,423,652, which decreased from the original estimates of \$9,450,115. For the General Fund, final budget basis expenditures were \$9,463,753, which increased from the original estimates of \$8,975,370. Appropriations were amended to reflect increases in anticipated salaries and benefits and purchased services. The School District's actual budget basis revenues were \$435,555 above final estimates. This difference is primarily due to under-budgeting by the School District for intergovernmental revenues.

The School District's ending unobligated General Fund budgetary fund balance was \$4,834,996.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2009, the School District had \$23,958,625 invested in land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, vehicles, and library books and textbooks. For additional information on capital assets, see Note 9 to the basic financial statements. Table 4 shows fiscal year 2009 balances compared to 2008.

Table 4
Capital Assets
(Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities		
	2009	2008	
Land	\$705,000	\$705,000	
Construction in Progress	-	28,600	
Land Improvements	2,220,871	2,351,022	
Buildings and Improvements	20,095,260	20,933,928	
Furniture and Equipment	371,247	399,352	
Vehicles	388,404	492,821	
Library Books and Textbooks	177,843	209,084	
Totals	\$23,958,625	\$25,119,807	

The overall decrease in capital assets of \$1,161,182 is due to current year depreciation expense.

Debt

At June 30, 2009, the School District had \$4,718,452 in bonds and certificate of participation outstanding with \$239,000 due within one year. Table 5 summarizes the bond and notes outstanding. The bonds were issued for school construction and the certificate of participation was issued for the addition of a new athletic complex.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009 Unaudited

Table 5 Oustanding Debt at Year End

	2009	2008
2000 General Obligation Bonds	\$356,499	\$483,643
2007 General Obligation Refunding Bonds	2,978,953	2,974,633
Certificate of Participation	1,383,000	1,416,000
	\$4,718,452	\$4,874,276

For additional information on debt, see Note 14 to the basic financial statements.

CONTACTING THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to show the School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Phil Hartman, Treasurer at Southeastern Local School District, 2003 Lancaster Road, Chillicothe, Ohio 45601.

Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2009

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Current Assets:	\$ 7,065,759
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agents	\$ 7,065,759 183,354
Accrued Interest Receivable	45,998
Intergovernmental Receivable	118,061
Taxes Receivable	1,840,546
Unamortized Bond Issuance Costs	60,622
Noncurrent Assets:	00,022
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	705,000
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	23,253,625
Total Assets	33,272,965
Liabilities	
Current Liabilities:	
Accounts Payable	68,617
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	717,350
Intergovernmental Payable	270,372
Accrued Interest Payable	23,060
Deferred Revenue	1,600,152
Claims Payable	272,849
Noncurrent Liabilities:	
Due Within One Year	266,626
Due in More Than One Year	4,925,942
Total Liabilities	8,144,968
Net Assets	
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	19,240,173
Restricted for:	
Debt Service	447,455
Capital Outlay	843,203
Other Purposes	230,753
Unrestricted	4,366,413
Total Net Assets	\$ 25,127,997

Southeastern Local School District Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

					Progra	am Revenues			R	et (Expense) evenue and Changes in Net Assets
		Expenses		harges for Services and Sales	•	erating Grants Contributions	Gra	apital ants and cributions	G	overnmental Activities
Governmental Activities										
Instruction:										
Regular	\$	5,675,088	\$	336,090	\$	384,970	\$	-	\$	(4,954,028)
Special		1,383,617		78,500		769,055		-		(536,062)
Other		23,114		-		17,727		-		(5,387)
Support Services:										
Pupils		440,449		35,034		2,239		605		(402,571)
Instructional Staff		329,191		13,842		110,349		-		(205,000)
Board of Education		16,314		1,315		-		-		(14,999)
Administration		571,446		46,050		-		-		(525,396)
Fiscal		239,483		13,743		43,693		2,415		(179,632)
Business		179,658		13,037		8,205		-		(158,416)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant		1,159,521		264,166		8,113		-		(887,242)
Pupil Transportation		883,812		61,746		18,040		-		(804,026)
Central		69,063		5,329		-		_		(63,734)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services		420,088		-		317,882		_		(102,206)
Extracurricular Activities		496,983		70,734		129,627		_		(296,622)
Interest and Fiscal Charges		264,593		5,856		<u> </u>				(258,737)
Totals	\$	12,152,420	\$	945,442	\$	1,809,900	\$	3,020		(9,394,058)
	Gen	eral Revenues								
		erty Taxes Levie	ed for:							
	G	eneral Purposes								1,530,925
	D	ebt Service								282,133
	C	lassroom Faciliti	es							28,391
	Inco	me Taxes								63,768
	Grar	nts and Entitleme	ents not	Restricted to Sp	ecific Pi	rograms				6,902,119
	Inve	stment Earnings								151,605
	Gair	on Sale of Asse	ets							500
	Misc	cellaneous								197,586
	Tota	l General Reven	nues							9,157,027
	Cha	nge in Net Asset.	s							(237,031)
	Net .	Assets Beginning	g of Year	r						25,365,028
	Net 2	Assets End of Ye	rar						\$	25,127,997

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2009

	General	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds		
Assets					
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 5,168,347	\$ 1,564,027	\$ 6,732,374		
Accrued Interest Receivable	45,998	-	45,998		
Interfund Receivable	136,891	-	136,891		
Receivables:					
Intergovernmental	=	118,061	118,061		
Taxes	1,528,023	312,523	1,840,546		
Total Assets	\$ 6,879,259	\$ 1,994,611	\$ 8,873,870		
Liabilities					
Accounts Payable	\$ 43,797	\$ 24,820	\$ 68,617		
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	590,515	126,835	717,350		
Interfund Payable	-	136,891	136,891		
Intergovernmental Payable	236,177	34,195	270,372		
Deferred Revenue	1,400,727	294,663	1,695,390		
Total Liabilities	2,271,216	617,404	2,888,620		
Fund Balances					
Reserved:					
Reserved for Encumbrances	337,994	28,196	366,190		
Reserved for Property Taxes	127,296	26,914	154,210		
Unreserved, Undesignated, Reported in:					
General Fund	4,142,753	-	4,142,753		
Special Revenue Funds	-	69,241	69,241		
Debt Service Funds	-	409,653	409,653		
Capital Projects Funds		843,203	843,203		
Total Fund Balances	4,608,043	1,377,207	5,985,250		
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 6,879,259	\$ 1,994,611	\$ 8,873,870		

Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Assets of Governmental Activities June 30, 2009

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$ 5,985,250
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		23,958,625
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.		
Taxes Unamortized Financing Costs Intergovernmental	86,184 60,622 9,054	
Total		155,860
An internal service fund is used by management to charge the cost of insurance to individuals. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in governmental activities in the statement of net assets.		243,890
Long-term liabilities, including bonds, certificate of participation obligations, and the long-term portion of compensated absences, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
Accrued Interest Payable Compensated Absences Certificate of Participation Obligations Refunding Bonds Accreted Debt from Refunding Bonds Unamortized Accounting Loss from Refunding Unamortized Premiums on Refunding Bonds General Obligation Bonds Accreted Debt from General Obligation Bonds	(23,060) (474,116) (1,383,000) (2,800,000) (46,430) 104,585 (237,108) (192,000) (164,499)	
Total		(5,215,628)
Net Assets of Governmental Activities		\$25,127,997

