WASHINGTON COURT HOUSE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

Basic Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2009

With Independent Auditors' Report



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Board of Education Washington Court House City School District 306 Highland Avenue Washington Court House, Ohio 43160

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditors' Report* of the Washington Court House City School District, Fayette County, prepared by Clark, Schaefer, Hackett & Co., for the audit period July 1, 2008 through June 30, 2009. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

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

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

February 9, 2010



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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Education
Washington Court House City School District:

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

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Washington Court House City School District 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 December 28, 2009, on our consideration of the School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 3 through 11 is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

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www.cshco.com p. 513.241.3111 f. 513.241.1212 Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133 and is not a required part of the basic financial statements of the Washington Court House City School District. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Clark, Schafer, Harhett & Co.

Cincinnati, Ohio December 28, 2009

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

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

Financial Highlights

In total, net assets of governmental activities decreased \$361,633.
General revenues accounted for \$21,148,394 of all revenues and reflect the School District's continued dependence on property taxes and unrestricted State entitlements.
The School District had \$26,084,887 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$4,574,860 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services and sales, grants, contributions, and interest. General revenues (primarily grants and entitlements and property taxes) of \$21,148,394 provided the majority of the funding to cover the remaining cost of these programs.

Using this Annual Financial Report

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. These statements are organized so the reader can understand the Washington Court House City School 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 the Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the whole School District, presenting both an aggregate view of the School District's finances and a longer-term view of those finances. Fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the School District's most significant funds with all other nonmajor funds presented in total in one column.

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

Reporting the School District as a Whole

One of the most important questions asked about the School District is "How did we do financially during fiscal year 2009?" The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities, which appear first in the School District's financial statements, report information on the School District as a whole and its activities in a way that helps answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting takes into account all of the current fiscal year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

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

In the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities, the School District has only one kind of activity:

Governmental Activities - All of the School District's educational programs and services are reported here including instruction, support services, operation and maintenance of plant, pupil transportation, extracurricular activities, and food service.

Reporting the School District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the School District's major funds begins on page 8. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the School District's major funds. The School District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the School District's most significant funds, which are the General Fund, the Bond Retirement Debt Service Fund, the New Building Locally Funded and the Ohio School Facilities Construction Capital Projects Funds.

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

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

Fiduciary Funds - The School District's fiduciary funds include two private purpose trust funds and an agency fund. The School District has established private purpose trust funds to account for college scholarship programs for its students. The School District's fiduciary activities are reported in separate Statements of Fiduciary Net Assets and Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets. We exclude these activities from the School District's other financial statements because the School District cannot use these assets to finance its operations. The School District is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. Fiduciary funds use the accrual basis of accounting.

The School District as a Whole

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

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

Table 1 provides a summary of the School District's net assets for fiscal years 2009 and 2008:

Table 1 Net Assets

	Government		
			Increase/
	2009	2008	(Decrease)
Assets			
Current and Other Assets	\$17,026,917	\$49,067,982	(\$32,041,065)
Capital Assets, Net	72,161,098	48,410,269	23,750,829
Total Assets	89,188,015	97,478,251	(8,290,236)
Liabilities			
Other Liabilities	9,203,763	17,088,313	(7,884,550)
Long-Term Liabilities	22,318,543	22,362,596	(44,053)
Total Liabilities	31,522,306	39,450,909	(7,928,603)
Net Assets			
Invested in Capital Assets,			
Net of Related Debt	52,033,758	48,820,685	3,213,073
Restricted	5,318,833	10,512,967	(5,194,134)
Unrestricted (Deficit)	313,118	(1,306,310)	1,619,428
Total Net Assets	\$57,665,709	\$58,027,342	(\$361,633)

A decrease occurred within Total Assets when compared to the prior fiscal year. Current and Other Assets decreased \$32,041,065, which was largely related to drops in Cash and Cash Equivalents, Investments and Intergovernmental Receivables. The primary factors for these decreases are the spending of the bond proceeds by the School District during the fiscal year. The School District received the majority of the increase in its Ohio School Facilities Commission Grant award and used the monies to pay for its construction expenditures during the fiscal year, which are reflected as additions to capital assets as construction in progress. Capital Assets, Net increased \$23,750,829 due to current fiscal year additions primarily relating to the continued construction of the School District's new facilities exceeding current fiscal year depreciation.

Total Liabilities decreased \$7,928,603 when compared to the prior fiscal year, which was mostly related to decreases in Contracts Payable and Retainage Payable as a result of the continued progress of the School District's new facilities.

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

Restricted Net Assets experienced a significant decrease, most of which is related to the ongoing construction of new school facilities. Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt increased due to the School District's continued progress on its new facilities. Unrestricted Net Assets increased from the prior fiscal year. This is related to the School District receiving greater State foundation revenues than in the prior fiscal year.

Table 2 shows the changes in net assets for fiscal years 2009 and 2008.

Table 2 Change in Net Assets

	Governmental		
	2009	2008	Increase/ (Decrease)
Revenues			
Program Revenues:			
Charges for Services and Sales	\$1,129,073	\$1,137,939	(\$8,866)
Operating Grants, Contributions, and Interest	3,428,562	3,148,086	280,476
Capital Grants and Contributions	17,225	8,701	8,524
Total Program Revenues	4,574,860	4,294,726	280,134
General Revenues:			
Property Taxes	8,180,226	6,283,669	1,896,557
Revenue in Lieu of Taxes	17,923	44,804	(26,881)
Grants and Entitlements not			
Restricted to Specific Programs	12,282,680	18,760,011	(6,477,331)
Contributions and Donations	4,554	43,109	(38,555)
Investment Earnings	497,090	1,500,733	(1,003,643)
Miscellaneous	165,921	44,335	121,586
Total General Revenues	21,148,394	26,676,661	(5,528,267)
Total Revenues	\$25,723,254	\$30,971,387	(\$5,248,133)
_	<u> </u>		(continued)

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

Table 2
Change in Net Assets
(continued)

	Governmental		
	2009	2008	Increase/ (Decrease)
Program Expenses			
Instruction:			
Regular	\$11,247,810	\$8,951,282	\$2,296,528
Special	3,649,138	2,187,888	1,461,250
Vocational	123,972	89,092	34,880
Student Intervention Services	20,319	22,830	(2,511)
Support Services:			
Pupils	1,192,213	784,599	407,614
Instructional Staff	1,204,874	1,031,652	173,222
Board of Education	64,039	25,995	38,044
Administration	2,010,035	1,554,002	456,033
Fiscal	639,463	542,487	96,976
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,873,197	1,593,189	280,008
Pupil Transportation	846,887	641,489	205,398
Central	46,294	75,326	(29,032)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	1,485,918	731,002	754,916
Extracurricular Activities	615,432	600,827	14,605
Interest and Fiscal Charges	1,065,296	1,049,481	15,815
Total Expenses	26,084,887	19,881,141	6,203,746
Change in Net Assets	(361,633)	11,090,246	(11,451,879)
Net Assets at Beginning of Year	58,027,342	46,937,096	11,090,246
Net Assets at End of Year	\$57,665,709	\$58,027,342	(\$361,633)

Program revenues, which are primarily represented by charges for tuition, fees, sales, and extracurricular activities, as well as restricted intergovernmental revenues, accounted for \$4,574,860 of total revenues for fiscal year 2009.

The most significant change was in Grants and Entitlements Not Restricted to Specific Programs. The majority of the decrease is related to a \$7.5 million amendment to increase the Ohio School Facilities grant award used for the construction of the new facilities the School District received in fiscal year 2008.

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

As should be expected, Instruction costs represent the largest of the School District's expenses, \$15,041,239 for fiscal year 2009. The Instruction category, however, does not include all activities associated with educating students. Other programs which support the instruction process, including Pupils, Instructional Staff, and Pupil Transportation account for \$3,243,974 of governmental expenses. Maintenance of the School District's facilities also represents a significant expense, \$1,873,197. Therefore, \$20,158,410 of the School District's expenses are related to the primary functions of providing facilities and delivering education. All significant increases in expenses of the School District from the prior fiscal year are a result of the School District's policy not to capitalize certain costs (i.e. engineering expenses) associated with its construction project.

The School District's Funds

Information about the School District's most significant funds starts on page 14. Governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. All governmental funds had total revenues of \$34,273,406 and expenditures of \$50,107,467. The net change in fund balance for the fiscal year was most significant in the Ohio School Facilities Construction Fund with a decrease of \$10,768,238, which was the result of the School District spending the monies received for the construction of new facilities.

