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Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

Springfield Local School District Mahoning County 11335 Youngstown-Pittsburgh Road P. O. Box 549 New Middletown, Ohio 44442

To the Board of Education:

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

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

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

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated April 20, 2010, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. While we did not opine on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance, that report describes the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. You should read it in conjunction with this report in assessing the results of our audit.

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.

Springfield Local School District Mahoning County Independent Accountants' Report Page 2

Mary Saylor

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

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

April 20, 2010

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

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

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2009 are as follows:

- In total, net assets of governmental activities decreased \$485,895 which represents a 9.27% decrease from 2008.
- General revenues accounted for \$10,171,588 in revenue or 89.91% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$1,141,487 or 10.09% of total revenues of \$11,313,075.
- The District had \$11,798,970 in expenses related to governmental activities; \$1,141,487 of these expenses was offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues supporting governmental activities (primarily taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$10,171,588 were not adequate to provide for these programs.
- The District's major governmental funds are the general fund and bond retirement fund. The general fund had \$9,739,007 in revenues and \$10,266,184 in expenditures and other financing uses. During fiscal year 2009, the general fund's fund balance decreased \$527,177 from \$2,211,163 to \$1,683,986.
- The District's bond retirement fund had \$360,285 in revenues and \$337,742 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2009, the bond retirement fund's fund balance increased \$22,543 from \$1,033,262 to \$1,055,805.

Using these Basic Financial Statements

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

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

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

Reporting the District as a Whole

Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities

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

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

In the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities, the Governmental Activities include the District's programs and services, including instruction, support services, operation and maintenance of plant, pupil transportation, extracurricular activities, and food service operations.

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

Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

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

Governmental Funds

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

Reporting the District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The District acts in a trustee capacity as an agent for individuals or other entities. These activities are reported in agency funds. The District's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets on page 20. These activities are excluded from the District's other financial statements because the assets cannot be utilized by the District to finance its operations.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. These notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 21-47 of this report.

The District as a Whole

Recall that the Statement of Net Assets provides the perspective of the District as a whole.

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

Net Assets

	Governmental Activities 2009	Governmental Activities 2008
Assets	Φ 7.740.600	Φ 0.204.545
Current and other assets	\$ 7,740,689	\$ 8,284,547
Capital assets, net	4,355,412	4,559,539
Total assets	12,096,101	12,844,086
Liabilities		
Current liabilities	4,771,814	4,724,129
Long-term liabilities	2,569,927	2,879,702
Total liabilities	7,341,741	7,603,831
Net Assets		
Invested in capital		
assets, net of related debt	2,684,110	2,516,269
Restricted	1,259,368	1,257,832
Unrestricted	810,882	1,466,154
Total net assets	\$ 4,754,360	\$ 5,240,255

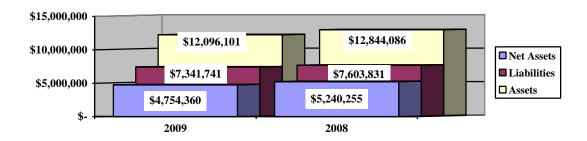
Over time, net assets can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2009, the District's assets exceeded liabilities by \$4,754,360. Of this total, \$1,259,368 is restricted in use.

At year-end, capital assets represented 36.01% of total assets. Capital assets include land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment and vehicles. Capital assets, net of related debt to acquire the assets at June 30, 2009, were \$2,684,110. These capital assets are used to provide services to the students and are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

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

A portion of the District's net assets, \$1,259,368, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net assets of \$810,882 may be used to meet the District's ongoing obligations to the students and creditors.

Governmental Activities



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

Change in Net Assets

Revenues	Governmental Activities 2009	Governmental Activities 2008		
Program revenues:				
Charges for services and sales	\$ 481,471	\$ 521,460		
Operating grants and contributions	631,734	995,452		
Capital grants and contributions	28,282	49,728		
General revenues:				
Property taxes	3,172,056	3,214,632		
School district income taxes	1,673,500	1,671,575		
Grants and entitlements	5,246,089	5,076,239		
Investment earnings	51,902	146,893		
Other	28,041	39,751		
Total revenues	11,313,075	11,715,730		

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

Change in Net Assets

	Governmental Activities	Governmental Activities 2008		
<u>Expenses</u>				
Program expenses:				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$ 5,090,890	\$ 4,926,847		
Special	971,509	964,455		
Vocational	212,489	195,733		
Other	98,551	74,862		
Support services:				
Pupil	466,394	411,900		
Instructional staff	561,967	517,243		
Board of education	21,751	18,383		
Administration	1,192,198	1,111,293		
Fiscal	322,303	295,562		
Business	2,606	4,786		
Operations and maintenance	1,067,756	952,346		
Pupil transportation	562,821	570,403		
Central	39,751	24,399		
Food service operations	536,677	513,181		
Operations of non-instructional services	21,084	7,415		
Extracurricular activities	548,490	517,224		
Intergovernmental	4,475	-		
Interest and fiscal charges	77,258	94,299		
Total expenses	11,798,970	11,200,331		
Change in net assets	(485,895)	515,399		
Net assets at beginning of year	5,240,255	4,724,856		
Net assets at end of year	\$ 4,754,360	\$ 5,240,255		

Governmental Activities

Net assets of the District's governmental activities decreased \$485,895. Total governmental expenses of \$11,798,970 were offset by program revenues of \$1,141,487 and general revenues of \$10,171,588. Program revenues supported 9.67% of the total governmental expenses.

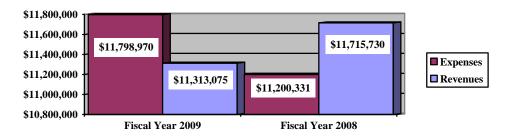
The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes, income taxes and grants and entitlements. These revenue sources represent 89.20% of total governmental revenue.

The largest expense of the District is for instructional programs. Instruction expenses totaled \$6,373,439 or 54.02% of total governmental expenses for fiscal year 2009.