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

	General	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues			
Property Taxes	\$ 1,511,701	\$ 306,840	\$ 1,818,541
Income Taxes	63,768	-	63,768
Intergovernmental	7,362,110	1,344,130	8,706,240
Interest	144,681	6,924	151,605
Tuition and Fees	677,328	-	677,328
Rent	34,975	-	34,975
Extracurricular Activities	-	57,456	57,456
Customer Sales and Services	-	175,684	175,684
Miscellaneous	59,413	138,173	197,586
Total Revenues	9,853,976	2,029,207	11,883,183
Expenditures			
Current:			
Instruction:			
Regular	4,127,990	540,390	4,668,380
Special	971,986	376,386	1,348,372
Other	- -	23,114	23,114
Support Services:		23,111	23,111
Pupils	445,479	5,939	451,418
Instructional Staff	182,706	143,886	326,592
Board of Education	19,571	-	19,571
Administration	583,538	_	583,538
Fiscal	175,893	69,034	244,927
Business	161,686	17,464	179,150
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,097,130	10,579	1,107,709
Pupil Transportation	766,897	-	766,897
Central	64,605	_	64,605
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	-	440,625	440,625
Extracurricular Activities	155,954	169,023	324,977
Debt Service:	133,731	100,023	321,777
Principal	33,000	190,000	223,000
Interest and Fiscal Charges	72,624	120,323	192,947
Total Expenditures	8,859,059	2,106,763	10,965,822
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	994,917	(77,556)	917,361
Other Financing Sources			
Other Financing Sources: Proceeds from Sale of Assets	500		500
Proceeds from Sale of Assets	300		300
Total Other Financing Sources	500		500
Net Change in Fund Balances	995,417	(77,556)	917,861
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	3,612,626	1,454,763	5,067,389
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$ 4,608,043	\$ 1,377,207	\$ 5,985,250

Southeastern Local School District 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		\$ 917,861
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount of depreciation expense for the current period. Depreciation Total (1,161,	,182)	(1,161,182)
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	,908 ,799_	31,707
The amortization of premium from the sale of bonds is recorded as a reduction of liability in the statement of net assets, but does not result in an expenditure in the governmental funds.		15,558
The amortization of debt issuance costs is reported in the statement of activities but is not reported as an expenditure in the governmental funds.		(4,663)
Deferred amounts on refunded debt are included as expenditures in the funds, but are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds in the government-wide financial statements.		(34,862)
Repayments of bond principal are expenditures in the governmental funds, but the repayments reduce liabilities in the statement of net assets and do not result in expenses in the statement of activities.		190,000
Repayments of certificate of participation obligations are expenditures in the governmental funds, but the repayments reduce liabilities in the statement of net assets and do not result in expenses in the statement of activities.		33,000
The internal service fund used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds is not reported in the government-wide statement of activities. Governmental fund expenditures and the related internal service fund revenues are eliminated. The expense of the internal service fund is allocated among the governmental activities.		(246,299)
Decrease in Interest Payable	,528 193 ,872)	21,849
Net Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities		\$ (237,031)

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis) General Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

	Orig	inal Budget	Fi	inal Budget	 Actual	Fin I	iance with al Budget Positive Jegative)
Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources Total Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	\$	9,450,115 8,975,370	\$	9,423,652 9,463,753	\$ 9,859,207 9,308,098	\$	435,555 155,655
Net Change in Fund Balance		474,745		(40,101)	551,109		591,210
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		3,892,447		3,892,447	3,892,447		-
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated		391,440		391,440	391,440		
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	4,758,632	\$	4,243,786	\$ 4,834,996	\$	591,210

Statement of Fund Net Assets Governmental Activities Internal Service Fund June 30, 2009

Assets	
Current Assets:	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 333,385
Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agents	 183,354
Total Assets	516,739
	 ,
Liabilities	
Current Liabilities:	
Claims Payable	272,849
Total Liabilities	272,849
Total Euronnies	 272,047
Net Assets	
Unrestricted	 243,890
Total Net Assets	\$ 243,890
	 •

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and
Changes in Fund Net Assets
Governmental Activities
Internal Service Fund
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

Operating Revenues Charges for Services	\$1,441,652
Total Operating Revenues	1,441,652
Operating Expenses	
Purchased Services	188,765
Claims Expense	1,499,186
Total Operating Expenses	1,687,951
Net Change in Net Assets	(246,299)
Net Assets at Beginning of Year	490,189
Net Assets at End of Year	\$243,890

Statement of Cash Flows
Governmental Activities
Internal Service Fund
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents Cash Flows from Operating Activities: Cash Received from Customers Cash Payments for Purchased Services Cash Payments for Claims	\$1,441,652 (188,765) (1,409,726)
Net Cash Used by Operating Activities	(156,839)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	673,578
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$516,739
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Used by Operating Activities	
Operating Loss	(\$246,299)
Change in Liability: Increase in Claims Payable	89,460
Net Cash Used by Operating Activities	(\$156,839)

Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets
Fiduciary Funds
June 30, 2009

	ate Purpose ust Fund	Agency Fund		
Assets	 			
Current Assets:				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 26,619	\$	24,698	
Total Assets	 26,619		24,698	
Liabilities				
Current Liabilities:				
Undistributed Monies			24,698	
Total Liabilities		¢	24 609	
Total Liabilities		<u> </u>	24,698	
Net Assets				
Held in Trust for Scholarships	 26,619			
Total Net Assets	\$ 26,619			

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets Fiduciary Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

	Purp	Private Purpose Trust Fund	
Additions			
Gifts and Contributions	\$	2,475	
Increase in Market Value		796	
Total Additions		3,271	
Deductions Payments in Accordance with Trust Agreements		3,218	
Tayments in Accordance with Trust Agreements		3,210	
Total Deductions		3,218	
Change in Net Assets		53	
Net Assets Beginning of Year		26,566	
Net Assets End of Year	\$	26,619	

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

NOTE 1 – DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AND REPORTING ENTITY

The Southeastern Local School District (the "School District") is organized under Article VI, Sections 2 and 3 of the Constitution of the State of Ohio. The School District operates under a locally-elected Board form of government consisting of five members elected at-large for staggered four year terms. The School District provides educational services as authorized by State statute and federal guidelines.

The School District was established in 1938 through the consolidation of existing land areas and school districts. The School District serves an area of approximately 140 square miles. It is located in Ross County and includes the Hamlets of Londonderry, Higby, Harrison and Richmond Dale and portions of Liberty, Jefferson, Harrison, Springfield, Franklin and Scioto Townships. It is staffed by 76 non-certificated employees, and 74 certificated full-time teaching personnel who provide services to 1,300 students and other community members. The School District currently operates a K-12 instructional building.

Reporting Entity:

A reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units, and other organizations that are included to ensure that the financial statements are not misleading. The primary government of the School District consists of all funds, departments, boards, and agencies that are not legally separate from the School District. For Southeastern Local School District, this includes general operations, food service, and student related activities of the School District.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the School District is financially accountable. The School District is financially accountable for an organization if the School District appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the School District is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the School District is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; the School District is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or the School District is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the School District in that the School District approves the budget, the issuance of debt, or the levying of taxes. The School District has no component units.

The following entities which perform activities within the School District's boundaries for the benefit of its residents are excluded from the accompanying financial statements because the School District is not financially accountable for these entities nor are they fiscally dependent on the School District.

- Parent Teacher Organization
- Ross-Pike Educational Service District

The School District participates in six organizations, four of which are defined as jointly governed organizations, and two are insurance purchasing pools. These organizations are the South Central Ohio Computer Association, the Pickaway-Ross Career and Technology Center, the Great Seal Education Network of Tomorrow, School Study Council of Ohio, the Ross County School Employees Insurance Consortium, and the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan. These organizations are presented in Notes 16 and 17 to the basic financial statements.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Southeastern Local School 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 more significant of the School District's accounting policies are described below.