The General Fund balance increased \$2,345,048 as a result of the School District receiving greater State foundation revenues than in the prior fiscal year while incurring total expenditures consistent with those of fiscal year 2008.

The Bond Retirement Fund balance increased \$699,282. This is the result of the School District receiving property tax revenue during the fiscal year that exceeded necessary debt payments.

The New Building Locally Funded Fund balance decreased \$8,383,063. This was primarily the result of the School District spending bond proceeds received for the construction of new facilities.

General Fund - Budget Highlights

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

During the course of fiscal year 2009, the School District revised its budget as it attempted to deal with unexpected changes in revenues and expenditures. Final budgeted revenues, in the amount of \$17,253,275, were greater than original budgeted revenues, in the amount of \$16,813,406. This increase of \$439,869 was primarily the result of State foundation monies estimated to be received by the School District.

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

The increase in expenditures from the original to the final budget was \$919,248. This general increase resulted from a 2.25 percent increase in salaries, as well as a \$275 bonus paid to all certified teachers.

The General Fund's ending unobligated cash balance was \$1,150,583 above the final budgeted amount.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2009, the School District had \$72,161,098 invested in capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation), an increase of \$23,750,829. Significant additions to capital assets were for construction in progress related to the construction of new educational facilities.

For further information regarding the School District's capital assets, refer to Note 8 to the basic financial statements.

Debt

At June 30, 2009, the School District had \$20,801,641 in bonds and bond premium outstanding, \$380,000 of which is due within one year. The School District also had capital lease obligations outstanding of \$253,467, of which \$58,959 is due within one year. The School District's long-term obligations also include compensated absences. For further information regarding the School District's long-term obligations, refer to Note 14 to the basic financial statements.

Current Issues

The Washington Court House City School District consists of four new educational buildings which serve 2,261 students as of June 30, 2009. The buildings consist of one high school, one middle school, and two elementary schools. The funding for these new buildings was in cooperation with the Ohio School Facilities Commission and the School District voters at a cost of approximately \$77 million dollars.

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

Contacting the School District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to show the School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, contact Ben Teeters, Treasurer at Washington Court House City School District, 306 Highland Avenue, Washington Court House, Ohio 43160 or e-mail wch tres@mveca.org.

Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2009

	Governmental Activities
Assets:	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$6,307,698
Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agent	1,239,895
Cash and Cash Equivalents with Escrow Agent	742,111
Materials and Supplies Inventory	3,847
Inventory Held for Resale	16,085
Accounts Receivable	13,339
Intergovernmental Receivable	1,973,379
Property Taxes Receivable	6,484,436
Deferred Charges	246,127
Capital Assets:	
Land and Construction in Progress	12,891,555
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	59,269,543
Total Assets	89,188,015
Liabilities:	
Accounts Payable	334,765
Contracts Payable	1,689,785
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	1,814,704
Intergovernmental Payable	510,007
Accrued Interest Payable	74,090
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	64,621
Retainage Payable	866,537
Claims Payable	245,933
Deferred Revenue	3,603,321
Long-Term Liabilities:	
Due Within One Year	565,873
Due in More Than One Year	21,752,670
Total Liabilities	31,522,306
Net Assets:	
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	52,033,758
Restricted for:	
Debt Service	1,223,543
Capital Projects	2,816,779
Other Purposes	1,129,077
Unrestricted	462,552
Total Net Assets	\$57,665,709

Washington Court House City School District Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

			D D		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes
			Program Revenues		in Net Assets
	Expenses	Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants, Contributions, and Interest	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities:					
Instruction:					
Regular	\$11,247,810	\$514,630	\$117,907	\$0	(\$10,615,273)
Special	3,649,138	10,315	2,090,133	0	(1,548,690)
Vocational	123,972	0	28,367	0	(95,605)
Student Intervention Services	20,319	0	0	0	(20,319)
Support Services:					(-, ,
Pupils	1,192,213	35,591	79,887	0	(1,076,735)
Instructional Staff	1,204,874	0	463,182	0	(741,692)
Board of Education	64,039	0	0	0	(64,039)
Administration	2,010,035	0	51,952	0	(1,958,083)
Fiscal	639,463	0	0	0	(639,463)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,873,197	3,780	2,237	0	(1,867,180)
Pupil Transportation	846,887	0	31,436	17,225	(798,226)
Central	46,294	0	27,654	0	(18,640)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:	.0,2> .	Ů	27,00	· ·	(10,0.0)
Food Service Operations	1,485,918	346,130	513,801	0	(625,987)
Extracurricular Activities	615,432	218,627	22,006	0	(374,799)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	1,065,296	0	0	0	(1,065,296)
_			·		
Total Governmental Activities	\$26,084,887	\$1,129,073	\$3,428,562	\$17,225	(21,510,027)
		General Revenues:			
		Property Taxes Lev	ied for:		
		General Purpose	S		5,752,262
		Other Purposes			122,898
		Debt Service			1,749,629
		Capital Outlay			555,437
		Grants and Entitlen	nents not Restricted to		
		Specific Prog	rams		12,282,680
		Revenue in Lieu of	Taxes		17,923
		Contributions and I	Oonations		4,554
		Investment Earning	S		497,090
		Miscellaneous			165,921
		Total General Revenu	es		21,148,394
		Change in Net Assets			(361,633)
		Net Assets at Beginnin	g of Year (Restated - So	ee Note 20)	58,027,342
		Net Assets at End of Y	ear		\$57,665,709

Washington Court House City School District
Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
June 30, 2009

	General	Bond Retirement	New Building Locally Funded	Ohio School Facilities Construction	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets:						
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$1,679,299	\$915,732	\$1,119,314	\$1,037,312	\$1,513,285	\$6,264,942
Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agent	1,239,895	0	0	0	0	1,239,895
Restricted Assets:						
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	42,756	0	0	0	0	42,756
Cash and Cash Equivalents with Escrow Agent	0	0	0	742,111	0	742,111
Receivables:						
Property Taxes	4,508,977	1,410,830	0	0	564,629	6,484,436
Accounts	13,339	0	0	0	0	13,339
Intergovernmental	0	0	0	1,447,459	525,920	1,973,379
Interfund	64,083	0	0	0	0	64,083
Inventory Held for Resale	0	0	0	0	16,085	16,085
Materials and Supplies Inventory	0	0	0	0	3,847	3,847
Total Assets	\$7,548,349	\$2,326,562	\$1,119,314	\$3,226,882	\$2,623,766	\$16,844,873
<u>Liabilities and Fund Balances:</u> Liabilities:						
Accounts Payable	\$81,355	\$0	\$188,827	\$20.027	\$44,556	\$334,765
Contracts Payable	\$61,555 0	0	1,444,219	245,566	\$ 44 ,550	1,689,785
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	1,643,733	0	1,444,219	243,300	170,971	1,814,704
Intergovernmental Payable	463,332	0	0	0	46,675	510,007
Interfund Payable	403,332	0	0	0	64,083	64,083
Retainage Payable from Restricted Assets	0	0	0	742,111	04,083	742,111
Retainage Payable Retainage Payable	0	0	0	124,426	0	124.426
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	63,273	0	0	124,420	1,348	64,621
Claims Payable	245,933	0	0	0	1,548	245,933
Deferred Revenue	2,794,393	870,889	0	1,447,459	855,496	5,968,237
Beleffed Revenue	2,774,373	670,007		1,447,437	655,470	3,700,237
Total Liabilities	5,292,019	870,889	1,633,046	2,579,589	1,183,129	11,558,672
Fund Balances:						
Reserved for Encumbrances	35,930	0	0	4,436,050	114,100	4,586,080
Reserved for Property Taxes	1,714,584	539,941	0	0	208,650	2,463,175
Reserved for Bus Purchases	42,756	0	0	0	0	42,756
Unreserved, Undesignated (Deficit), Reported in:						
General Fund	463,060	0	0	0	0	463,060
Special Revenue Funds	0	0	0	0	647,812	647,812
Debt Service Fund	0	915,732	0	0	0	915,732
Capital Projects Funds	0	0	(513,732)	(3,788,757)	470,075	(3,832,414)
Total Fund Balances (Deficit)	2,256,330	1,455,673	(513,732)	647,293	1,440,637	5,286,201
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$7,548,349	\$2,326,562	\$1,119,314	\$3,226,882	\$2,623,766	\$16,844,873