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

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

Governmental Activities - Revenues and Expenses



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

Governmental Activities

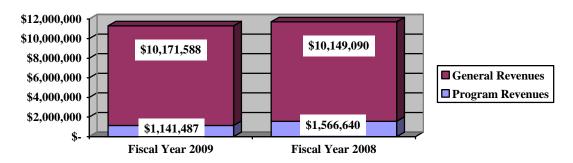
	Т	Total Cost of Services 2009		Net Cost of Services 2009	T	otal Cost of Services 2008	Net Cost of Services 2008		
Program expenses									
Instruction:									
Regular	\$	5,090,890	\$	5,044,526	\$	4,926,847	\$	4,854,089	
Special		971,509		823,371		964,455		499,527	
Vocational		212,489		212,489		195,733		172,132	
Other		98,551		90,738		74,862		67,442	
Support services:									
Pupil		466,394		296,034		411,900		211,130	
Instructional staff		561,967		514,732		517,243		453,720	
Board of education		21,751		21,751		18,383		18,383	
Administration		1,192,198		1,192,198		1,111,293		1,111,293	
Fiscal		322,303		308,855		295,562		288,794	
Business		2,606		2,606		4,786		4,786	
Operations and maintenance		1,067,756		1,053,918		952,346		941,141	
Pupil transportation		562,821		547,987		570,403		559,289	
Central		39,751		34,751		24,399		10,399	
Food service operations		536,677		58,403		513,181		34,647	
Operations of non-instructional services		21,084		12,204		7,415		(8,225)	
Extracurricular activities		548,490		363,718		517,224		320,845	
Intergovernmental		4,475		1,944		-		-	
Interest and fiscal charges		77,258	_	77,258		94,299	_	94,299	
Total expenses	\$	11,798,970	\$	10,657,483	\$	11,200,331	\$	9,633,691	

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

The dependence upon tax and other general revenues for governmental activities is apparent, 96.83% of instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, general revenue support is 90.33%. The District's taxpayers, as a whole, are by far the primary support for District's students.

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

Governmental Activities - General and Program Revenues



The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$2,816,662, which is lower than last year's total of \$3,405,216. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2009 and 2008.

	Fund Balance June 30, 2009	Fund Balance June 30, 2008	Increase (Decrease)	Percentage Change	
General	\$ 1,683,986	\$ 2,211,163	\$ (527,177)	(23.84) %	
Bond Retirement	1,055,805	1,033,262	22,543	2.18 %	
Other Governmental	76,871	160,791	(83,920)	(52.19) %	
Total	\$ 2,816,662	\$ 3,405,216	\$ (588,554)	(17.28) %	

General Fund

The District's general fund balance decreased \$527,177. The decrease in fund balance can be attributed to several items related to decreasing revenues and increased expenditures. Expenditures exceed revenues for fiscal year 2009 by \$512,177. The table that follows assists in illustrating the financial activities and fund balance of the general fund.

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

	2009		2008		Increase		Percentag	ge
	_	Amount	nount Amount		(Decrease)		Change	
Revenues								
Taxes	\$	4,374,484	\$	4,398,842	\$	(24,358)	(0.55)	%
Earnings on investments		51,902		146,893		(94,991)	(64.67)	%
Intergovernmental		5,246,540		5,361,117		(114,577)	(2.14)	%
Other revenues	_	66,081	_	80,004		(13,923)	(17.40)	%
Total	\$	9,739,007	\$	9,986,856	\$	(247,849)	(2.48)	%
Expenditures								
Instruction	\$	5,431,526	\$	5,721,944	\$	(290,418)	(5.08)	%
Support services		3,717,078		3,691,972		25,106	0.68	%
Extracurricular activities		253,228		246,105		7,123	2.89	%
Facilities acquisition and construction		846,412		-		846,412	100.00	%
Debt service		2,940		2,940		<u>-</u>	-	%
Total	\$	10,251,184	\$	9,662,961	\$	588,223	6.09	%

Bond Retirement Fund

The District's bond retirement fund had \$360,285 in revenues and \$337,742 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2009, the bond retirement fund's fund balance increased \$22,543 from \$1,033,262 to \$1,055,805.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During the course of fiscal year 2009, the District amended its general fund budget. For the general fund, original and final budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$9,902,821 and \$9,837,566 respectively. Actual revenues and other financing sources for fiscal 2009 was \$9,845,334. This represents a \$7,768 increase over final budgeted revenues.

General fund original and final appropriations (appropriated expenditures including other financing uses) were \$11,301,750 and \$11,302,240 respectively. The actual budget basis expenditures and other financing uses for fiscal year 2009 totaled \$11,087,776, which was \$214,464 less than the final budget appropriations.

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

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2009, the District had \$4,355,412 invested in land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment and vehicles. This entire amount is reported in governmental activities.

The following table shows fiscal 2009 balances compared to 2008:

Capital Assets at June 30 (Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities					
	2009	2008				
Land	\$ 99,230	\$ 99,230				
Land improvements	1,132,642	1,228,248				
Building and improvements	2,676,237	2,853,784				
Furniture and equipment	142,128	176,071				
Vehicles	305,175	202,206				
Total	\$ 4,355,412	\$ 4,559,539				

The overall decrease in capital assets of \$204,127 is due to depreciation expense of \$413,947 exceeding capital outlays of \$209,820 in the fiscal year.

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

Debt Administration

At June 30, 2009, the District had \$909,996 in general obligation bonds, \$753,982 in lease purchase agreements and \$7,324 in capital lease obligations outstanding. Of this total, \$395,980 is due within one year and \$1,275,322 is due within greater than one year. The following table summarizes the bonds, lease purchase agreements and capital lease obligations outstanding.

Outstanding Debt, at Year End

Governmental Activities	Governmental Activities 2008		
\$ 909,996	\$ 1,204,996		
753,982	828,444		
7,324	9,830		
\$ 1.671.302	\$ 2,043,270		
	Activities 2009 \$ 909,996 753,982		

See Note 11 to the basic financial statements for additional information on the District's debt administration.

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

Current Financial Related Activities

Overall, the District is financially strong. As the preceding information shows, the District relies heavily upon property taxes, income taxes, and grants and entitlements. On May 5, 2009, the school district income tax was renewed for a period of five years, beginning January 1, 2010. This tax revenue, along with the District's cash balance, should provide the District with the necessary funds to meet its operating expenses for at least the next five fiscal years. However, the future financial stability of the District is not without challenges. The Income tax expires on December 31, 2014 and will require voter approval for an additional five years.

Since the District relies on the State for approximately 53% of the general operating revenues, one of the largest challenges facing the District is that of State funding. The five year forecast anticipates no increases in unrestricted grants-in-aid from the State. This is assuming that the state will continue to fund the guarantee or transitional line item and that the state will be able to absorb the loss of the federal stimulus money. However, it is by no means assured given the political climate and the current status of overall State funding.

The next challenge facing the District is the rapid decline in enrollment over the past several years, especially if these declines continue. The District has thus far been able to manage the decline in enrollment by aggressively adjusting the certified and classified staffing levels as necessary. Should enrollment continue to decline, this will become increasingly more difficult as further reductions would entail that the District consider program reductions and negotiate changes to current labor contracts.