A. Basis of Presentation

The School District's basic financial statements consist of government-wide statements, including a statement of net assets and a statement of activities, and fund financial statements which provide a more detailed level of financial information

Government-wide Financial Statements:

The statement of net assets and the statement of activities display information about the School District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds.

The statement of net assets presents the financial condition of governmental activities of the School District at yearend. The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program or function of the School District's governmental activities. 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 charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the School District. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the School District.

Fund Financial Statements:

During the year, the School District segregates transactions related to certain School District functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Fund financial statements are designed to present financial information of the School District at this more detailed level. The focus of fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Non-major funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. Fiduciary funds are reported by fund type.

B. Fund Accounting

The School District uses funds to maintain its financial records during the fiscal year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self balancing set of accounts. The funds used by this School District can be classified using three categories: 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 purpose for which they may or must be used. Current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be paid. The difference between governmental fund assets and liabilities is reported as fund balance. The following is the School District's major governmental fund:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

General Fund

The General Fund is the general operating fund of the School District and is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The General Fund is available to the School District for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the school laws of Ohio.

The other governmental funds of the School District account for grants and other resources, debt service and capital projects whose use is restricted to a particular purpose.

Proprietary Funds

Proprietary fund reporting focuses on the determination of operating income, changes in net assets, financial position, and cash flows. Proprietary funds are classified as enterprise or internal service; the School District has no enterprise funds. The following is a description of the School District's Internal Service Fund:

Internal Service Fund

The Internal Service Fund accounts for the financing of services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the School District on a cost reimbursement basis. The School District's only Internal Service Fund accounts for the self-insurance program for employee medical and dental 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 School District under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the School District's own programs. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. In accordance with GASB 34, fiduciary funds are not included in the government-wide statements.

The School District's fiduciary funds are an agency fund, which is used to maintain financial activity of the School District's student managed activities, and a private purpose trust fund, which is used to maintain the financial activity of the School District's scholarship funds.

Measurement Focus

Government-Wide Financial Statements - The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of the School District are included on the statement of net assets. The statement of activities presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in total net assets.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Fund Financial Statements - 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, all proprietary fund types are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the statement of fund net assets. The statement of revenues, expenses and changes in fund net assets presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in total net assets. The statement of cash flows provides information about how the School District finances and meets the cash flow needs of the proprietary activity.

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. The fund financial statements are prepared using either the modified accrual basis of accounting for governmental funds or the accrual basis of accounting for proprietary and fiduciary funds. Differences in the accrual and modified accrual bases of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of deferred revenue, and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

Revenues – Exchange and Non-exchange Transactions

Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined, and "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 School District, available means expected to be received within 60 days of year-end.

Non-exchange transactions, in which the School District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. (See Note 6). Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the School District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditures requirements, in which the resources are provided to the School District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Deferred Revenue

Deferred revenue arises 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, have been recorded as deferred revenue. Grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met are also recorded as deferred revenue. On the governmental fund financial statements, receivables that will not be collected within the available period have also been reported as deferred revenue.

Expenses/Expenditures

On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. 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, except for (1) principal and interest on general long-term debt, which is recorded when due, and (2) the costs of accumulated unpaid vacation, personal leave and sick leave are reported as fund liabilities as payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements. Allocations of cost, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in governmental funds.

C. Budgetary Process

All funds, other than the agency fund, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the appropriation resolution, and the certificate of estimated resources, which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amounts that the Board of Education may appropriate. The appropriation resolution is the Board's authorization to spend resources and set annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at a level of control selected by the Board. The legal level of control has been established by the Board of Education at the fund level. The Treasurer maintains budgetary information at the fund and object level and has the authority to allocate appropriations at the function and object level without resolution by the Board.

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the fiscal year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the School District Treasurer. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts in the budgetary statement reflect the amounts in the amended certificate in effect when the permanent appropriations for the fiscal year were passed. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts in the budgetary statement reflect the amounts in the amended certificate in effect when the final appropriations for the fiscal year were passed.

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

D. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

During fiscal year 2009, the School District's investments were limited to certificate of deposits and the State Treasury Assets Reserve of Ohio (STAROhio). STAROhio is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAROhio 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 STAROhio are valued at STAROhio's share price which is the price the investment could be sold for on June 30, 2009.

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the General Fund amounted to \$144,681 and \$6,924 to the other governmental funds.

The School District has \$183,354 in a bank account set aside for the self insurance program which is recorded as "Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agents."

For presentation on the 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 School District are considered to be cash equivalents.

E. Capital Assets and Depreciation

All capital assets of the School District are general capital assets that are associated with governmental activities. General capital assets result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net assets but are not reported in the fund financial statements.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The School District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$5,000 dollars. The School District does not have any infrastructure.

Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not. All reported capital assets except, land and construction in progress, are depreciated. Depreciable capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over an estimated useful life of 20 to 50 years for buildings and improvements, 5 to 20 years for furniture and equipment, 10 to 25 years for land improvements, 5 to 15 years for textbooks and library books, and 10 years for vehicles.

F. Interfund Activity

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as revenues in the seller funds and as expenditures/expenses in the purchaser funds. Flows of cash or goods from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund transfers. Interfund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds. Repayments from funds responsible for particular expenditures/expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the financial statements. Interfund transfers are eliminated in the statement of activities. The School District had no interfund transfers during fiscal year 2009.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

G. Compensated Absences

Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the School District will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. The liability includes the employees who are currently eligible to receive termination benefits and those the School District has identified as probable of receiving payment in the future. The amount is based on accumulated sick leave and employees' wage rates at fiscal year end, taking into consideration any limits specified in the School District's termination policy. The School District records a liability for accumulated unused sick leave for all employees after 10 years of current service with the School District.

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

On the 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. These amounts are recorded in the account "matured compensated absences payable" in the fund from which the employee will be paid. The School District had no matured compensated absences payable as of June 30, 2009.

H. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations payable from the Internal Service Fund are reported on the proprietary fund financial statements.

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities, that once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources are reported as obligations of the funds. However, claims and judgments and special termination benefits 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 in the current year. Bonds are recognized as a liability on the government-wide financial statements when due.

I. Fund Balance Reserves

The School District reserves those portions of fund balance 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 balance which is available for appropriation in future periods. Fund balance reserves have been established for encumbrances and property taxes.

The reserve for property taxes represents taxes recognized as revenue under accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America but not available for appropriation under State statute.

J. Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

K. Net Assets

Net assets represent the difference between assets and liabilities. Net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt consist of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvements of those assets. Net assets are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the School District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. Net assets restricted for other purposes represents balances in special revenue funds for grants whose use is restricted by grant agreements.

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

Of the School District's \$1,521,411 in restricted net assets, none is restricted by enabling legislation.

L. Interfund Balances

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

M. Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary fund. For the School District, these revenues are charges for services for self-insurance programs. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the service that is the primary activity of the fund.

NOTE 3 – ACCOUNTABILITY

At June 30, 2009, the Lunchroom, EMIS, Poverty Based Aid, and Title I Special Revenue Funds had deficit fund balances of \$67,474, \$5,000, \$23,005, and \$33,036, respectively. The General Fund provides transfers to cover deficit balances; however, this is done when cash is needed rather than when accruals occur. The deficit fund balances resulted from adjustments for accrued liabilities.

NOTE 4 – BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While the School District is reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balances on the basis of accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP), the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (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 GAAP (modified accrual) basis are as follows:

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis).
- 2. Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis).

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

NOTE 4 – BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING (continued)

3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget basis) rather than as a reservation of fund balance for governmental fund types (GAAP basis).