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

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$5,286,201
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. These assets consist of:		
Land	477,521	
Construction in progress	12,414,034	
Other capital assets	67,303,843	
Accumulated depreciation	(8,034,300)	
Total capital assets		72,161,098
Some of the School District's revenues will be collected after fiscal year-end,		
but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures		
and therefore are deferred in the funds.		
Delinquent property taxes	417,940	
Intergovernmental	1,946,976	
_		2,364,916
Bond issuance costs reported as an expenditure in governmental funds are		
allocated as an expense over the life of the debt on a full accrual basis.		246,127
In the Statement of Activities, interest is accrued on outstanding general		
obligation bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure		
is reported when due.		(74,090)
•		
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are		
not reported in the funds. Those liabilities consist of:		
Bonds payable	(20,551,986)	
Bond premium	(249,655)	
Capital leases	(253,467)	
Compensated absences	(1,263,435)	
Total liabilities	_	(22,318,543)
Net Assets of Governmental Activities	_	\$57,665,709

Washington Court House City School District
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

	General	Bond Retirement	New Building Locally Funded	Ohio School Facilities Construction	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:						
Property Taxes	\$5.583.165	\$1,696,383	\$0	\$0	\$657,759	\$7,937,307
Intergovernmental	12,950,840	294,789	0	8,802,448	2,318,585	24,366,662
Investment Earnings	2,319	881	258,773	351,872	1,157	615,002
Tuition and Fees	520,778	0	0	0	4,076	524,854
Rent	445	0	0	0	3,335	3,780
Extracurricular Activities	0	0	0	0	249,993	249,993
Contributions and Donations	0	0	0	0	26,560	26,560
Customer Sales and Services	91	0	0	0	350,355	350,446
Revenue in Lieu of Taxes	6,673	2.091	0	0	54,159	62,923
Miscellaneous	114,225	0	0	0	21,654	135,879
Total Revenues	19,178,536	1,994,144	258,773	9,154,320	3,687,633	34,273,406
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Instruction:						
Regular	8,732,038	0	0	0	147,279	8,879,317
Special	2,112,995	0	0	0	814,661	2,927,656
Vocational	123,614	0	0	0	0	123,614
Student Intervention Services	0	0	0	0	20,319	20,319
Support Services:						
Pupils	639,378	0	0	0	302,359	941,737
Instructional Staff	380,436	0	0	0	447,932	828,368
Board of Education	34,474	0	0	0	40	34,514
Administration	1,634,991	0	0	0	53,987	1,688,978
Fiscal	526,118	40,998	0	0	15,932	583,048
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,567,206	0	0	0	59,562	1,626,768
Pupil Transportation	613,141	0	0	0	0	613,141
Central	46,294	0	0	0	0	46,294
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:						
Food Service Operations	0	0	0	0	872,194	872,194
Extracurricular Activities	299,217	0	0	0	249,300	548,517
Capital Outlay	307,177	0	8,641,836	19,922,558	164,395	29,035,966
Debt Service:						
Principal Retirement	62,542	365,000	0	0	0	427,542
Interest and Fiscal Charges	20,630	888,864	0	0	0	909,494
Total Expenditures	17,100,251	1,294,862	8,641,836	19,922,558	3,147,960	50,107,467
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	2,078,285	699,282	(8,383,063)	(10,768,238)	539,673	(15,834,061)
Other Financina Courses						
Other Financing Sources: Inception of Capital Lease	266,763	0	0	0	0	266,763
inception of Capital Lease	200,/03	0				200,703
Net Change in Fund Balances	2,345,048	699,282	(8,383,063)	(10,768,238)	539,673	(15,567,298)
Fund Balances (Deficit) at Beginning of Year	(88,718)	756,391	7,869,331	11,415,531	900,964	20,853,499
Fund Balances (Deficit) at End of Year	\$2,256,330	\$1,455,673	(\$513,732)	\$647,293	\$1,440,637	\$5,286,201

Washington Court House City School District Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		(\$15,567,298)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Capital outlays are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of capital assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. In the current period, these amounts are:		
Capital assets additions	1,244,177	
Construction in progress additions	24,854,806	
Depreciation expense	(1,914,638)	
Excess of capital outlay over depreciation expense	(1,511,000)	24,184,345
The disposal of capital assets resulted in a loss on disposal of capital assets in the Statement of Activities.		
Loss on disposal of capital assets		(433,516)
Because some revenues will not be collected for several months after the School District's fiscal year ends, they are not considered "available" revenues and are deferred in the governmental funds.		
Delinquent property taxes	242,919	
Intergovernmental	(8,660,288)	
Investment earnings	(117,825)	
Revenue in lieu of taxes	(45,000)	
		(8,580,194)
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. These amounts consist of: Decrease in accrued interest Amortization of bond issuance costs Accretion on bonds Amortization of bond premium	1,341 (10,046) (157,287) 10,190	(155,802)
Repayment of long-term debt is reported as an expenditure in governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Assets. In the current fiscal year, these amounts consist of: Bond payments	365,000	
Capital lease payments and eliminations	92,584	
Total long-term debt repayment		457,584
Some capital assets were financed through capital leases. In governmental funds, a capital lease arrangement is considered a source of financing, but in the Statement of Net Assets the lease obligation is reported as a liability.		(266,763)
Some items reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. These activities consist of:		
Grants cancelled	(318)	
Decrease in compensated absences payable	329	•
Total (increase)/decrease	_	11
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities	=	(\$361,633)

Washington Court House City School District Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) General Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues:	Original	T mur	Hetturi	(Freguerre)
Property Taxes	\$4,804,327	\$4,804,327	\$4,313,833	(\$490,494)
Intergovernmental	11,452,887	11,872,618	12,950,840	1,078,222
Investment Earnings	2,663	2,760	3,011	251
Tuition and Fees	460,542	477,421	520,778	43,357
Rent	208	215	235	20
Customer Sales and Services	241	249	272	23
Revenue in Lieu of Taxes	6,673	6,673	6,673	0
Miscellaneous	85,865	89,012	97,096	8,084
Total Revenues	16,813,406	17,253,275	17,892,738	639,463
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	7,578,704	9,278,456	9,263,354	15,102
Special	2,353,133	2,149,224	2,148,232	992
Vocational	137,573	136,492	130,573	5,919
Support Services:				
Pupils	709,858	670,121	669,365	756
Instructional Staff	700,976	537,018	434,252	102,766
Board of Education	33,350	37,990	34,386	3,604
Administration Fiscal	1,736,959	1,696,277	1,684,152	12,125
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	566,881 2,128,422	567,521 1,865,956	556,950	10,571 147,659
Pupil Transportation	775,433	659,923	1,718,297 645,292	14,631
Central	67,671	52,529	51,317	1,212
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:	07,071	32,32)	31,317	1,212
Food Service Operations	15,000	0	0	0
Extracurricular Activities	271,212	309,895	309,595	300
Capital Outlay	71,622	104,640	69,497	35,143
Total Expenditures	17,146,794	18,066,042	17,715,262	350,780
E CD O				
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(333,388)	(812,767)	177,476	990,243
(Olider) Expellentures	(333,388)	(812,707)	177,470	990,243
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	3,537	3,667	4,000	333
Transfers In	1,108,729	1,108,729	0	(1,108,729)
Transfers Out	(1,324,459)	(1,258,730)	0	1,258,730
Advances In	440,000	440,000	0	(440,000)
Advances Out Pofund of Prior Voor Possints	0 (1,500)	(450,000) (3,300)	0 (3,294)	450,000
Refund of Prior Year Receipts	(1,300)	(3,300)	(3,294)	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	226,307	(159,634)	706	160,340
Net Change in Fund Balance	(107,081)	(972,401)	178,182	1,150,583
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	1,022,870	1,022,870	1,022,870	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	325,511	325,511	325,511	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$1,241,300	\$375,980	\$1,526,563	\$1,150,583

Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets
Fiduciary Funds
June 30, 2009

	Private Purpose Trust	Agency
Assets: Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$695,973	\$26,732
Equity in Fooled Cash and Cash Equivalents		\$20,732
<u>Liabilities:</u>	_	
Accounts Payable	0	\$3,417
Undistributed Monies		23,315
Total Liabilities	0 =	\$26,732
Net Assets:		
Held in Trust for Scholarships	\$695,973	

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

	Private Purpose Trust
Additions: Contributions and Donations Investment Earnings Miscellaneous	\$31,452 2,381 28,298
Total Additions	62,131
Deductions: Payments in Accordance with Trust Agreements	121,091
Decrease in Net Assets	(58,960)
Net Assets at Beginning of Year	754,933
Net Assets at End of Year	\$695,973

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

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AND REPORTING ENTITY

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

The heritage of the Washington Court House City Schools began in 1813 when Samuel Loofborrow converted half of his double log cabin at the corner of Hinde and Paint Streets into a subscription school supported by the parents of his pupils.