On a more positive note, in addition to the recent renewal of the income tax, the District entered into new labor agreements with both the Springfield Local Classroom Teachers Association and the Springfield Local Classified Employees' Association. These agreements are for a period of three years ending on August 31, 2013. Significant changes were agreed on in the areas of staffing and insurance without which the District would not have been able to forecast with such optimism. The District considers its strong and trusting relationship between its Board, administrators, and all employees to be its most valuable asset.

In conclusion, the District's system of budgeting and internal controls is well regarded. All of the District's financial abilities and experience will be needed to meet the financial challenges of the future.

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizen's taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact Mr. Edward N. Sobnosky, Treasurer, Springfield Local School District, 11335 Youngstown-Pittsburg Road, P.O. Box 549, New Middletown, Ohio 44442.

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2009

	vernmental Activities
Assets:	
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,203,169
Receivables:	
Taxes	3,869,349
Income taxes	635,216
Accounts	8,124
Due from other governments	17,224
Materials and supplies inventory	7,607
Capital assets:	
Land	99,230
Depreciable capital assets, net	4,256,182
Capital assets, net	 4,355,412
	 7 7
Total assets	 12,096,101
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	1,918
Accrued wages and benefits	780,990
Pension obligation payable	222,835
Due to other governments	31,711
Unearned revenue	3,729,536
Accrued interest payable	4,824
Long-term liabilities:	.,
Due within one year	505,446
Due within more than one year	2,064,481
Bue within more than one year	 2,001,101
Total liabilities	 7,341,741
Net Assets:	
Invested in capital assets, net	
of related debt.	2,684,110
Restricted for:	, ,
Capital projects	94,745
Debt service	1,069,069
Locally funded programs	139
Federally funded programs	3,569
Student activities	19,300
Other purposes	72,546
Unrestricted	810,882
Omesure and the second	 010,002
Total net assets	\$ 4,754,360

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

Net (Expense)

					Drogr	om Dovonuos	,			Revenue and Changes in Net Assets
	Expenses		S	Charges for Services Grants and Sales Contributions		perating rants and	Capital Grants and Contributions		Governmental Activities	
Governmental activities:										
Instruction:										
Regular	\$	5,090,890	\$	37,041	\$	9,323	\$	-	\$	(5,044,526)
Special		971,509		5,000		143,138		-		(823,371)
Vocational		212,489		-		-		-		(212,489)
Other		98,551		-		7,813		-		(90,738)
Support services:										
Pupil		466,394		-		170,360		-		(296,034)
Instructional staff		561,967		-		47,235		-		(514,732)
Board of education		21,751		-		-		-		(21,751)
Administration		1,192,198		-		-		<u>-</u>		(1,192,198)
Fiscal		322,303		-		-		13,448		(308,855)
Business.		2,606		-		-		-		(2,606)
Operations and maintenance		1,067,756		345		13,493		-		(1,053,918)
Pupil transportation		562,821		-		-		14,834		(547,987)
Central		39,751		-		5,000		-		(34,751)
Food service operations		536,677		289,658		188,616		-		(58,403)
Other non-instructional services		21,084		-		8,880		-		(12,204)
Extracurricular activities		548,490		149,427		35,345		-		(363,718)
Intergovernmental pass-through		4,475		-		2,531		-		(1,944)
Interest and fiscal charges		77,258				-				(77,258)
Total governmental activities	\$	11,798,970	\$	481,471	\$	631,734	\$	28,282		(10,657,483)
			Prop Gei Del	bt service	vied for es	n 				2,709,748 332,249 130,059
			School district income tax						1,673,500	
										5,246,089
										51,902
					•					28,041
			Tota	l general rev	enues.					10,171,588
			Chai	nge in net ass	sets					(485,895)
			Net	assets at beg	inning	of year				5,240,255
			Net	assets at end	l of yea	ır			\$	4,754,360

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2009

		General	F	Bond Retirement	Gov	Other vernmental Funds	Go	Total vernmental Funds
Assets:								
Equity in pooled cash	Φ.	1.015.415	Φ.	1.055.005	Φ.	155.551	Φ.	0.101.150
and cash equivalents	\$	1,917,617	\$	1,055,805	\$	157,751	\$	3,131,173
Receivables:		2 242 501		271 002		154.055		2.060.240
Taxes		3,342,501		371,893		154,955		3,869,349
Income taxes		635,216		-		- 007		635,216
Accounts		7,317		-		807		8,124
Due from other governments		20.027		-		17,224		17,224
Interfund loans		20,927		-		7.607		20,927
Materials and supplies inventory		-		-		7,607		7,607
Restricted assets:								
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents		71,996						71,996
	<u>¢</u>		Φ.	1 427 609	•	229 244	•	
Total assets	\$	5,995,574	\$	1,427,698	\$	338,344	\$	7,761,616
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,918	\$	1,918
Accrued wages and benefits		735,595		-		45,395		780,990
Pension obligation payable		203,445		-		19,390		222,835
Interfund loan payable		-		-		20,927		20,927
Due to other governments		30,047		-		1,664		31,711
Deferred revenue		121,023		13,264		22,750		157,037
Unearned revenue		3,221,478		358,629		149,429		3,729,536
Total liabilities		4,311,588		371,893		261,473		4,944,954
Fund Balances:								
Reserved for encumbrances		763,898		_		6,705		770,603
Reserved for materials and		,				-,		,
supplies inventory		_		_		7,607		7,607
Reserved for debt service		_		1,055,805		_		1,055,805
Reserved for BWC refunds		57,162		-		_		57,162
Reserved for school bus purchases		14,834		_		_		14,834
Unreserved, undesignated (deficit), reported in:		,						,
General fund		848,092		_		-		848,092
Special revenue funds		, -		_		(26,660)		(26,660)
Capital projects funds		_		_		89,219		89,219
Total fund balances		1,683,986		1,055,805		76,871		2,816,662
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	5,995,574	\$	1,427,698	\$	338,344	\$	7,761,616

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

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 2,816,662
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		4,355,412
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds. Taxes Intergovernmental revenue	\$ 139,813 17,224	
Total	<u> </u>	157,037
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the funds.		(4,824)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
Compensated absences Lease purchase agreement obligation General obligation bonds payable	 898,625 761,306 909,996	
Total		 (2,569,927)
Net assets of governmental activities		\$ 4,754,360