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP and budgetary basis statements for the General Fund.

Net Change in Fund Balance

	General
GAAP Basis	\$995,417
Adjustments:	
Revenue Accruals	4,731
Expenditure Accruals	(67,248)
Encumbrances	(381,791)
Budget Basis	\$551,109

NOTE 5 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

State statutes classify monies held by the School 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 School 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 monies are those monies which are not needed for immediate use but which will be needed before the end of the current period of designation of depositories.

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

- 1. United States treasury notes, bills, bonds, or other obligations of or securities issued by the United States treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to the payment of principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or other obligations of 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;

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

NOTE 5 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5. Interim deposits in the eligible institutions applying for interim money as provided in section 135.08 of the Revised Code;
- 6. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio);
- 8. Certain bankers' acceptances for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days in an amount not to exceed twenty-five percent of the interim moneys available for investment at any one time;
- 9. Linked deposits as authorized by ordinance adopted pursuant to section 135.80 of the Revised Code;
- 10. Commercial paper notes issued by any entity that is defined in division (D) of section 1705.01 of the Revised Code and has assets exceeding five hundred million dollars, and to which notes are rated at the time of purchase in the highest classification established by at least two standard rating services; the aggregate value of the notes does not exceed ten percent of the aggregate value of the outstanding commercial paper of the issuing corporation; the notes mature no later than one hundred eighty days after purchase; and
- 11. Bankers' acceptances of banks that are members of the federal deposit insurance corporation to which both the obligations are eligible for purchase by the federal reserve system and the obligations mature no later than one hundred eighty days after purchase.

Protection of the School District's deposits is provided by 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 School 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 qualified trustee 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 5 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the School District's deposits may not be returned to it. According to state law, public depositories must give security for all public funds on deposit in excess of those funds that are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or by any other agency or instrumentality of the federal government. These institutions may either specifically collateralize individual accounts in lieu of amounts insured by the FDIC, or may pledge a pool of government securities valued at least 105% of the total value of public monies on deposit at the institution. The School District's policy is to deposit money with financial institutions that are able to abide by the laws governing insurance and collateral of public funds.

As of June 30, 2009, the School District's bank balance of \$6,553,220 was either covered by FDIC or collateralized by the financial institution's public entity deposit pools in the manner described above. The bank balance excludes Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agents as this is held by a third party as part of a cash pool.

Investments

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

	Carrying/Fair		Maturities 6	
		Value	mo	onths or less
STAR Ohio	\$	638,460	\$	638,460

Interest rate risk – Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. In accordance with the investment policy, the School District manages its exposure to declines in fair values by limiting investment portfolio maturities to five years or less.

Credit risk – Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The School District's investment policy does not address credit risk beyond the requirements of the Ohio Revised Code. The School District limits its investments to STAROhio. Investments in STAROhio were rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's.

Concentration of credit risk – Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. The School District's investment policy allows investments in STAROhio, repurchase agreements, certificates of deposit or investments within financial institutions within the State of Ohio as designated by the Federal Reserve Board. The School District has invested 100% of its investments in STAROhio.

Custodial credit risk - Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the School District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The School District's investment policy does not address custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of the Ohio Revised Code. All of the School District's securities are held in the name of the School District.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

NOTE 6 – PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes are levied and assessed on a calendar year basis while the School District fiscal year runs from July through June. First half tax collections are received by the School 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, public utility, and tangible personal property (used in business) located in the School District. Real property tax revenue received in calendar year 2009 represents collections of calendar year 2008 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2009 were levied after April 1, 2008, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by state law at thirty-five percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semi-annually, 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 revenue received in calendar year 2009 represents collections of calendar year 2008 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal taxes received in calendar year 2009 became a lien December 31, 2007, were levied after April 1, 2008 and are collected in 2009 with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at thirty-five percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value.

Tangible personal property tax revenue received during calendar year 2009 (other than public utility property) represents the collection of 2008 taxes. Tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2009 were levied after April 1, 2008, on the value as of December 31, 2008.

Tangible personal property is currently assessed at six and one-quarter percent of true value. Payments by multi-county taxpayers are due September 20. Single county taxpayers may pay annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due April 30; if paid semi-annually, 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.

Ohio House Bill No. 66 was signed into law on June 30, 2005. House Bill No. 66 phases out the tax on tangible personal property of general businesses, telephone and telecommunications companies, and railroads. The tax on general business and railroad property will be eliminated by calendar year 2009, and the tax on telephone and telecommunications property will be eliminated by calendar year 2011. The tax is phased out by reducing the assessment rate on the property each year. The bill replaces revenue lost by the School District due to the phasing out of the tax. In calendar years 2006 through 2010, the School District will be fully reimbursed at the level of calendar year 2004 assessed values for the lost revenue. In calendar years 2011 through 2017, the reimbursements will be phased out.

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

	2008 Secon	ıd-	2009 First- Half Collections		
	Half Collecti	ons			
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent	
Agricultural/Residential					
and Other Real Estate	\$75,762,690	93.89%	\$72,950,820	89.10%	
Public Utility	3,433,290	4.25%	7,091,780	8.66%	
Tangible Personal Property	1,496,860	1.86%	1,833,460	2.24%	
Total Assessed Value	\$80,692,840	100.00%	\$81,876,060	100.00%	
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$32.70		\$32.70		
assessed valuation	\$32.70		\$32.70		

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

NOTE 6 – PROPERTY TAXES (continued)

The School District receives property taxes from Ross County. The County Auditor periodically advances to the School 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 to be advanced can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

Accrued property taxes receivable represents delinquent taxes outstanding and real property, tangible personal property, and public utility taxes which became 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 available as an advance at June 30 was levied to finance current fiscal year operations. The receivable is therefore offset by a credit to deferred revenue for that portion not levied to finance current year operations. The amount available as an advance is recognized as revenue.

The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2009, was \$127,296 in the General Fund, \$24,552 in the Bond Retirement Fund, and \$2,362 in the other governmental funds.

NOTE 7 – INCOME TAX

The School District levied a voted tax of 0.75 percent for general operations on the income of residents and of estates. The tax was effective on January 1, 2000, for five years. This levy expired on December 31, 2004 and was not renewed. The School District continues to receive delinquent income taxes. Income tax revenue is credited to the General Fund. Income tax revenues received during the year were \$63,768.

NOTE 8 – RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2009, consisted of property taxes, interest, intergovernmental grants and interfund amounts. 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 the intergovernmental receivables follows:

Non-Major Special Revenue Funds:	
Title I	\$44,389
Title II-A	16,756
Title IV-A	2,929
Title V	606
Title VI-B	53,381
Total	\$118,061

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NOTE 9 – CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Ending Balance 06/30/08	Additions	Disposals	Ending Balance 06/30/09
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated				
Land	\$ 705,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 705,000
Construction in Progress	28,600		(28,600)	
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	733,600		(28,600)	705,000
Capital Assets Being Depreciated				
Land Improvements	3,131,520	28,600	-	3,160,120
Buildings and Improvements	24,991,012	-	-	24,991,012
Furniture and Equipment	587,833	-	-	587,833
Vehicles	1,492,756	-	-	1,492,756
Library Books and Textbooks	406,010			406,010
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	30,609,131	28,600		30,637,731
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Land Improvements	(780,498)	(158,751)	-	(939,249)
Buildings and Improvements	(4,057,084)	(838,668)	-	(4,895,752)
Furniture and Equipment	(188,481)	(28,105)	-	(216,586)
Vehicles	(999,935)	(104,417)	-	(1,104,352)
Library Books and Textbooks	(196,926)	(31,241)	-	(228,167)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(6,222,924)	(1,161,182)		(7,384,106)
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	24,386,207	(1,132,582)		23,253,625
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 25,119,807	\$ (1,132,582)	\$ (28,600)	\$23,958,625