Numerous one-room schools sprang up throughout the community during the 1800's. By 1856, a site on North Street was purchased and a new two-story eight-room school was built. In 1872, the building was upgraded and shortly thereafter, the system was approved as what was known as a "first grade" school which allowed it to conduct high school level courses.

In 1876, the Washington High School and Fayette County had its first high school graduates when three students, a boy and two girls, received their diplomas after studying Latin, Greek, French, logic, trigonometry, mental and moral philosophy and natural sciences using college textbooks.

Today, the School District owns eight facilities: two elementary buildings (Cherry Hill and Belle Aire), one middle school (Washington Middle School), one high school (Washington High School), one Educational Service Center (School District office), Gardner Park Sports Complex, High School Athletic Complex, and Liberty Hall.

The School District is located in Fayette County and is staffed by 107 non-certificated employees, and 169 certificated employees who provide services to 2,261 students and other community members.

Reporting Entity

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

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

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AND REPORTING ENTITY (continued)

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

The School District participates in two jointly governed organizations and one insurance purchasing pool. These organizations are presented in Note 16 to the basic financial statements. These organizations are:

Jointly Governed Organizations:
Miami Valley Educational Computer Association
Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council

Insurance Purchasing Pool:
South Central Ohio Insurance Consortium

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

Basis of Presentation

The School District's basic financial statements consist of government-wide statements, including a Statement of Net Assets and a Statement of Activities, and fund financial statements which provide a more detailed level of financial information.

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Government-wide Financial Statements

The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities display information about the School District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. The government-wide statements ordinarily distinguish between those activities of the School District that are governmental and those that are considered business-type. However, the School District has no activities that are classified as business-type.

The Statement of Net Assets presents the financial condition of the governmental activities of the School District at fiscal year-end. The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program or function of the School District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and are therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program, grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program, and interest earned on grants that is required to be used to support a particular program. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the School District with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the School District.

Fund Financial Statements

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

Fund Accounting

The School District uses funds to maintain its financial records during the fiscal year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. All funds of the School District fall within two categories: governmental and fiduciary.

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions of the School District 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 School District's major governmental funds:

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

<u>Bond Retirement Debt Service Fund</u> - The Bond Retirement Debt Service Fund is established to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general obligation bond principal and interest and certain other long-term obligations when the School District is obligated for the payment.

<u>New Building Locally Funded Capital Projects Fund</u> - To account for locally funded monies received and expended by the School District in connection with the building and equipping of classroom facilities.

<u>Ohio School Facilities Construction Capital Projects Fund</u> - To account for grant monies received and expended by the School District in connection with contracts entered into by the School District and the Ohio School Facilities Commission for the building and equipping of classroom facilities.

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

Fiduciary Funds

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

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Measurement Focus

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets and liabilities associated with the operation of the School District are included on the Statement of Net Assets. The Statement of Activities presents increases (e.g., revenues) and decreases (e.g., expenses) in total net assets.

Fund Financial Statements

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

The private purpose trust fund is reported using the economic resources measurement focus.

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 and the financial statements of the fiduciary funds are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Differences in the accrual and the modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of deferred revenue, and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

Revenues - Exchange and Non-exchange Transactions

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

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

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

Deferred Revenue

Deferred revenue arises when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied.

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

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

Expenses/Expenditures

On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred.

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

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Cash and Cash Equivalents

To improve cash management, all cash received by the School District is pooled. Monies for all funds are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through the School District's records. Interest in the pool is presented as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents" on the financial statements. The School District has monies held in escrow for retainage related to the school facilities project. These amounts are presented as "Restricted Assets: Cash and Cash Equivalents with Escrow Agent" on the financial statements.

"Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agent" represents monies on hand at the fiscal agent for medical insurance cash balances for the self-insurance program which began on July 1, 2007, with the South Central Ohio Insurance Consortium.

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of investment earnings. Investment earnings credited to the General Fund during fiscal year 2009 amounted to \$2,319, which includes \$2,078 from other School District funds.

Investments of the cash management pool and investments with an original maturity of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the School District are presented on the financial statements as cash equivalents.

Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted when limitations on their use change the nature or normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either externally imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, laws of other governments, or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Restricted assets in the General Fund represent cash and cash equivalents legally required to be set aside by the School District for unspent grant monies restricted for the purchase of buses. Restricted assets in the Ohio School Facilities Construction Capital Projects Fund represent monies still owed to contractors for retainage.

Inventory

Inventories are presented at cost on a first-in, first-out basis and are expended/expensed when used. Inventories consist of purchased food held for resale and consumable materials and supplies.

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Capital Assets

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

Capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost which is determined by indexing the current replacement cost back to the fiscal year of acquisition) and updated for additions and retirements during the fiscal year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The School District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$5,000. The School District does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized.

All reported capital assets, except land and construction in progress, 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:

Description	Estimated Lives
Land Improvements	5 - 20 years
Buildings and Improvements	20 - 50 years
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	5 - 20 years
Vehicles	5 - 10 years
Textbooks	5 - 15 years

Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "Interfund Receivable" and "Interfund Payable". These amounts are eliminated in the governmental activities column of the Statement of Net Assets.

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Compensated Absences

Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the School District will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. The School District records a liability for accumulated unused vacation time when earned for all employees with more than one year of service.

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the termination method. An accrual for earned sick leave is made to the extent it is probable that benefits will result in termination payments. The liability is an estimate based on the School District's past experience of making termination payments.

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

On the governmental fund financial statements compensated absences are recognized as liabilities and expenditures to the extent that payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements. These amounts are recorded in the account "Matured Compensated Absences Payable" in the funds from which the employees will be paid.

Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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

Fund Balance Reserves

The School 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, property taxes, and bus purchases.

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

The reserve for property taxes represents taxes recognized as revenue under generally accepted accounting principles but not available for appropriation under State statute.

Net Assets

Net assets represent the difference between assets and liabilities. Net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net assets are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the School District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. Net assets restricted for other purposes include resources restricted for food service operations, music and athletic programs, capital grants used for the construction of new facilities, and federal and State grants restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

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

Internal Activity

Transfers within governmental activities are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements.

Internal allocations of overhead expenses from one function to another or within the same function are eliminated on the Statement of Activities. Payments for interfund services provided and used are not eliminated.

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as revenues in the seller funds and as expenditures 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 to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the financial statements.

Estimates

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

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Budgetary Process

All funds, other than agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the appropriation resolution and the certificate of estimated resources, which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amounts that the Board of Education may appropriate. The appropriation resolution is the Board's authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at a level of control selected by the Board. The legal level of control has been established by the Board of Education at the fund level. The Treasurer has been authorized to allocate Board appropriations to the function and object level within each fund.

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

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

Bond Premiums/Issuance Costs/Compounded Interest on Capital Appreciation Bonds

For governmental activities, bond premiums and issuance costs are deferred and amortized over the term of the bonds using the straight-line method since the results are not significantly different from the effective interest method. Capital appreciation bonds are accreted each year for the compounded interest accrued during the fiscal year. Bond premiums and the compounded interest on the capital appreciation bonds are presented as an addition to the face amount of the bonds payable whereas issuance costs are recorded as deferred charges. On the fund financial statements, bond premiums are reported as Other Financing Sources/Uses and issuance costs are reported as expenditures when the debt is issued. Accretion on the capital appreciation bonds are not reported.

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

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY

At June 30, 2009, the Entry Year Program, Special Education Part B-IDEA, Title I, and the Title II-A Improving Teacher Quality Special Revenue Funds, as well as the New Building Locally Funded Capital Projects Fund had deficit fund balances of \$2,415, \$77,866, \$125,639, \$11,148, and \$513,732, respectively. The General Fund provides transfers to cover deficit balances; however, this is done when cash is needed rather than when accruals occur.

NOTE 4 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While the School District is reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balances on the basis of 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, disbursements, and encumbrances. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) is presented for the General Fund on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget.

The major differences between the budget basis and GAAP basis are that:

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis).
- 2. Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis).
- 3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget basis) rather than as a reservation of fund balance (GAAP basis).

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

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

NOTE 4 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING (continued)

Net Change in Fund Balance

The Change in I and Balance		
General		
Fund		
\$2,345,048		
(1,548,561)		
(358,730)		
(259,575)		
\$178,182		

NOTE 5 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Monies held by the School District are classified by State Statute into three categories.