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

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	General	Bond Retirement	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	
Revenues:	<u> </u>				
From local sources:					
Taxes	\$ 2,700,984	\$ 332,883	\$ 129,587	\$ 3,163,454	
Income taxes	1,673,500	-	-	1,673,500	
Tuition	4,280	-	-	4,280	
Earnings on investments	51,902	-	-	51,902	
Charges for services	-	-	289,658	289,658	
Extracurricular	-	-	149,427	149,427	
Classroom materials and fees	28,415	-	4,346	32,761	
Contributions and donations	3,500	-	40,255	43,755	
Rental income	345	-	-	345	
Contract services	5,000	-	-	5,000	
Other local revenues	24,541	-	9,130	33,671	
Intergovernmental - Intermediate	· -	_	2,916	2,916	
Intergovernmental - State	5,246,540	27,402	32,117	5,306,059	
Intergovernmental - Federal	-	_	560,764	560,764	
Total revenue	9,739,007	360,285	1,218,200	11,317,492	
	<u> </u>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		· · ·	
Expenditures: Current:					
Instruction:					
Regular	4,422,496		15 410	4,437,906	
ε	* *	-	15,410	4,437,900 893,701	
Special	730,341	-	163,360	*	
Vocational	195,857	-	7.010	195,857	
Other	82,832	-	7,819	90,651	
Support services:	260,697		170.260	421 047	
Pupil	260,687	-	170,360	431,047	
Instructional staff	453,158	-	63,327	516,485	
Board of education	20,094	-	-	20,094	
Administration	1,098,481	-	-	1,098,481	
Fiscal	284,941	6,196	2,417	293,554	
Business	2,432	-	-	2,432	
Operations and maintenance	961,665	-	21,954	983,619	
Pupil transportation	609,492	-	-	609,492	
Central	26,128	-	4,946	31,074	
Food service operations	-	-	514,821	514,821	
Operation of non-instructional services	-	-	19,515	19,515	
Extracurricular activities	253,228	-	187,448	440,676	
Facilities acquisition and construction	846,412	-	25,449	871,861	
Intergovernmental pass through	-	-	4,126	4,126	
Debt service:					
Principal retirement	2,506	295,000	74,462	371,968	
Interest and fiscal charges	434	36,546	41,706	78,686	
Total expenditures	10,251,184	337,742	1,317,120	11,906,046	
Excess of revenues over (under)					
expenditures	(512,177)	22,543	(98,920)	(588,554)	
•	(312,177)	22,515	(>0,>20)	(300,331)	
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in	-	-	15,000	15,000	
Transfers (out)	(15,000)			(15,000)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(15,000)		15,000		
Net change in fund balances	(527,177)	22,543	(83,920)	(588,554)	
Fund balances at beginning of year	2,211,163	1,033,262	160,791	3,405,216	
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 1,683,986	\$ 1,055,805	\$ 76,871	\$ 2,816,662	

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	\$ (588,554)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the	
amount by which depreciation expense (\$413,947) exceeds capital outlays (\$209,820) in the current period.	(204,127)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	(4,417)
Repayment of bond and lease purchase agreement principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net assets.	371,968
Governmental funds report expenditures for interest when it is due. In the statement of activities, interest expense is recognized as the interest accrues, regardless of when it is due.	1,428
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in	
governmental funds.	 (62,193)
Change in net assets of governmental activities	\$ (485,895)

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

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	Budgeted Amounts				Variance with Final Budget Positive			
		Original		Final		Actual		Negative)
Revenues:	-	<u> </u>			-	11000001		10840210)
From local sources:								
Taxes	\$	2,698,261	\$	2,679,391	\$	2,700,983	\$	21,592
Income taxes		1,628,574		1,617,185		1,786,099		168,914
Tuition		17,948		17,822		4,280		(13,542)
Earnings on investments		118,557		117,728		51,902		(65,826)
Classroom materials and fees		28,701		28,500		28,415		(85)
Other local revenues		7,553		7,500		13,953		6,453
Intergovernmental - State		5,403,227		5,365,440		5,246,540		(118,900)
Total revenue		9,902,821		9,833,566		9,832,172		(1,394)
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Instruction:								
Regular		5,307,874		5,308,105		4,445,953		862,152
Special		960,709		960,751		742,019		218,732
Vocational		227,568		227,578		195,655		31,923
Other		65,530		65,533		82,901		(17,368)
Support services:								
Pupil		240,497		240,507		262,372		(21,865)
Instructional staff		522,772		522,795		453,390		69,405
Board of education		21,138		21,139		20,094		1,045
Administration		1,315,813		1,315,870		1,103,082		212,788
Fiscal		325,434		325,448		286,182		39,266
Business		5,504		5,504		2,432		3,072
Operations and maintenance		1,105,448		1,105,496		987,098		118,398
Pupil transportation		847,093		847,130		605,840		241,290
Central		27,578		27,579		26,128		1,451
Extracurricular activities		282,793		282,805		258,479		24,326
Facilities acquisition and construction		_		_		1,580,224		(1,580,224)
Total expenditures		11,255,750	-	11,256,240	-	11,051,849		204,391
Excess of revenues over (under)								
expenditures		(1,352,929)		(1,422,674)		(1,219,677)		202,997
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfers (out)		(46,000)		(46,000)		(15,000)		31,000
Advances (out)		-		-		(20,927)		(20,927)
Sale of capital assets		-		-		11,600		11,600
Refund of prior year expenditure		-		4,000		1,562		(2,438)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(46,000)		(42,000)		(22,765)		19,235
Net change in fund balance		(1,398,929)		(1,464,674)		(1,242,442)		222,232
Fund balance at beginning of year		2,223,324		2,223,324		2,223,324		_
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		244,833		244,833		244,833		- -
Fund balance at end of year	\$	1,069,228	\$	1,003,483	\$	1,225,715	\$	222,232
		1,007,220	<u> </u>	1,000,100	4	1,220,710		

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2009

		Agency
Assets: Equity in pooled cash	¢	10.251.240
and cash equivalents	<u> </u>	10,251,240
Total assets	\$	10,251,240
Liabilities:		
Due to other governments	\$	10,209,562
Due to students		41,678
Total liabilities	\$	10,251,240
Total habilities	ŷ.	10,231,240

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

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

The Springfield Local School District (the "District") is organized under Section 2 and 3, Article VI of the Constitution of the State of Ohio to provide educational services to the students and other community members of the District. Under such laws there is no authority for a school district to have a charter or adopt local laws. The legislative power of the District is vested in the Board of Education, consisting of five members elected at large for staggered four-year terms by the citizens of the District.

The District serves an area of approximately 36 square miles in Mahoning County, including all of the village of New Middletown and portions of surrounding townships.