Depreciation expense was charged to government functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$ 848,724
Support Services:	
Instructional Staff	13,625
Business	508
Administration	313
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	11,123
Pupil Transportation	118,011
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	5,596
Extracurricular Activities	 163,282
Total Depreciation Expense	\$ 1,161,182

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

NOTE 10 – RISK MANAGEMENT

The School 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 School District contracted with Indiana Insurance for property and fleet insurance, liability insurance and inland marine coverage. Coverage provided by Indiana Insurance was as follows:

Building and Contents replacement cost (\$2,500 deductible)	\$36,404,894
Inland Marine Coverage (\$500 deductible)	50,000
Automobile Liability (\$500 deductible)	
Bodily Injury - Each person	1,000,000
Bodily Injury - Each accident	1,000,000
General Liability:	
Per occurrence	1,000,000
Total per year	3,000,000

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

For fiscal year 2009, the School District participated in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 17). The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the School District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings percentage of the GRP. A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the "Equity Pooling Fund." This "equity pooling" arrangement ensures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the GRP. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of Gates McDonald & Co. provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP.

Medical/surgical and dental insurance is offered to employees through a self-insurance Internal Service Fund. The School District is a member of a claims servicing pool (Note 17), consisting of eleven school districts within Ross County and its surrounding area, in which monthly premiums are paid to the fiscal agent who in turn pays the claims on the School District's behalf. The claims liability of \$272,849 reported in the Internal Service Fund at June 30, 2009, is based on an estimate provided by the third party administrator and the requirements of GASB Statement No. 30, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Risk Financing and Related Insurance Issues*, which requires that a liability for unpaid claim costs, including estimates of costs relating to incurred but not reported claims, be reported. The estimate was not affected by incremental claim adjustment expenses and does not include other allocated or unallocated claim adjustment expenses. Changes in claims activity for the past two fiscal years are as follows:

	Balance at Beginning of	Current Year	Claims	Balance at
	Year	Claims	Payments	End of Year
2008	\$232,003	\$964,118	\$1,012,732	\$183,389
2009	183,389	1,499,186	1,409,726	272,849

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

A. Defined Benefit Pension Plans

School Employees Retirement System

The School District contributes to the School Employees Retirement System of Ohio (SERS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. SERS provides retirement, disability, and survivor benefits; annual cost-of-living adjustments; and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by State statute per 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 can be obtained by contacting SERS, 300 East Broad Street, Suite 100, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3746 or by calling toll free (800) 878-5853. It is also posted on SERS' website, at www.ohsers.org, under Employers/Audit Resources.

Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the School District is required to contribute at 14 percent of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended, up to statutory maximum amounts, by the SERS' Retirement Board. The Retirement Board acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates the employer contribution rate among four of the funds (Pension Trust Fund, Death Benefit Fund, Medicare B Fund, and Health Care Fund) of the System. For fiscal year 2009, the allocation to pension and death benefits is 9.09 percent. The remaining 4.91 percent of the 14 percent employer contribution rate is allocated to the Health Care and Medicare B Fund. The School District's contributions to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009, 2008, and 2007 were \$153,538, \$132,340, and \$160,857, respectively; 48% has been contributed for fiscal year 2009 and 100% for the fiscal years 2008 and 2007.

State Teachers Retirement System

State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS Ohio) is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer public employee retirement system.

STRS Ohio is a statewide retirement plan for licensed teachers and other faculty members employed in the public schools of Ohio or any school, community school, college, university, institution or other agency controlled, managed and supported, in whole or in part, by the state or any political subdivision thereof.

Plan Options – New members have a choice of three retirement plan options. In addition to the Defined Benefit (DB) Plan, new members are offered a Defined Contribution (DC) Plan and a Combined Plan. The DC Plan allows members to allocate all their member contributions and employer contributions equal to 10.5 percent of earned compensation among various investment choices. The Combined Plan offers features of the DC Plan and the DB Plan. In the Combined Plan, member contributions are allocated to investment choices by the member, and employer contributions are used to fund a defined benefit payment at a reduced level from the regular DB Plan. Contributions into the DC Plan and the Combined Plan are credited to member accounts as employers submit their payroll information to STRS Ohio, generally on a biweekly basis. DC and Combined Plan members will transfer to the DB Plan during their fifth year of membership unless they permanently select the DC or Combined Plan.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

DB Plan Benefits – Plan benefits are established under Chapter 3307 of the Revised Code. Any member may retire who has (i) five years of service credit and attained age 60; (ii) 25 years of service credit and attained age 55; or (iii) 30 years of service credit regardless of age. The annual retirement allowance, payable for life, is the greater of the "formula benefit" or the "money-purchase benefit" calculation. Under the "formula benefit," the retirement allowance is based on years of credited service and final average salary, which is the average of the member's three highest salary years. The annual allowance is calculated by using a base percentage of 2.2% multiplied by the total number of years of service credit (including Ohio-valued purchased credit) times the final average salary. The 31st year of earned Ohio service credit is calculated at 2.5%. An additional one-tenth of a percent is added to the calculation for every year of earned Ohio service over 31 years (2.6% for 32 years, 2.7% for 33 years and so on) until 100% of final average salary is reached. For members with 35 or more years of Ohio contributing service, the first 30 years will be calculated at 2.5% instead of 2.2%. Under the "money-purchase benefit" calculation, a member's lifetime contributions plus interest at specified rates are matched by an equal amount from other STRS Ohio funds. This total is then divided by an actuarially determined annuity factor to determine the maximum annual retirement allowance.

DC Plan Benefits – Benefits are established under Sections 3307.80 to 3307.89 of the Revised Code. For members who select the DC Plan, all member contributions and employer contributions at a rate of 10.5% are placed in an investment account. The member determines how to allocate the member and employer money among various investment choices. 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. Employer contributions into members' accounts are vested after the first anniversary of the first day of paid service. Members in the DC Plan who become disabled are entitled only to their account balance. If a member dies before retirement benefits begin, the member's designated beneficiary is entitled to receive the member's account balance.

Combined Plan Benefits – Member contributions are allocated by the member, and employer contributions are used to fund a defined benefit payment. A member's defined benefit is determined by multiplying 1% of the member's final average salary by the member's years of service credit. The defined benefit portion of the Combined Plan payment is payable to a member on or after age 60. The defined contribution portion of the account may be taken as a lump sum or converted to a lifetime monthly annuity at age 50.

A retiree of STRS Ohio or another Ohio public retirement system is eligible for reemployment as a teacher following the elapse of two months from the date of retirement. Contributions are made by the reemployed member and employer during the reemployment. Upon termination of reemployment or age 65, whichever comes later, the retiree is eligible for an annuity benefit or equivalent lump-sum payment in addition to the original retirement allowance. A reemployed retiree may alternatively receive a refund of only member contributions with interest before age 65, once employment is terminated.

Benefits are increased annually by 3% of the original base amount for DB Plan participants.

The DB and Combined Plans offer access to health care coverage to eligible retirees who participated in the plans and their eligible dependents. Coverage under the current program includes hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs and partial reimbursement of monthly Medicare Part B premiums. By Ohio law, health care benefits are not guaranteed.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

A DB or Combined Plan member with five or more years' credited service who becomes disabled may qualify for a disability benefit. Eligible spouses and dependents of these active members who die before retirement may qualify for survivor benefits. A death benefit of \$1,000 is payable to the beneficiary of each deceased retired member who participated in the DB Plan. Death benefit coverage up to \$2,000 can be purchased by participants in the DB, DC or Combined Plans. Various other benefits are available to members' beneficiaries.