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

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

Interim 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;

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

NOTE 5 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;
- 6. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2);
- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAROhio); and
- 8. Commercial paper and bankers acceptances if training requirements have been met.

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. Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions.

At June 30, 2009, the School District had a balance of \$1,239,895 with the Ohio Mid-Eastern Regional Educational Service Agency (OME-RESA), a risk sharing, claims servicing, and insurance purchasing pool (See Note 16). The balance is held by the claims administrator in a pooled account which is representative of numerous entities and therefore cannot be included in the risk disclosures reported by the School District. Disclosures for the OME-RESA Self-Insurance Plan as a whole may be obtained from the Plan's fiscal agent, the Jefferson County Educational Service Center. To obtain financial information, write to the Ohio Mid Eastern Regional Educational Service Agency Self-Insurance Plan, Treasurer, Jefferson County ESC, Steubenville, Ohio 43952.

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES

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

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

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES (continued)

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real, public utility and tangible personal property (used in business) located in the School District. Real property tax revenue received in calendar year 2009 represents collections of calendar year 2008 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2009 were levied after April 1, 2008, on the assessed value listed as of January 1, 2008, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State law at 35 percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due December 31 with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established.

Public utility property tax revenue received in calendar year 2009 represents collections of calendar year 2008 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2009 became a lien December 31, 2007, were levied after April 1, 2008, and are collected in calendar year 2009 with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value.

Tangible personal property tax revenue received during calendar year 2009 (other than public utility property tax) represents the collection of 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. Payments by multi-county taxpayers are due September 20. Single county taxpayers may pay annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due April 30; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due April 30, with the remainder payable by September 20. Tangible personal property taxes paid by April 30 are usually received by the School District prior to June 30.

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

Accrued property taxes receivable 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 of deferred revenue.

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

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES (continued)

The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2009, was \$2,463,175 and is recognized as revenue: \$1,714,584 in the General Fund, \$539,941 in the Bond Retirement Debt Service Fund, \$171,410 in the Permanent Improvement Capital Projects Fund, and \$37,240 in the Classroom Facilities Maintenance Special Revenue Fund. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2008, was \$639,673 and consisted of: \$445,252 in the General Fund, \$140,232 in the Bond Retirement Debt Service Fund, \$44,518 in the Permanent Improvement Capital Projects Fund, and \$9,671 in the Classroom Facilities Maintenance Special Revenue Fund.

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

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

	2008 Second-		2009 Firs	st-
	Half Collections		Half Collect	tions
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Real Estate	\$214,224,640	93.73%	\$218,482,580	99.38%
Public Utility Personal	4,583,870	2.01%	1,369,980	0.62%
General Business Personal	9,727,918	4.26%	0	0.00%
Total Assessed Value	\$228,536,428	100.00%	\$219,852,560	100.00%
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$47.85		\$47.85	

NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2009, consisted of property taxes, accounts, intergovernmental grants, and interfund. All receivables are considered collectible in full and will be received within one year with the exception of property taxes. Property taxes, although ultimately collectible, include some portion of delinquents that will not be collected within one year. A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

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

NOTE 7 – RECEIVABLES (continued)

Amount
\$1,447,459
564
321,371
90,671
53,093
1,585
4,391
5,846
48,399
\$1,973,379

The School District was awarded a grant in the amount of \$39,694,272 on June 20, 2005, from the Ohio School Facilities Commission for the construction of new facilities. During fiscal year 2008, the award amount was increased to \$47,264,522.

Revenue in Lieu of Taxes

Beginning in fiscal year 2000, the School District began receiving revenue in lieu of taxes as a result of the revenue sharing agreement entered into between the City of Washington and Williamette Industries Inc. for the purpose of making improvements to a commercial site owned by Williamette Industries. As part of the agreement, Williamette Industries is to pay revenue in lieu of tax payments to the School District. The agreement expired during fiscal year 2009.

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

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Restated Balance at			Balance at
	6/30/08	Additions	Deductions	6/30/09
Governmental Activities:				
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:				
Land	\$489,560	\$0	(\$12,039)	\$477,521
Construction in Progress	43,550,066	24,854,806	(55,990,838)	12,414,034
Total Capital Assets Not Being				
Depreciated	44,039,626	24,854,806	(56,002,877)	12,891,555
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:				
Land Improvements	2,065,597	3,894,068	(172,834)	5,786,831
Buildings and Improvements	5,117,033	52,056,970	(49,364)	57,124,639
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	1,673,998	1,283,977	(918,281)	2,039,694
Vehicles	1,493,714	0	(11,935)	1,481,779
Textbooks	958,760	0	(87,860)	870,900
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	11,309,102	57,235,015	(1,240,274)	67,303,843
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Land Improvements	(1,716,532)	(551,715)	143,206	(2,125,041)
Buildings and Improvements	(2,001,392)	(1,126,427)	12,210	(3,115,609)
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	(994,879)	(182,724)	571,986	(605,617)
Vehicles	(1,266,896)	(53,772)	3,535	(1,317,133)
Textbooks	(958,760)	0	87,860	(870,900)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(6,938,459)	(1,914,638) *	818,797	(8,034,300)
Total Capital Assets Being				
Depreciated, Net	4,370,643	55,320,377	(421,477)	59,269,543
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets, Net	\$48,410,269	\$80,175,183	(\$56,424,354)	\$72,161,098
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Additions to Construction in Progress included the construction of new facilities within the School District.

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

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

Instruction:	
Regular	\$834,963
Special	286,253
Support Services:	
Pupils	105,154
Instructional Staff	89,332
Board of Education	29,525
Administration	125,110
Fiscal	24,551
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	106,773
Pupil Transportation	121,048
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:	
Food Service Operations	145,699
Extracurricular Activities	46,230
Total Depreciation Expense	\$1,914,638

NOTE 9 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The School District addresses these risks by maintaining a comprehensive risk management program through the purchase of various types of liability, inland marine, and property insurance from private carriers.

General liability insurance is maintained in the amount of \$1,000,000 for each occurrence and \$2,000,000 in the general aggregate. Other liability insurance includes \$1,000,000 for automobile liability. The School District maintains replacement cost insurance on buildings and contents in the blanket amount of \$81,714,708. The School District also carries builders' risk insurance with a \$500,000 limit associated with the construction of the new facilities.

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

The School District pays all elected and appointed officials' bonds by statute.

The School District pays the State Workers' Compensation System a premium based on a rate per \$100 of salaries. This rate is calculated on accident history and administrative costs.

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

NOTE 9 - RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

The School District provides a limited medical, surgical, and prescription drug insurance program for its employees. The School District joined the South Central Ohio Insurance Consortium (SCOIC), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 16), on July 1, 2005. As of July 1, 2005, the School District's medical, surgical, and prescription drug was considered traditional premium insurance. Beginning July 1, 2007, medical, surgical, and prescription drug were all considered self-insured programs due to the School District retaining the risk. Claims are paid by the School District to the SCOIC. SCOIC contracts with Ohio Mid-Eastern Regional Educational Service Agency (OME-RESA) for claims servicing. OME-RESA contracts with Employee Benefits Management Corporation (EBMC) to service the claims of SCOIC members. The School District pays monthly medical premiums of up to \$1,483 for certified and classified employees for family coverage and up to \$539 for certified and classified employees for single coverage. The premiums paid are used for claims, claim reserves, and administrative costs. The School District had shared risk pool coverage with OME-RESA which covered individual claims in excess of \$50,000 up to \$400,000 per employee per year for medical claims. The School District also had a stop loss coverage insurance policy through SCOIC which covered individual claims in excess of \$400,000 per employee per year for medical claims.

The claims liability of \$245,933 reported in the General Fund at June 30, 2009, is based on an estimate provided by an actuary for medical claims. The estimate was not affected by incremental claim adjustment expenses and does not include other allocated or unallocated claim adjustment expenses. Changes in claims activity for the past two fiscal years, including medical, surgical, and prescription drug, are as follows:

	Balance at			Balance at
	Beginning	Current Year	Claims	End of
	of Year	Claims	Payments	Year
2008	\$0	\$1,849,801	\$1,633,545	\$216,256
2009	216,256	1,316,714	1,287,037	245,933

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

School Employees Retirement System

Plan Description – The School District contributes to the School Employees Retirement System (SERS), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer 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.

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

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

Funding Policy – Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the School District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current School District rate is 14 percent of annual covered payroll. A portion of the School 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 School District's required contributions for pension obligations to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009, 2008 and 2007 were \$224,118, \$198,618, and \$244,704, respectively; 47.47 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2009 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2008 and 2007.