The District is the 432nd largest in the State of Ohio (among 922 public school districts and community schools) in terms of enrollment. It currently operates 1 elementary school, 1 middle school and 1 comprehensive high school. The District is staffed by 81 certified and 38 classified personnel to provide services to approximately 1,181 students and other community members.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Reporting Entity

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

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

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

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

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

JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

Area Cooperative Computerized Educational Service System

The Area Cooperative Computerized Educational Service System (ACCESS) is a jointly governed organization among 22 school districts and 2 county educational service centers. ACCESS was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to the administrative and instructional functions among member districts. Each of the governments of these schools supports ACCESS based upon a per pupil charge dependent upon the software package utilized. ACCESS is governed by a Board of Directors consisting of superintendents of the member school districts. The degree of control exercised by any school district is limited to its representation on the Board. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 14, the District does not have any equity interest in ACCESS. Financial information can be obtained from the Treasurer for the Mahoning County Educational Service Center, who serves as fiscal agent, at 100 DeBartolo Place, Youngstown, Ohio 44512.

Mahoning County Career & Technical Center

The Mahoning County Career & Technical Center is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of a Board consisting of representatives from the participating school districts' elected boards, which possess its own budgeting and taxing authority. To obtain financial information, write to the Treasurer of the Career & Technical Center, at 7300 North Palmyra Road, Canfield, Ohio 44406.

PUBLIC ENTITY RISK POOL

Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan

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

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

B. Fund Accounting

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

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

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

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

The following are the District's major governmental funds:

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

<u>Bond retirement fund</u> - A fund provided for the retirement of serial bonds and short term loans. All revenue derived from general or special levies, either within or exceeding the ten-mil limitation which is levied for debt charges on bonds or loans shall be paid into this fund.

Other governmental funds of the District are used to account for (a) financial resources to be used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of capital facilities; and (b) grants and other resources whose use is restricted to a particular purpose.

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

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

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

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

C. Basis of Presentation and Measurement Focus

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Agency funds do not report a measurement focus as they do not report operations.

D. Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

E. Budgets

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

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

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

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

- 3. Prior to April 1, the Board of Education accepts, by formal resolution, the tax rates as determined by the Budget Commission and receives the Commission's certificate of estimated resources which states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to July 1, the District must revise its budget so that total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing year will not exceed the amount stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as a basis for the appropriation measure. On or about July 1, the certificate of estimated resources is amended to include any unencumbered balances from the preceding year as reported by the District Treasurer. The certificate of estimated resources may be further amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the District Treasurer. The budget figures, as shown in the accompanying budgetary statement, reflect the amounts set forth in the original and final amended official certificates of estimated resources issued for fiscal year 2009.
- 4. By July 1, the annual appropriation resolution is legally enacted by the Board of Education at the fund level of expenditures, which is the legal level of budgetary control. State statute permits a temporary appropriation to be effective until no later than October 1 of each year. Resolution appropriations by fund must be within the estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission and the total of expenditures and encumbrances may not exceed the appropriation totals.
- 5. Any revisions that alter the total fund appropriations must be approved by the Board of Education.
- 6. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds consistent with the general obligation bond indenture and other statutory provisions. All funds completed the year within the amount of their legally authorized cash basis appropriation.
- 7. Appropriations amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the Board of Education through the year by supplemental appropriations, which either reallocated or increased the original, appropriated amounts. All supplemental appropriations were legally enacted by the Board prior to June 30, 2009, however, none of these amendments were significant. The budget figures, as shown in the accompanying budgetary statement, reflect the original and final appropriation amounts including all amendments and modifications.
- 8. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year end. Encumbered appropriations are carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and need not be reappropriated. Expenditures plus encumbrances may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the fund level.

F. Cash and Investments

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

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

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

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

Under existing Ohio statutes all investment earnings are assigned to the general fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund. By policy of the Board of Education, investment earnings are assigned to the general fund. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2009 amounted to \$51,902, which includes \$18,163 assigned from other funds.

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

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

G. Inventory

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

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

H. Capital Assets

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

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

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

Governmental

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

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

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

I. Interfund Balances

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

J. Compensated Absences

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

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

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

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

For governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are recognized as liabilities and expenditures as payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements.

K. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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

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

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

L. Fund Balance Reserves

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

M. Net Assets

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

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

N. Prepayments

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

O. Estimates

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

P. Restricted Assets

Restricted assets in the general fund represent cash and cash equivalents set-aside to establish a reserve for BWC refunds and monies restricted for school bus purchases. The reserve for BWC refunds is required by State statute. A schedule of statutory reserves and restricted assets is presented in Note 17.

Q. Interfund Activity

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

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

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

R. Extraordinary and Special Items

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

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

A. Change in Accounting Principles

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

B. Deficit Fund Balances

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

Nonmajor governmental funds	_	Deficit
Food service	\$	33,304
Management information systems		25
Entry year programs		24
SchoolNet professional development		2
Title I disadvantaged children		40,244
Drug-free school grant		17
Improving teacher quality		3,012

These funds complied with Ohio State law, which does not permit a cash basis deficit at year end. The general fund is liable for any deficits in these funds and provides transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur. These deficit fund balances are the result of adjustments for accrued liabilities.

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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

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

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

A. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2009, the carrying amount of all District deposits was \$1,355,709. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "<u>Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures</u>", as of June 30, 2009, \$250,005 of the District's bank balance of \$1,698,645 was covered by the FDIC, while \$1,448,640 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed below.

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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

B. Investments

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

		Investment Maturity
		6 months or
<u>Investment type</u>	Fair Value	less
STAR Ohio	\$ 12,098,700	\$ 12,098,700

The weighted average maturity of investments is one day.

Interest Rate Risk: Interest rate risk arises because potential purchasers of debt securities will not agree to pay face value for those securities if interest rates subsequently increase. The Ohio Revised Code generally limits security purchases to those that mature within five years of the settlement date. The District's investment policy addresses interest rate risk by requiring the consideration of cash flow requirements and market conditions in determining the term of an investment and limiting investment portfolio maturities to five years or less.

Credit Risk: The District's investments, except for STAR Ohio, were rated AAA and Aaa by Standard & Poor's and Moody's Investor Services, respectively. Standard & Poor's has assigned STAR Ohio an AAA money market rating. The District's investment policy does not specifically address credit risk beyond the adherence to all relevant sections of the Ohio Revised Code.

Custodial Credit Risk: For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The District's investment policy does not specifically address custodial credit risk beyond the adherence to all relevant sections of the Ohio Revised Code.