Chapter 3307 of the Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions. Contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board, upon recommendations of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10% for members and 14% for employers.

For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009, 2008, and 2007, plan members were required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salaries. The School District was required to contribute 14 percent. The School District's required contributions for pension obligations to STRS Ohio for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009, 2008, and 2007 were \$557,529, \$528,743, and \$563,646, respectively; 83% has been contributed for the fiscal year 2009 and 100% for the fiscal years 2008 and 2007.

STRS Ohio issues a stand-alone financial report. Additional information or copies of STRS Ohio's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report can be requested 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.

B. Social Security System

Effective July 1, 1991, all employees not otherwise covered by the School Employees Retirement System or the State Teachers Retirement System have an option to choose Social Security or the School Employees Retirement System/State Teachers Retirement System. As of June 30, 2009, one member of the Board of Education had elected Social Security. The Board's liability is 6.2 percent of wages paid.

NOTE 12 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

State Teachers Retirement System

STRS Ohio administers a pension plan that is comprised of: a defined benefit plan; a self-directed defined contribution plan; and a combined plan, which is a hybrid of the defined benefit and defined contribution plan.

Ohio law authorizes STRS Ohio to offer a cost-sharing, multiple-employer health care plan. STRS Ohio provides access to health care coverage to eligible retirees who participated in the defined benefit or combined plans. Coverage under the current program includes hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs and reimbursement of monthly Medicare Part B premiums. Pursuant to Section 3307 of the Revised Code, the Retirement Board has discretionary authority over how much, if any, of the associated health care costs will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. All benefit recipients, for the most recent year, pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium.

STRS Ohio issues a stand-alone financial report. Interested parties can view the most recent Comprehensive Annual Financial Report by visiting www.strsoh.org or by requesting a copy by calling toll free (888) 227-7877.

Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. Of the 14 percent contribution rate, 1 percent of covered payroll was allocated to post-employment health care for the years ended June 30, 2009, 2008, and 2007. For the School District, these amounts equaled \$41,994, \$41,351, and \$42,757 for fiscal years 2009, 2008, and 2007, respectively.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

NOTE 12 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

School Employees Retirement System

In addition to a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan, the School Employees Retirement System of Ohio (SERS) administers two postemployment benefit plans.

Medicare Part B Plan

The Medicare B plan reimburses Medicare Part B premiums paid by eligible retirees and beneficiaries as set forth in Ohio Revised Code 3309.69. Qualified benefit recipients who pay Medicare Part B premiums may apply for and receive a monthly reimbursement from SERS. The reimbursement amount is limited by statute to the lesser of the January 1, 1999 Medicare Part B premium or the current premium. The Medicare Part B premium for calendar year 2009 was \$96.40; SERS' reimbursement to retirees was \$45.50.

The Retirement Board, acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates a portion of the current employer contribution rate to the Medicare B Fund. For fiscal years 2009, 2008, and 2007, the actuarially required allocations were 0.75 percent, 0.66 percent, and 0.68 percent, respectively. For the School District, contributions for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009, 2008, and 2007, were \$11,863, \$9,931, and \$7,813, respectively, which equaled the required contributions for those years.

Health Care Plan

Ohio Revised Code 3309.375 and 3309.69 permit SERS to offer health care benefits to eligible retirees and beneficiaries. SERS' Retirement Board reserves the right to change or discontinue any health plan or program. SERS offers several types of health plans from various vendors, including HMOs, PPOs, Medicare Advantage, and traditional indemnity plans. A prescription drug program is also available to those who elect health coverage. SERS employs two third-party administrators and a pharmacy benefit manager to manage the self-insurance and prescription drug plans, respectively.

The Ohio Revised Code provides the statutory authority to fund SERS' post-employment benefits through employer contributions. Active members do not make contributions to the post-employment benefit plans.

The Health Care Fund was established under, and is administered in accordance with, Internal Revenue Code 105(e). Each year after the allocation for statutorily required benefits, the Retirement Board allocates the remainder of the employer 14 percent contribution to the Health Care Fund. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated according to service credit earned. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2009, the minimum compensation level was established at \$35,800. The surcharge when added to the unallocated portion of the 14 percent employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. At June 30, 2009, 2008, and 2007, the health care allocations were 4.16 percent, 4.18 percent, and 3.32 percent, respectively. For the School District, the amounts contributed to fund health care benefits, including the surcharge, during the 2009, 2008, and 2007 fiscal years equaled \$96,041, \$83,245, and \$85,680, respectively.

The SERS Retirement Board establishes the rules for the premiums paid by the retirees for health care coverage for themselves and their dependents or for their surviving beneficiaries. Premiums vary depending upon the plan selected, qualified years of service, Medicare eligibility, and retirement status.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

NOTE 12 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

The financial reports of SERS' Health Care and Medicare B plans are included in its *Comprehensive Annual Financial Report*. The report can be obtained by contacting SERS, 300 East Broad Street, Suite 100, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3746 or by calling toll free (800) 878-5853. It is also posted on SERS website at www.ohsers.org under *Forms and Publications*.

NOTE 13 – 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 ten to twenty days of vacation per fiscal year, depending upon length of service. Accumulated, unused vacation time is paid to classified employees and administrators 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. There is no limit of sick leave accumulation for all personnel. Upon retirement, payment is made for one-fourth of up to 120 days of their accrued, but unused sick leave credit for all employees. Certified employees receive additional amounts based on length of service as follows:

Length of Service	Additional Compensation
10 years	\$10 per day over 120
11 - 20 years	\$20 per day over 120
21 years and over	\$30 per day over 120

B. Insurance Benefits

The School District provides life and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to all full-time employees through Professional Risk Management.

C. Deferred Compensation

School District employees may participate in the Ohio Public Employees Deferred Compensation Plan. This plan was created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. Participation is on a voluntary payroll deduction basis. The plan permits deferral of compensation until future years. According to the plan, the deferred compensation is not available until termination, retirement, death or an unforeseeable emergency.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

NOTE 14 – LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The changes in the School District's long-term obligations during fiscal year 2009 were as follows:

	Amount			Amount	ъ.
	Outstanding	A 11141	D - d4:	Outstanding	Due in
	6/30/08	Additions	Deductions	6/30/09	One Year
2000 General Obligation Bonds - 5.84%	\$315,000	\$0	\$150,000	\$165,000	\$165,000
2000 Capital Appreciation Bonds	27,000	0	0	27,000	0
2000 Capital Appreciation Bonds - Accretion	141,643	22,856	0	164,499	0
2007 General Obligation Refunding Bonds -					
3.70%-4.00%	2,720,000	0	40,000	2,680,000	40,000
Premium	252,666	0	15,558	237,108	0
Accounting Loss	(139,447)	34,862	0	(104,585)	0
2007 Capital Appreciation Bonds - 16.99%	120,000	0	0	120,000	0
2007 Capital Appreciation Bonds - Accretion	21,414	25,016	0	46,430	0
Total Long-Term Bonds and Loans	3,458,276	82,734	205,558	3,335,452	205,000
Certificate of Participation Payable	1,416,000	0	33,000	1,383,000	34,000
Compensated Absences	543,644	474,116	543,644	474,116	27,626
Total General Long-Term Obligations	\$5,417,920	\$556,850	\$782,202	\$5,192,568	\$266,626

<u>2000 General Obligation Bonds</u> - The School District issued \$3,982,000 in voted general obligation bonds in 2000 for the purpose of constructing a new K-12 facility. The bonds were issued for a twenty-three year period with final maturity in December 2022. During fiscal year 2007, a portion of these bonds were advance refunded. The bonds will be retired from the Bond Retirement Fund.