State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio

Plan Description – The School 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 East Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3771, by calling (888) 227-7877, or by visiting the STRS Ohio website at www.strsoh.org.

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

A DB or Combined Plan member with five or more years of 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.

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

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

Funding Policy – For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009, plan members were required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salaries. The School District was required to contribute 14 percent; 13 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. For fiscal year 2008, the portion used to fund pension obligations was also 13 percent. 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 School District's required contributions for pension obligations to STRS Ohio for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009, 2008, and 2007 were \$1,182,302, \$1,074,340, and \$1,165,162, respectively; 83.71 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 \$27,219 made by the plan members and \$4,228 made by the School District.

NOTE 11 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

School Employees Retirement System

Plan Description – The School District participates in two cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit OPEB 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 SERS 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 Street, 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 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, this 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.

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

NOTE 11 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

The School District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009, 2008, and 2007 were \$150,842, \$126,160, and \$127,186, respectively; 47.47 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 Part B Fund. For 2009, this actuarially required allocation was 0.75 percent of covered payroll. The School District's contributions for Medicare Part B for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009, 2008, and 2007 were \$18,492, \$14,311, and \$16,640, respectively; 47.47 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2009 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2008 and 2007.

State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio

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

Funding Policy – Ohio law authorizes STRS Ohio to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. Active employee members do not contribute to the Plan. All benefit recipients pay a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for postemployment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. For 2009, STRS Ohio allocated employer contributions equal to one percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Stabilization Fund. The School District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009, 2008, and 2007 were \$90,946, \$82,642, and \$89,628, respectively; 83.71 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2009 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2008 and 2007.

NOTE 12 - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave benefits are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Eligible classified employees and administrators earn 10 to 25 days of vacation per fiscal year, depending upon length of service. Accumulated, unused vacation time is paid to classified employees and administrators upon termination of employment. Teachers do not earn vacation time.

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

NOTE 12 - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (continued)

Teachers, administrators, and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated up to a maximum of 215 days. Upon retirement, payment is made for one-fourth of accrued, but unused sick leave credit to a maximum of 53 days for teachers and classified employees. Administrators are paid a percentage of their contract days.

Insurance

The School District provides medical, surgical, and prescription drug coverage to employees through the South Central Ohio Insurance Consortium (Note 16).

The School District also provides dental insurance through Delta Dental and vision insurance through Vision Service Plan.

Deferred Compensation

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

NOTE 13 - LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE

During this fiscal year and in prior fiscal years, the School District entered into capitalized leases for copier equipment. All leases meet the criteria of a capital lease as defined by *Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 13*, "Accounting for Leases," which defines a capital lease generally as one which transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee. Capital lease payments have been reclassified and are reflected as debt service expenditures in the basic financial statements for the governmental funds. These expenditures are reflected as program/function expenditures on a budgetary basis.

The copier equipment acquired by lease was initially capitalized in the amount of \$339,267 which is equal to the present value of the minimum lease payments at the time of acquisition. A corresponding liability was recorded on the Statement of Net Assets for governmental activities. During fiscal year 2009, the School District entered into new capital leases for copiers prior to the full retirement of old capital leases for copiers. Therefore, the balance of \$30,042 remaining on the old leases was eliminated on the financial statements upon entering into the new leases. Principal payments in fiscal year 2009 totaled \$62,542 and were paid from the General Fund.

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

NOTE 13 - LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE (continued)

The assets acquired through capital leases as of June 30, 2009, are as follows:

	Asset	Accumulated	Net Book
	Value	Depreciation	Value
Asset:			
Copier Equipment	\$339,267	(\$107,008)	\$232,259

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

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Total Payments
2010	\$77,007
2011	72,804
2012	71,968
2013	66,348
2014	8,844
Total	296,971
Less: Amount Representing Interest	(43,504)
Present Value of Net Minimum Lease Payments	\$253,467

In prior fiscal years, the School District entered into noncancelable operating leases for the use of modular classrooms during the construction of its new facilities. Operating lease payments are reported as function expenditures in governmental funds and on budgetary statements. Total operating lease payments in fiscal year 2009 totaled \$110,600 in the Permanent Improvement Capital Projects Fund. The School District will make \$7,000 in operating lease payments in fiscal year 2010 before the end of the lease term.

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

NOTE 14 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

	Amount			Amount	
	Outstanding			Outstanding	Amounts Due
	6/30/08	Additions	Deductions	6/30/09	in One Year
Governmental Activities:					
General Obligation Bonds:					
2000 School Improvement Bonds 5.90%	\$80,000	\$0	\$40,000	\$40,000	\$40,000
2005 Various Purpose School Improvement Bonds:					
Term Bonds 4.375 to 5.00%	15,755,000	0	0	15,755,000	0
Serial Bonds 3.00 to 4.15%	3,630,000	0	325,000	3,305,000	340,000
Capital Appreciation Bonds 1.452%	1,020,000	0	0	1,020,000	0
Accretion on Capital Appreciation Bonds	274,699	157,287	0	431,986	0
Premium on Debt Issue	259,845	0	10,190	249,655	0
Compensated Absences	1,263,764	120,309	120,638	1,263,435	126,914
Capital Leases	79,288	266,763	92,584	253,467	58,959
Total Governmental Activities					
Long-Term Obligations	\$22,362,596	\$544,359	\$588,412	\$22,318,543	\$565,873

2000 School Improvement General Obligation Bonds

On September 1, 2000, the School District issued \$300,000 in voted general obligation bonds for the purpose of constructing additions and improvements to Belle Aire Elementary School and acquiring and installing equipment and furnishings. The bonds were issued for a nine year period with final maturity in September 2009. The bonds will be retired from the Bond Retirement Debt Service Fund.

2005 Various Purpose School Improvement General Obligation Bonds

On October 1, 2005, the School District issued \$21,000,000 in voted general obligation bonds for the purpose of constructing new classroom facilities. Current interest bonds were issued in an aggregate principal amount of \$19,980,000. Of these bonds, \$4,225,000 are serial bonds and \$15,755,000 are term bonds. The bonds were issued for a 28 year period with final maturity in December 2033. The bonds will be retired from the Bond Retirement Debt Service Fund.

The term bonds, issued at \$15,755,000 and maturing on December 1, 2033, are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption at a redemption price of 100 percent of the principal amount to be redeemed plus accrued interest to the date of redemption, on December 1, in the fiscal years and in the respective principal amounts as follows:

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

NOTE 14 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

Year	Amount
2019	\$625,000
2020	650,000
2021	685,000
2022	720,000
2023	755,000
2024	880,000
2025	925,000
2026	970,000
2027	1,015,000
2028	1,070,000
2029	1,075,000
2030	1,130,000
2031	1,230,000
2032	1,285,000
2033	1,340,000
2034	1,400,000
Total	\$15,755,000

The serial bonds issued at \$4,225,000, with maturity dates of December 1, 2006, to December 1, 2018, are subject to optional redemption, in whole or in part on any date at the option of the issuer on or after December 1, 2010, at the redemption price of 100 percent.

The capital appreciation bonds, issued at \$1,020,000, are not subject to prior redemption. The capital appreciation bonds will mature in fiscal years 2016 and 2017, with a maturity amount of \$1,374,599 in fiscal years 2016 and 2017. For fiscal year 2009, the capital appreciation bonds were accreted \$157,287.

Compensated absences will be paid from the General, Food Service, Special Education Part B-IDEA, Title I, and Title II-A Improving Teacher Quality Funds. Capital lease obligations will be paid from the General Fund.

The School District's overall legal debt margin was \$1,072,498 with an unvoted debt margin of \$219,298 at June 30, 2009.