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

Concentration of Credit Risk: The District's investment policy addresses concentration of credit risk by requiring investments to be diversified in order to reduce the risk of loss resulting from the over concentration of assets in a specific type of security, the erosion of market value, or by default. However, the District's investment policy does not place any limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer. The following table includes the percentage of each investment type held by the District at June 30, 2009:

Investment type	_	Fair Value	% of Total			
STAR Ohio	\$	12,098,700	100.00			

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

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

Cash and investments per note disclosure	
Carrying amount of deposits	\$ 1,355,709
Investments	 12,098,700
Total	\$ 13,454,409
Cash and investments per statement of net assets	
Governmental activities	\$ 3,203,169
Agency fund	 10,251,240
Total	\$ 13,454,409

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Transfers for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009 consisted of the following, as reported in the fund financial statements:

Transfers from general fund to:	_ <u>A</u> 1	mount_
Nonmajor governmental funds	\$	15,000
Total	\$	15,000

Transfers are used to move revenues from the fund that statute or budget required to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them and to use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations. All transfers were made in compliance with Ohio Revised Code Sections 5705.14, 5705.15 and 5705.16. Transfers between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements.

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

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES

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

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

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

The District receives property taxes from Mahoning County. The County Auditor periodically advances to the District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2009, are available to finance fiscal year 2009 operations. The amount of second-half real property taxes available for advance at fiscal year end can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

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

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

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

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)

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

	2008 Second				2009 First			
	Half Collections				Half Collections			
	_	Amount	Percent	_	Amount	Percent		
Agricultural/residential								
and other real estate	\$	138,162,860	94.64	\$	142,675,450	95.48		
Public utility personal		6,337,430	4.34		6,478,300	4.34		
Tangible personal property		1,483,059	1.02		276,313	0.18		
Total	\$	145,983,349	100.00	\$	149,430,063	100.00		
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation for:								
General operations		\$34.60		\$	34.60			
Bonded debt		2.75			2.40			
Permanent improvement		1.00			1.00			

NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2009 consisted of property taxes, income taxes, accounts (billings for user charged services and student fees), and intergovernmental grants and entitlements. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs, and the current year guarantee of federal funds. A summary of the principal items of receivables reported on the statement of net assets follows:

Governmental activities:	Amount
Property taxes	\$ 3,869,349
Income taxes	635,216
Accounts	8,124
Total	\$ 4,512,689

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

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

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

Governmental activities:	Balance 06/30/08	Additions	Deletions	Balance 06/30/09
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Total capital assets, not being depreciated	\$ 99,230 99,230	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	\$ 99,230 99,230
Capital assets, being depreciated: Land improvements Buildings and improvements	2,190,122 7,419,414	- 25,227	- -	2,190,122 7,444,641
Equipment and furniture Vehicles Total capital assets, being depreciated	609,292 676,474 10,895,302	24,993 159,600 209,820	(8,491) 	625,794 836,074 11,096,631
Less: accumulated depreciation: Land improvements	(961,874)	(95,606)	- (8,122)	(1,057,480)
Buildings and improvements Equipment and furniture Vehicles	(4,565,630) (433,221) (474,268)	(202,774) (58,936) (56,631)	8,491	(4,768,404) (483,666) (530,899)
Total accumulated depreciation Total capital assets, net	(6,434,993) \$ 4,559,539	(413,947) \$ (204,127)	8,491 \$ -	(6,840,449) \$ 4,355,412

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Regular instruction	\$ 249,922
Support services:	
Fiscal	1,099
Operations and maintenance	1,720
Pupil transportation	56,631
Central	6,149
Extracurricular activities	96,772
Food service operations	 1,654
Total depreciation expense	\$ 413,947

NOTE 9 - CAPITAL LEASE - LESSEE DISCLOSURE

On March 29, 2007, the District entered into lease agreements with Pitney Bowes. These lease agreements meet the criteria of a capital lease as defined by FASB Statement No. 13, "<u>Accounting For Leases</u>", which defines a capital lease generally as one which transfers the benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee at the conclusion of the lease term.

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

NOTE 9 - CAPITAL LEASE - LESSEE DISCLOSURE - (Continued)

Capital lease payments have been reclassified and are reflected as debt service expenditures in the fund financial statements. These expenditures are reflected as function expenditures on a budgetary basis. Governmental capital assets acquired by capital lease have been capitalized as equipment in the amount of \$13,037, which is equal to the present value of the future minimum payments at the date of the lease inception. A corresponding liability has been recorded and is presented as a component of long-term liabilities on the statement of net assets. During fiscal year 2009, principal payments equaled \$2,506 and interest payments equaled \$434, for total debt service of \$2,940. These amounts are reflected as principal retirement and interest and fiscal charges expenditures in the fund financial statements.

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

Fiscal Year Ending		
<u>June 30,</u>	_A	mount
2010	\$	2,940
2011		2,940
2012		1,960
Total future minimum lease payments		7,840
Less: Amount representing interest		(516)
Present value of future minimum lease payments	\$	7,324

NOTE 10 - LEASE-PURCHASE AGREEMENT

On June 27, 2002, the District entered into a \$1,200,000 lease-purchase agreement with the Springfield School Building Corporation (SSBC) for the financing of a new athletic facilities complex including an eight-lane all-weather track, a home grandstand with seating for approximately 2,000 including a press box, a visitor grandstand with seating for approximately 1,000, a band shell structure and grandstand, home and visitor concession buildings with restroom facilities, ticket booths, fencing, and lighting, (hereafter the "Project"). The source of revenue to fund the principal and interest payments is derived from general operating revenues of the District. During fiscal year 2009, the District made principal and interest payments totaling \$116,168 on the lease-purchase agreement.

A liability in the amount of the present value of minimum lease payments has been recorded on the statement of net assets. Governmental capital assets consisting of land improvements and buildings and improvements have been capitalized in the amount of \$1,200,000. This amount represents the costs of the Project funded by the lease-purchase agreement that were incurred prior to June 30, 2009.

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

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

NOTE 10 - LEASE-PURCHASE AGREEMENT - (Continued)

Fiscal Year Ending	
June 30,	 Amount
2010	\$ 116,168
2011	116,168
2012	116,168
2013	116,168
2014	116,168
2015 - 2017	 348,504
Total future minimum lease payments	929,344
Less: Amount representing interest	(175,362)
Present value of future minimum lease payments	\$ 753,982

In conjunction with the lease-purchase agreement, the District entered into a ground-lease agreement whereby the District subleases the real property upon which the Project is being constructed to the SSBC. The District is the lessor and SSBC is the lessee under the ground-lease agreement. The ground-lease commenced on June 27, 2002 and terminates on June 1, 2017, or earlier upon the termination of the lease-purchase agreement or the District's exercise to take advantage of the purchase option.