The capital appreciation bonds, issued at \$27,000, are not subject to prior redemption. The capital appreciation bonds will mature in fiscal years 2011 and 2012. The maturity amount of the capital appreciation bonds is \$350,000. For fiscal year 2009, the capital appreciation bonds accreted \$22,856.

As of June 30, 2009, the School District has \$2,940,989 irrevocably held by a trustee in an escrow account to pay off the portion of the bonds which were advance refunded in 2007. Neither the cash nor the outstanding debt balances of the advance refunded bonds are reported in the accompanying financial statements.

<u>2007 General Obligation Refunding Bonds</u> – The School District issued \$2,850,000 in refunding bonds in 2007 for the purpose of repaying a portion of the general obligation bonds issued in 2000. The refunding bonds consisted of \$2,730,000 in serial bonds and \$120,000 in capital appreciation bonds. The serial bonds were issued for a fifteen year period with final maturity in December 2022. The capital appreciation bonds of \$255,000 will mature in 2015 and \$265,000 in 2016. The bonds will be retired from the Bond Retirement Fund.

The serial bonds, issued at \$2,730,000 maturing on or after December 1, 2017, are subject to optional redemption, in whole or in part on any date at the option of the Issuer on or after June 1, 2017 at par, which is 100% of the face value of the Current Interest Refunding Bonds.

The capital appreciation bonds, issued at \$120,000, are not subject to prior redemption. The capital appreciation bonds will mature in fiscal years 2015 and 2016. The maturity amount of the capital appreciation bonds is \$520,000. For fiscal year 2009, the capital appreciation bonds accreted \$25,016.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

NOTE 14 – LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

In connection with refunding bonds, the School District has pledged future tax revenues to repay this debt. The refunding bonds are payable through their final maturities solely from tax revenues received from a bond tax levy. The tax revenue available for these refunding bonds for 2009 was \$282,133 and principal and interest paid was \$471,349. The coverage ratio for these refunding bonds was 0.6 for the year ended June 30, 2009.

In prior years, the School District entered into a certificate of participation obligation for the construction of a new athletic complex. The School District is leasing the project from Rickenbacker Port Authority. Rickenbacker Port Authority will retain title to the project during the certificate term. The School District will make semi-annual payments to US Bank. Interest rates are based on a calculation of the TBMA Index. The certificate is renewable annually and expires in 2032. The intention of the School District is to renew the certificate annually.

Principal payments in fiscal year 2009 totaled \$33,000 in the governmental funds.

At year-end, capital assets constructed under this certificate have been capitalized as part of buildings and improvements in the statement of net assets for governmental activities in the amount of \$1,767,146. The School District has contributed additional monies for this project.

The following table represents the payments required on the certificate of participation for the amount outstanding at June 30, 2009:

\$69,991
107,195
106,561
106,795
105,906
529,183
524,344
515,206
310,393
2,375,574
(992,574)
\$1,383,000

Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the employees' salaries are paid, with the General Fund being the most significant. The certificate of participation will be paid from the General Fund.

The School District's overall legal debt margin was \$4,376,845 with an unvoted debt margin of \$81,876 at June 30, 2009.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

NOTE 14 – LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

Principal and interest requirements to retire Classroom Facilities Bonds outstanding at June 30, 2009 are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June	2000 Serial Bonds	2000 Serial	2000 Capital Appreciation	2007 Capital Appreciation	2007 Serial Bonds	2007 Serial Bonds
30,	Principal	Bonds Interest	Principal*	Principal*	Principal	Interest
2010	\$165,000	\$84,761	\$0	\$0	\$40,000	\$106,400
2011	0	0	175,000	0	40,000	104,800
2012	0	0	175,000	0	50,000	103,000
2013	0	0	0	0	220,000	97,600
2014	0	0	0	0	230,000	88,600
2015-2019	0	0	0	520,000	795,000	354,900
2020-2023	0	0	0		1,305,000	107,100
Total	\$165,000	\$84,761	\$350,000	\$520,000	\$2,680,000	\$962,400

^{*}Total principal due per the table on page 43 does not agree to the balance reported in the table above due to accretion.

NOTE 15 – INTERFUND ACTIVITY

Interfund balances at June 30, 2009, consist of the following individual fund receivables and payables, which are expected to be repaid during the 2010 fiscal year:

Interfund Loans	Receivable		Payable	
Major Fund:				
General Fund	\$	136,891	\$	-
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds				
Lunchroom		-		65,309
Athletic		-		23,142
Reducing Class Size		-		5,330
Title VI-B		-		7,888
Title I		-		28,514
Title II		-		606
Drug Free Schools		-		1,102
EMIS		<u> </u>		5,000
Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds				136,891
Total Interfund Receivables/Payables	\$	136,891	\$	136,891

Advances were made from the General Fund to nonmajor special revenue funds in anticipation of athletic receipts and intergovernmental grants not received during the current fiscal year.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

NOTE 16 – JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

South Central Ohio Computer Association - The School District is a participant in the South Central Ohio Computer Association (SCOCA) which is a computer consortium. SCOCA is an association of public school districts within the boundaries of Highland, Adams, Pickaway, Gallia, Pike, Scioto, Brown, Ross, Jackson, Vinton, and Lawrence Counties. The 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 school districts. The governing board of SCOCA consists of two representatives from each county in the SCOCA service region designated by the Ohio Department of Education, two representatives of the school treasurers, plus a representative of the fiscal agent. The School District paid SCOCA \$87,737 for services provided during the year. Financial information can be obtained from their fiscal agent, the Pike County Career and Technology Center, Tonya Cooper who serves as Treasurer, at P.O. Box 577, 175 Beaver Creek Road, Piketon, Ohio 45661.

Pickaway-Ross Career and Technology Center - The Pickaway-Ross Career and Technology Center is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of a Board consisting of eleven representatives from the various City and County Boards within Pickaway and Ross Counties, which possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. To obtain financial information write to the Pickaway-Ross Career and Technology Center, Ben VanHorn who serves as Treasurer, at 895 Crouse Chapel Road, Chillicothe, Ohio 45601.

Great Seal Education Network of Tomorrow - The Great Seal Education Network of Tomorrow is a regional council of governments (the Council) consisting of twelve city, local, and joint vocational school districts, two educational service centers and the Ohio University-Chillicothe Campus for the purpose of promoting the use of advanced telecommunications and technology to provide enhanced educational opportunities to the communities of Ross and Pickaway Counties. The Council is operated under the direction of a Board of Directors consisting of one representative (the superintendent or another person appointed by the Board of Education) of each of the members. The Council possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. To obtain financial information, write to the Ohio University-Chillicothe Campus, who acts as fiscal agent, at 571 West Fifth Street, Chillicothe, Ohio 45601.

School Study Council of Ohio (SSCO) – The School Study Council of Ohio (SSCO), created in 1965, is a non-profit consortium of fifty-six school districts, eleven educational service centers, four colleges of education, and eight related educational schools and agencies from thirty counties. It is owned and governed by the member organizations with the Board of Trustees representing member organizations. The School District's Superintendent represents the School District on the Board of Trustees. Their mission is to enable district improvement through planning assistance, professional development, funding and related resource acquisition, research, system assessment and impact evaluation, leadership development, and other personalized technical assistance. The School District has no ongoing financial interest or ongoing financial responsibility to the Council. To obtain the SSCO annual report, write to School Study Council of Ohio, 4795 Evanswood Drive, Floor 3, Columbus, Ohio 43229-7216.