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

NOTE 14 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

Principal and interest requirements to retire general obligation debt outstanding at June 30, 2009, are as follows:

School Im	provement	General	Obligation	Bonds -	2000
Denot in	pro verment	Contrar	Congadion	Donas	_000

Fiscal year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2010	\$40,000	\$1,180	\$41,180

Various Purpose School Improvement General Obligation Bonds - 2005

					Capital	Capital	
Fiscal Year	Term	Term	Serial	Serial	Appreciation	Appreciation	
Ending	Bonds	Bonds	Bonds	Bonds	Bonds	Bonds	
June 30,	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Total
2010	\$0	\$0	\$340,000	\$873,686	\$0	\$0	\$1,213,686
2011	0	0	425,000	860,299	0	0	1,285,299
2012	0	0	440,000	845,162	0	0	1,285,162
2013	0	0	460,000	828,837	0	0	1,288,837
2014	0	0	475,000	811,305	0	0	1,286,305
2015-2019	625,000	739,281	1,165,000	1,558,250	1,020,000	1,729,198	6,836,729
2020-2024	3,690,000	3,183,530	0	0	0	0	6,873,530
2025-2029	5,055,000	2,083,905	0	0	0	0	7,138,905
2030-2034	6,385,000	730,329	0	0	0	0	7,115,329
Total	\$15,755,000	\$6,737,045	\$3,305,000	\$5,777,539	\$1,020,000	\$1,729,198	\$34,323,782

NOTE 15 - INTERFUND ACTIVITY

As of June 30, 2009, interfund receivables and payables that resulted from various interfund transactions were as follows:

		Receivable
		General
e		
Payable		
Pa	Other Governmental Funds	\$64,083

General Fund advances are made to move unrestricted balances to support programs and projects accounted for in other funds. Advancing monies to other funds is necessary due to timing differences in the receiving of grant monies. When the monies are finally received, the grant fund will use these restricted monies to reimburse the General Fund for the initial advance.

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

NOTE 16 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS AND INSURANCE PURCHASING POOL

Jointly Governed Organizations

Miami Valley Educational Computer Association

The Miami Valley Educational Computer Association (MVECA) is a jointly governed organization consisting of 24 school districts. The jointly governed organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member districts. Each of the governments of these schools supports MVECA and shares in a percentage of equity based on the resources provided. MVECA is governed by a Board of Directors consisting of superintendents and treasurers of the members' school districts. The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation on the Board. The School District paid MVECA \$147,318 for services during the fiscal year. Financial information can be obtained from Dean Reineke, who serves as Director, at 330 E. Enon Road, Yellow Springs, Ohio 45387.

Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council

The School District participates in the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council (SOEPC), a purchasing council made up of nearly 126 school districts in 18 counties. The purpose of SOEPC is to obtain prices for quality merchandise and services commonly used by schools. All member districts are obligated to pay all fees, charges, or other assessments as established by SOEPC. Each member district has one voting representative. Any district withdrawing from SOEPC forfeits its claim to any and all SOEPC assets. One year prior notice is necessary for withdrawal from the group. During this time, the withdrawing member is liable for all member obligations during the one year period. During fiscal year 2009, the School District paid \$1,231 to SOEPC for membership. To obtain financial information, write to the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council, Ken Swink, who serves as Director, at 303 Corporate Center Drive, Suite 208, Vandalia, OH 45377.

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

NOTE 16 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS AND INSURANCE PURCHASING POOL (continued)

Insurance Purchasing Pool

South Central Ohio Insurance Consortium

The School District is a member of the South Central Ohio Insurance Consortium (SCOIC), an insurance purchasing pool. The SCOIC's primary purpose and objective is establishing and carrying out a cost effective cooperative health program for its member organizations. The governing board consists of the superintendent or other designee appointed by each of the members of the SCOIC. Members include the following school districts and governmental entities: Amanda Clearcreek Local School District, Berne Union Local School District, Bloom-Carroll Local School District, Canal Winchester Local School District, Fairfield Local Schools, Fairfield Union Local School District, Lancaster City School District, Fairfield County Board of Mental Retardation, City of Lancaster, Liberty Union-Thurston Local School District, Miami Trace Local School District, and Washington Court House City Schools. The Liberty Union-Thurston Local School District serves as the fiscal agent for the SCOIC.

SCOIC contracts with the Ohio Mid-Eastern Regional Educational Service Agency (OME-RESA), a risk sharing, claims servicing, and insurance purchasing pool, for medical, and prescription drug coverage on a self-insured basis. The SCOIC members are considered selfinsured and pay a monthly premium to OME-RESA that is actuarially calculated based on the participants' actual claims experience which are utilized for the payment of claims within the claims servicing pool up to the self-insurance deductible limit; and for this portion of the plan, all plan participants retain their own risk. An additional fee is paid for participation in the internal pool that is based on the claims of the internal pool in aggregate and is not based on individual claims experience. In the event of a deficiency in the internal pool, participants would be charged a higher rate for participation, and in the event of a surplus, the internal pool pays dividends to the participants. SCOIC members participate in the shared risk pool through OME-RESA for individual claims from \$50,000 to \$400,000. SCOIC members are then covered under stop loss coverage for claims over \$400,000. OME-RESA contracts with Employee Benefits Management Corporation to service the claims of SCOIC members. In the event that the School District would withdraw from SCOIC, the School District would be required to give a 180 day notice prior to the end of their three year contract, be responsible for all run-out claims, and would have no rights to share in any surplus funds of SCOIC. In the event SCOIC members would withdraw from OME-RESA, SCOIC members would be required to give a 30 day notice, be responsible for all run-out claims, and have no rights to share in any surplus funds of OME-RESA. To obtain financial information for the SCOIC, write to the fiscal agent, Liberty Union-Thurston Local School District, 600 Washington Street, Baltimore, Ohio 43105.

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

NOTE 17 - SET-ASIDE CALCULATIONS

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

The following cash basis information describes the change in the fiscal year-end set-aside amounts for textbooks and instructional materials and capital acquisitions. Disclosure of this information is required by State statute.

	Textbooks	
	and	
	Instructional	Capital
	Materials	Acquisitions
Set-aside Reserve Balance as of June 30, 2008	(\$794,177)	\$0
Current Fiscal Year Set-aside Requirement	361,138	361,138
Current Fiscal Year Offsets	0	(247,969)
Qualifying Disbursements	(365,253)	(113,169)
Set-aside Reserve Balance as of June 30, 2009	(\$798,292)	\$0
Required Set-aside Balances Carried		
Forward to Fiscal Year 2010	(\$798,292)	\$0

The School District had offsets and qualifying disbursements during the fiscal year that reduced the set-aside amount below zero for textbooks and instructional materials. This amount may be carried forward to reduce the set-aside requirement of future fiscal years.

Amounts of offsets and qualifying disbursements for capital acquisitions presented in the table were limited to those necessary to reduce the fiscal year-end balance to zero. Although the School District had qualifying disbursements during the fiscal year that would have reduced the set-aside amount for capital acquisitions to below zero, this extra amount may not be used to reduce the set-aside requirements of future fiscal years, therefore the School District has chosen not to present them.

NOTE 18 - CONTRACTUAL COMMITMENTS

The School District contracted for the design and construction of new school buildings. The outstanding construction commitments at June 30, 2009, are:

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

NOTE 18 - CONTRACTUAL COMMITMENTS (continued)

Contractor	Contract Amount	Amount Expended	Balance at 6/30/09	
Beacon Electric Company	\$3,633,828	\$3,618,990	\$14,838	
BRH Group, Inc.	50,000	3,430	46,570	
C & T Design	771,109	764,524	6,585	
Central Fire Protection		,	· ·	
	294,593	290,202	4,391	
Claypool Electric	1,486,780	1,481,373	5,407	
Continental Office Furniture	110,778	99,650	11,128	
Cox Paving	73,500	0	73,500	
Eckert Fire Protection	362,668	360,557	2,111	
Elements IV Interiors	600,160	292,306	307,854	
Feldkamp Enterprises, Inc.	3,506,545	3,502,894	3,651	
Ferguson Construction	20,331,240	20,259,641	71,599	
Innovative Energy Solutions	468,109	439,347	28,762	
Legacy Commercial Flooring	656,693	637,314	19,379	
Loop Master	1,201,440	1,185,393	16,047	
LVI Environmental Services	109,300	55,364	53,936	
Muetzel Plumbing and Heating	1,297,750	1,286,859	10,891	
Nor-Com, Inc.	2,340,908	2,262,328	78,580	
Playworld Midstates	118,688	100,474	18,214	
Robertson Construction	15,183,609	14,906,331	277,278	
Ruetschle Architects	31,144	23,358	7,786	
Ruscilli Construction Company, Inc.	563,636	507,661	55,975	
Saturn Electric	1,055,141	1,034,677	20,464	
Stan and Associates, Inc.	113,512	52,483	61,029	
Timberland Landscape	80,805	62,857	17,948	
Weller's Plumbing and Heating	2,641,432	2,633,422	8,010	
Zimmerman School Equipment	229,078	217,341	11,737	
Total	\$57,312,446	\$56,078,776	\$1,233,670	

NOTE 19 - CONTINGENCIES

Grants

The School District received financial assistance from federal and State agencies in the form of grants. The expenditure of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and is subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the General Fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the School District at June 30, 2009.

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

NOTE 19 - CONTINGENCIES (continued)

Litigation

The School District is not party to any legal proceedings.