The SSBC entered into an assignment of rents and leases agreement with the Farmers National Bank, whereby the SSBC, in consideration for the \$1,200,000 in lease-purchase proceeds provided by the Farmers National Bank, assignees to Farmers National Bank all rents, payments and income derived from the lease-purchase agreement during the term of the ground-lease.

NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

A. On June 24, 1999, the District issued \$3,364,996 general obligation various purpose refunding bonds. The bonds bear interest at rates ranging from 3.25% to 5.20% per annum and mature in various installments through December 1, 2012. The proceeds of the bonds were used to advance refund the District's 1990 general obligation school improvement bonds by purchasing U.S. Government State and Local Government Series securities (SLGS) that were placed in an irrevocable trust for the purpose of generating resources for all future debt service payments of the refunded debt. The refunded bonds are not included in the District's outstanding debt since the District has satisfied its obligations through the advance refunding. The principal balance of the general obligation various purpose refunding bonds at June 30, 2009 was \$909,996.

The assets held in trust as a result of the advance refundings described above are not included in the accompanying basic financial statements.

The following is a description of the District's general obligation bond activity for fiscal year 2009:

	Issue Date	MaturityDate	0	Balance outstanding 6/30/08	Addition	<u>18</u>	<u>R</u>	eductions	(Balance Outstanding 6/30/09	_	Amount Due in One Year
General obligation bonds	06/24/99	12/01/12	\$	1,204,996	\$	_	\$	(295,000)	\$	909,996	\$	315,000
Total			\$	1,204,996	\$	_	\$	(295,000)	\$	909,996	\$	315,000

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

NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

B. The following is a description of the District's future annual debt service requirements to maturity for the general obligation bonds:

Fiscal Year Ending	General Obligation Bonds							
<u>June 30,</u>	<u>I</u>	<u>Principal</u> <u>Interest</u>				Total		
2010	\$	315,000	\$	22,590	\$	337,590		
2011		330,000		7,673		337,673		
2012		136,459		203,541		340,000		
2013		128,537		211,463		340,000		
Total	\$	909,996	\$	445,267	\$	1,355,263		

C. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009, the following changes occurred in the long-term liabilities reported on the statement of net assets. Compensated absences will be paid out of the fund from which the employee is paid.

Governmental activities:	_	Balance 06/30/08	I	ncreases	<u>I</u>	Decreases	_	Balance 06/30/09	 ounts Due One Year
General obligation bonds	\$	1,204,996	\$	-	\$	(295,000)	\$	909,996	\$ 315,000
Lease purchase agreement		828,444		-		(74,462)		753,982	78,347
Capital lease obligation		9,830		-		(2,506)		7,324	2,633
Compensated absences	_	836,432		138,956	_	(76,763)		898,625	 109,466
Total governmental activities	\$	2,879,702	\$	138,956	\$	(448,731)	\$	2,569,927	\$ 505,446

D. Legal Debt Margins

The Ohio Revised Code provides that voted net general obligation debt of the District shall never exceed 9% of the total assessed valuation of the District. The code further provides that unvoted indebtedness shall not exceed 1/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The code additionally states that unvoted indebtedness related to energy conservation debt shall not exceed 9/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District.

The assessed valuation used in determining the District's legal debt margins has been modified by House Bill 530, which became effective March 30, 2006. In accordance with House Bill 530, the assessed valuation used in the District's legal debt margin calculations excluded tangible personal property used in business, telephone or telegraph property, interexchange telecommunications company property, and personal property owned or leased by a railroad company and used in railroad operations.

The effects of these debt limitations at June 30, 2009, are a legal voted debt margin of \$12,986,600 (including available funds of 1,055,805), a legal unvoted debt margin of \$142,675, and a legal energy conservation debt margin of \$1,284,079.

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

NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Comprehensive

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The District maintains comprehensive commercial insurance coverage for real property, building contents, vehicles, boilers, electronic data processing equipment and instruments.

The comprehensive commercial coverage limits are \$23,359,359 and a deductible of \$1,000 per occurrence. The inland marine coverage no longer has separate liability limits for musical instruments, audio-visual equipment, or miscellaneous equipment. These items are now included in Property Damage coverage subject to the per occurrence and deductible limits.

The business auto coverage now has a combined liability single limit of \$3,000,000 per accident. There are no longer individual limits for bodily injury or property damage.

The District still has liability insurance coverage limits of \$3,000,000 per claim and \$5,000,000 annual aggregate. However, the employee benefits liability is now included in the basic policy with the policy limits. In addition, the liability policy has a fire damage limit of \$500,000 for any one fire, and a medical expense limit of \$10,000 for any one person.

Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded the commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. There was no reduction in coverage from the prior fiscal year.

B. Mahoning County Employee Insurance Consortium

The District has joined together with other school districts in Mahoning County to form the Mahoning County Employee Insurance Consortium, a public entity shared risk pool, currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for 12 member school districts. The plan was organized to provide health care and other benefits to its member organizations.

The District pays 90% of the medical insurance premiums and 100% of the dental and drug insurance premiums for all full-time employees. This percentage is pro-rated for part-time employees.

The health and dental coverage is administered by Medical Mutual of Ohio, a third party administrator. National Term Life Insurance Company provides the life insurance coverage.

C. Workers' Compensation

The District participates in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (see Note 2.A.). 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 Ohio School Boards Association. 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.

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

NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participating 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 insures 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. Each year, the District pays an enrollment fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program.

NOTE 13 - PENSION PLANS

A. School Employees Retirement System

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

Funding Policy - Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current District rate is 14 percent of annual covered payroll. A portion of the District's contribution is used to fund pension obligations with the remainder being used to fund health care benefits. For fiscal year 2009, 9.09 percent of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS' Retirement Board up to a statutory maximum amount of 10 percent for plan members and 14 percent for employers. Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions. The District's required contributions for pension obligations to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009, 2008, and 2007, were \$99,716, \$97,665, and \$102,743, respectively; 41.99 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2009, and 100 percent for fiscal years 2008 and 2007.

B. State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio

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

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

NOTE 13 - PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

The District's required contributions for pension obligations to STRS Ohio for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009, 2008, and 2007, were \$604,434, \$609,831, and \$587,562, respectively; 82.87 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2009, and 100 percent for fiscal years 2008 and 2007. Contributions to the DC and Combined Plans for fiscal year 2009 were \$1,115 made by the District and \$8,365 made by the plan members.

C. Social Security System

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

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

NOTE 14 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

A. School Employees Retirement System

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

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

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

The District's contributions for health care (including surcharge) for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009, 2008, and 2007, were \$67,413, \$65,278, and \$54,438, respectively; 41.99 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2009, and 100 percent for fiscal years 2008 and 2007.