NOTE 17 – CLAIMS SERVICING AND INSURANCE PURCHASING POOLS

Ross County School Employees Insurance Consortium - The School District is a member of the Ross County School Employees Insurance Consortium (the Consortium), a claims servicing pool consisting of eleven school districts within Ross County and its surrounding area. The Consortium provides medical/surgical, dental, vision, or life insurance through a third party administrator, Professional Risk Management Co., depending on which coverage the individual member district chooses. The Consortium's business and affairs are managed by a Council consisting of one representative for each participating school. The participating school districts pay an administrative fee to the fiscal agent to cover the costs of administering the Consortium. To obtain financial information, write to the Ross-Pike Educational Service District, 475 Western Avenue, Chillicothe, Ohio 45601.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

NOTE 17 – CLAIMS SERVICING AND INSURANCE PURCHASING POOLS (continued)

Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan - The School District participates in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool. The GRP's business and affairs are conducted by a three member Board of Directors consisting of the President, the President-Elect and the Immediate Past President of the OSBA. The Executive Director of the OSBA, or his designee, serves as coordinator of the program. Each year, the participating school districts pay an enrollment fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program.

NOTE 18 – SET-ASIDE CALCULATIONS

The School District is required by State statute to annually set aside an amount based on a statutory formula for the purchase of textbooks and other instructional materials and an equal amount for the acquisition or construction of capital improvements. Amounts not spent by year-end or offset by similarly restricted resources received during the year must be held in cash at year-end and carried forward to be used for the same purposes in future years.

The following information describes the change in the year-end set aside amounts for textbooks and instructional materials and capital maintenance.

Textbooks	
and	
Instructional	Capital
Materials	Maintenance
(\$400,933)	(\$388,427)
137,318	137,318
0	(27,611)
(238,592)	(118,488)
(\$502,207)	(\$397,208)
	and Instructional Materials (\$400,933) 137,318 0 (238,592)

The School District had offsetting and qualifying disbursements during the year that reduced the set-aside amounts below zero in the textbooks and instructional materials reserve and the capital maintenance reserve. These amounts may be carried forward and used to reduce the set-aside requirements of future years.

NOTE 19 – CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

The School District received financial assistance from federal and state agencies in the form of grants. The expenditure 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 General Fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the School District at June 30, 2009.

B. Litigation

The School District is party to legal proceedings. The School District's management is of the opinion that ultimate disposition of these claims and legal proceedings will not have a material effect, if any, on the financial condition of the School District.

Southeastern Local School District Ross County

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

Federal Grantor/	Pass Through	Federal										
Pass Through Grantor/	Entity	CFDA		Non-Cash			Non-Cash					
Program Title	Number	Number]	Receipts		Receipts		deceipts Disbur		oursements Disbursem		ursements
United States Department of Agriculttre												
Passed through Ohio Department of Education												
Nutrition Cluster:												
National School Breakfast Program	3L70	10.553	\$	49,835	\$	-	\$	49,835	\$	-		
National School Lunch Program	3L60	10.555		206,912		44,938		206,912		44,938		
Total United States Department of Agriculture - Nutrition Cluster				256,747		44,938		256,747		44,938		
United States Department of Education	<u></u>											
Passed through Ohio Department of Education												
Title I	3M00	84.010		239,212		-		277,100		-		
Title VI-B	3M20	84.027		209,625		-		243,790		-		
Drug Free Education	3D10	84.186		1,925		-		3,467		-		
Innovative Education Program Strategy	3M10	84.298		386		-		992		-		
Technology II-D	3S20	84.318		2,447		_		2,447		_		
Teacher Quality Grant	3Y60	84.367		49,614		-		56,236		_		
Total United States Department of Education				503,209		-		584,032				
Total Federal Financial Assistance			\$	759,956	\$	44,938	\$	840,779	\$	44,938		

See Notes to the Schedule of Federal Awards Expenditures.

SOUTHEASTERN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT ROSS COUNTY

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

NOTE A – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

NOTE B - FOOD DONATION

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

BALESTRA, HARR & SCHERER, CPAs, INC.

528 South West Street, P.O. Box 687 Piketon, Ohio 45661

> Telephone (740) 289-4131 Fax (740) 289-3639 www.bhscpas.com

Member American Institute of Certified Public Accountants

Ohio Society of Certified Public Accountants

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

Members of the Board Southeastern Local School District 2003 Lancaster Road Chillicothe, Ohio 45601

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Southeastern Local School District (the School District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated January 15, 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 School District's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our audit procedures for expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not to opine on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we have not opined on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control over financial reporting.

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

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 School 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 School 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 School District's internal control will not prevent or detect a material financial statement misstatement.

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

Members of the Board Southeastern Local School District REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS REQUIRED BY *GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS* Page 2

We noted certain matters that we reported to the School District's management in a separate letter dated January 15, 2010.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of reasonably assuring whether the School 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 intend this report solely for the information and use of the management, members of the Board, and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities. We intend it for no one other than these specified parties.

Balestra, Harr & Scherer, CPAs, Inc.

Balistra, Harr & Scherur

January 15, 2010

BALESTRA, HARR & SCHERER, CPAs, INC.

528 South West Street, P.O. Box 687 Piketon, Ohio 45661

> Telephone (740) 289-4131 Fax (740) 289-3639 www.bhscpas.com

Member American Institute of Certified Public Accountants

Ohio Society of Certified Public Accountants

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

Southeastern Local School District Ross County 2003 Lancaster Road Chillicothe, Ohio 45601

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of the Southeastern Local School District, Ross County (the School District), with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* that 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 and questioned costs identifies the School District's major federal program. The School District is responsible for complying with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to its major federal program. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the School District's compliance based on our audit.

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to 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 School District's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination on the School District's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, the School District 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.

Internal Control Over Compliance

The School 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 School District's internal control over compliance with the 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 School District's internal control over compliance.

Southeastern Local School District Ross County Report on Compliance With Requirements Applicable to Each Major Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance With OMB Circular A - 133 Page 2

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 entity's ability to administer a federal program such that there is more than a remote likelihood that the entity's internal control will not prevent or detect a 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 School District's internal control will not prevent or detect material noncompliance with a federal program's compliance requirement.

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

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

Balestra, Harr & Scherer, CPAs, Inc.

Ralistra, Harr & Scherur

January 15, 2010

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs OMB Circular A-133 Section .505 For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material weaknesses reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any other significant deficiencies reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material weaknesses reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any other significant deficiencies reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Program's Compliance Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under section .510?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	Nutrition Cluster CFDA#10.553-5
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A/B Programs	Type A: > \$300,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	Yes

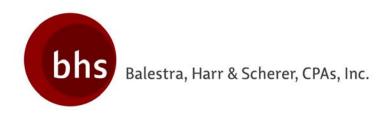
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs OMB Circular A-133 Section .505 For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

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

None.

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None.



Members American Institute of Certified Public Accountants

Members Ohio Society of Certified Public Accountants

Independent Auditor's Report on Applying Agreed-Upon Procedures

Southeastern Local School District Ross County 2003 Lancaster Road Chillicothe, Ohio 45601

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 Middletown 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 December 17, 2007.
- 2. We read the policy, noting it included the following requirements from the 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 3313.66;
 - 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;

Members of the Board Southeastern Local School District Independent Auditor's Report on Applying Agreed-Upon Procedures Page 2

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

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

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

Balestra, Harr & Scherer, CPAs, Inc.

Balistra, Harr & Scheru

January 15, 2010



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

SOUTHEASTERN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

ROSS COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED MARCH 30, 2010