The Retirement Board, acting with advice of the actuary, allocates a portion of the employer contribution to the Medicare B Fund. For fiscal year 2009, this actuarially required allocation was 0.75 percent of covered payroll. The District's contributions for Medicare Part B for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009, 2008, and 2007, were \$8,227, \$7,037, and \$6,986, respectively; 41.99 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2009, and 100 percent for fiscal years 2008 and 2007.

B. State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio

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

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

NOTE 14 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - (Continued)

Funding Policy - Ohio law authorizes STRS Ohio to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. Active employee members do not contribute to the Plan. All benefit recipients pay a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. For 2009, STRS Ohio allocated employer contributions equal to 1 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Stabilization Fund. The District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009, 2008, and 2007, were \$46,495, \$46,910, and \$45,197, respectively; 82.87 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2009, and 100 percent for fiscal years 2008 and 2007.

NOTE 15 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

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

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

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

Net Change in Fund Balance

	General fund
Budget basis	\$(1,242,442)
Net adjustment for revenue accruals	(93,165)
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals	36,767
Net adjustment for other financing sources/uses	7,765
Adjustment for encumbrances	763,898
GAAP basis	\$ (527,177)

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

NOTE 16 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

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

B. Litigation

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

NOTE 17 - STATUTORY RESERVES

The District is required by State law to set-aside certain general fund revenue amounts, as defined by statute, into various reserves. These reserves are calculated and presented on a cash basis. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009 the reserve activity was as follows:

	Instructional <u>Materials</u>	Capital <u>Maintenance</u>	BWC Refunds	
Set-aside balance as of June 30, 2008	\$ (1,176,145)	\$ -	\$	57,162
Current year set-aside requirement	192,176	192,176		-
Current year qualifying expenditures	(455,570)	(1,246,868)		
Total	\$ (1,439,539)	\$ (1,054,692)	\$	57,162
Balance carried forward to fiscal year 2010	\$ (1,439,539)	\$ -	\$	57,162

The District had qualifying expenditures during the year that reduced the instructional materials set-aside amount below zero; this extra amount is being carried forward to reduce the set-aside requirements of future years.

Although the District had qualifying expenditures during the year that reduced the capital maintenance setaside amount below zero, this extra amount may not be used to reduce the set-aside requirements of future years. This negative amount is therefore not presented as being carried forward to the next fiscal year.

In addition, the District received monies that are restricted by the State of Ohio for school bus purchases.

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

Amount restricted for BWC refunds	\$ 57,162
Amount restricted for school bus purchases	14,834
Total	\$ 71,996

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

NOTE 18 - SCHOOL DISTRICT INCOME TAX

The voters of the District passed a 1% school district income tax on the November 2, 2004 election that became effective on January 1, 2005. This income tax is effective for five years. Income tax revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2009 was \$1,673,500, including income taxes receivable of \$635,216.

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

Federal Grantor/ Pass Through Grantor Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Receipts	Non-Cash Receipts	Disbursements	Non-Cash Disbursements
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:				<u> </u>	
Nutrition Cluster: School Breakfast Program National School Lunch Program Total Nutrition Cluster Total U. S. Department of Agriculture	10.553 10.555	\$ 49,386 125,822 175,208	\$ 5,300 24,144 29,444 29,444	\$ 49,386 125,822 175,208	\$ 5,300 24,144 29,444 29,444
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:					-,
Title I, Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	149,984		162,122	
Special Education Grants to States Cluster	84.027	233,730		188,657	
Safe and Drug Free Schools and Communities - State Grants	84.186	22,539		22,539	
State Grants for Innovative Programs	84.298	2,077		874	
Education Technology State Grants	84.318	1,392		1,392	
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367	27,824		27,835	
Total U. S. Department of Education		437,546		403,419	
Totals		\$612,754	\$29,444	\$578,627	\$29,444

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

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

NOTE A - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

NOTE B - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

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

NOTE C - FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

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



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

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

Springfield Local School District Mahoning County 11335 Youngstown-Pittsburgh Road P. O. Box 549 New Middletown, Ohio 44442

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Springfield Local School District, Mahoning County, (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated April 20, 2010. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

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

We noted certain matters that we reported to the District's management in a separate letter dated April 20, 2010.

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

We did note a certain noncompliance that we reported to the District's management in a separate letter dated April 20, 2010.

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

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

April 20, 2010



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

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

Springfield Local School District Mahoning County 11335 Youngstown-Pittsburgh Road P. O. Box 549 New Middletown, Ohio 44442

To the Board of Education:

Compliance

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

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

In our opinion, the Springfield Local School District, Mahoning County complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that apply to its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2009.

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

Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

However, we noted a matter involving the internal control over federal compliance not requiring inclusion in this report, that we reported to the District's management in a separate letter dated April 20, 2010.

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

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

April 20, 2010

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

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weaknesses reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any other significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weaknesses reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any other significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under § .510?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	Nutrition Cluster (10.553 & 10.555)
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 300,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	Yes

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

None

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None

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Mary Taylor, CPA
Auditor of State

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT ON APPLYING AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES

Springfield Local School District Mahoning County 11335 Youngstown-Pittsburgh Road P. O. Box 549 New Middletown, Ohio 44442

To the Board of Education:

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

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

- 1. We noted the Board adopted an anti-harassment policy at its meeting on January 15, 2008.
- 2. We read the policy, noting it included the following requirements from Ohio Rev. Code Section 3313.666(B):
 - (1) A statement prohibiting harassment, intimidation, or bullying of any student on school property or at school-sponsored events;
 - (2) A definition of harassment, intimidation, or bullying that includes the definition in division (A) of Ohio Rev. Code Section 3313.666;
 - (3) A procedure for reporting prohibited incidents;
 - (4) A requirement that school personnel report prohibited incidents of which they are aware to the school principal or other administrator designated by the principal;
 - (5) A requirement that parents or guardians of any student involved in a prohibited incident be notified and, to the extent permitted by section 3319.321 of the Revised Code and the "Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974," 88 Stat. 571, 20 U.S.C. 1232q, as amended, have access to any written reports pertaining to the prohibited incident;
 - (6) A procedure for documenting any prohibited incident that is reported;
 - (7) A procedure for responding to and investigating any reported incident;

Springfield Local School District Mahoning County Independent Accountants' Report on Applying Agreed-Upon Procedures Page 2

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

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

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

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

April 20, 2010



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

SPRINGFIELD LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

MAHONING 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 JUNE 17, 2010