NOTE 20 – RESTATEMENT OF PRIOR YEAR NET ASSETS

During the fiscal year, the School District had their capital assets inventoried which resulted in the following adjustment to capital assets as previously reported:

Net Assets, June 30, 2008, as Previously Reported	\$56,708,002
Restatement of Capital Assets	1,319,340
Net Assets, June 30, 2008 as Restated	\$58,027,342

	Pass-Through Entity	Federal CFDA	Federal	Federal
Federal Grantor/Program Title	<u>Number</u>	<u>Number</u>	Revenues	Expenditures
U.S. Department of Agriculture: (Passed through Ohio Department of Education)				
Nutrition Cluster: Non-Cash Assistance (Food Distribution):	,	40.555		00.000
National School Lunch Program Cash Assistance:	n/a	10.555	\$ 30,902	30,902
School Breakfast Program	05PU-2009	10.553	114,550	114,550
National School Lunch Program	LLP4-2009	10.555	352,718	352,718
Cash Assistance Subtotal	LLI 1 2000	10.000	467,268	467,268
Nutrition Cluster Total			498,170	498,170
Nutrition Gluster Total			490,170	490,170
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			498,170	498,170
U.S. Department of Education: (Passed through Ohio Department of Education)				
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	C1S1-2008	84.010	72.667	76,530
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	C1S1-2009	84.010	521,565	558,880
G			594,232	635,410
Special Education Cluster:				
Special Education - Grants to States	6BSF-2008	84.027	69,481	73.466
Special Education - Grants to States	6BSF-2009	84.027	402,637	399,210
Special Education - Preschool Grants	PGS1-2008	84.173	2,448	3,222
Special Education - Preschool Grants	PGS1-2009	84.173	1,893	7,327
Special Education - Preschool Grants	PGD1-2009	84.173	3,000	3,000
Special Education Cluster Total			479,459	486,225
Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities	DRS1-2008	84.186	_	1,300
Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities	DRS1-2009	84.186	14,337	12,167
Caro and Drag 1100 Concolo and Communico	B1(01 2000	01.100	14,337	13,467
			14,007	10,401
State Grants for Innovative Programs	C2S1-2009	84.298	<u>717</u>	1,260
Education Technology State Grants	TJS1-2008	84.318	1,653	1,899
Education Technology State Grants	TJS1-2009	84.318	9,927	8,439
			11,580	10,338
Rural Education	RUSL-2009	84.358	5,096	14,900
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	TRS1-2008	84.367	7,857	6,141
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	TRS1-2009	84.367	120,329	130,388
, ,			128,186	136,529
(Passed through Great Oaks Institute of Technology and Career D	Development)			
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	n/a	84.048	5,100	4,256
Total U.S. Department of Education			1,238,707	1,302,385
Total Federal Awards			\$ 1,736,877	1,800,555

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS:

NOTE A - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is a summary of the activity of the School District's federal award programs. The schedule has been prepared on the cash basis of accounting.

NOTE B - FOOD DISTRIBUTION

Nonmonetary assistance is reported in the schedule at the fair market value of the commodities received and disbursed.

NOTE C - NUTRITION CLUSTER

Cash receipts from the U.S. Department of Agriculture are commingled with State grants. It is assumed federal monies are expended first.



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

To the Board of Education
Washington Court House City School District:

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Washington Court House City School District ("School District") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 28, 2009. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the School District's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control over financial reporting.

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

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the entity's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control. We consider the deficiencies labeled as 2009-1 and 2009-2 and described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs to be significant deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting.

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

Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies and accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all significant deficiencies that are considered to be material weaknesses. However, we believe that none of the significant deficiencies described above is a material weakness.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

We noted certain matters that we reported to management of the School District in a separate letter dated December 28, 2009.

The School District's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. We did not audit the School District's response and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

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

Clark, Schafer, Harhett & Co.

Cincinnati, Ohio



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

To the Board of Education
Washington Court House City School District:

Compliance

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

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

In our opinion, the School District complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2009. However, the results of our auditing procedures disclosed instances of noncompliance with those requirements, which are required to be reported in accordance with OMB Circular A-133 and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2009-3.

Internal Control Over Compliance

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in the entity's internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses as defined below. However, as discussed below, we identified a certain deficiency in internal control over compliance that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

A control deficiency in the entity's internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to administer a federal program such that there is more than a remote likelihood that noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control. We consider the deficiency in internal control over compliance described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2009-3 to be a significant deficiency.

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

The School District's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. We did not audit the School District's response and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Clark, Schafer, Harhett & Co.

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

Cincinnati, Ohio December 28, 2009

Section I - Summary of Auditors' Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditors' report issued: unqualified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weakness(es) identified?

 Significant deficiency(ies) identified not considered to be material weaknesses?

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? none

Federal Awards

Internal Control over major programs:

Material weakness(es) identified?

 Significant deficiency(ies) identified not considered to be material weaknesses?

Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major programs: unqualified

Any audit findings that are required to be reported in accordance with 510(a) of Circular A-133?

Identification of major programs:

Special Education Cluster:

CFDA 84.027 – Special Education Grants to States

CFDA 84.173 – Special Education Grants to States - Preschool Grants

Dollar threshold to distinguish between Type A and Type B Programs: \$300,000

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?

Section II - Financial Statement Findings

Finding 2009-1 – Audit Adjustments

During the course of our audit, we identified misstatements in the financial statements for the year under audit that were not initially identified by the School District's internal control. Throughout the year, the School District maintains its books and records on the cash-basis of accounting and converts its financial statements at year-end to generally accepted accounting principles. The audit adjustments were necessary to correct errors in the School District's conversion process. Descriptions of the adjustments follow:

- Contracts Payable. Contracts payable in the New Building Locally Funded Fund were
 overstated by \$149,424. When accumulating information regarding payables, the
 School District recorded the remaining project amount as of year-end rather than
 determining the amount for the services which were rendered as of year-end. This error
 was deemed significant for this particular fund.
- Reserved for Encumbrances. An audit adjustment was necessary to reduce fund balance reserved for encumbrances in the amount of \$30,403,951 in the Ohio School Facilities Construction Fund. Total fund balance was correct but certain purchase orders related to the construction project were not closed out in the School District's accounting system, despite the work being completed. Thus, when calculating the amount of fund balance reserved for encumbrances, the School District incorrectly included these purchase orders which should have been closed.

Management response: Management concurs with the finding and corrections are being implemented.

Finding 2009-2 - Restatement of Beginning Net Assets

As disclosed in Note 20 of the financial statements, the School District restated governmental activities net assets as of June 30, 2008 by \$1,319,340 due to errors in reporting capital assets. During the year ended June 30, 2009, the School District completed a physical appraisal of all capital assets which resulted in a determination that capital assets were understated as June 30, 2008. Prior period adjustments to financial statements are an indicator of a significant deficiency in internal control over financial reporting.

Management response: Management concurs with the finding and corrections are being implemented, this was caused by the district getting all new assets from the new construction and the old assets were sold at public auction.

Section III – Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

2009-03 Special Education Cluster - CFDA No. 84.027 and CFDA No. 84.173

Condition: We performed tests to determine if the School District was properly preparing semi-annual certifications for employees that work solely on specific federal programs to support salaries and wages. We noted these certifications were not prepared by the School District.

Criteria: OMB Circular A-87, Attachment B states that where employees are expected to work solely on a single Federal award or cost objective, charges for their salaries and wages are to be supported by periodic certifications that the employee worked solely on that program for the period covered by the certification. These certifications are to be prepared at least semi-annually and will be signed by the employee and supervisor or just the supervisor, if they have firsthand knowledge of the information contained in the certification.

Effect: Lack of proper documentation could result in disallowed costs for the School District's federal programs.

Cause: The School District lacked procedures to ensure the proper completion of certifications on a semi-annual basis.

Recommendation: We recommend the School District implement procedures to ensure these semi-annual certificates are prepared in a timely manner and reviewed for completeness prior to being filed to comply with federal regulations.

Management response: Management concurs with the finding.

Washington Court House City School District Schedule of Prior Audit Findings Year Ended June 30, 2009

Finding 2008-1 - Budgetary Noncompliance

Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.39 stipulates that total appropriations made during the fiscal year from any fund must not exceed the amount contained in the certificate of estimated resources or the amended certificate of estimated resources which was certified prior to making the appropriation or supplemental appropriation. During our testing of compliance with budgetary requirements, we noted eight funds which had appropriations in excess of estimated resources as of June 30, 2008.

Status: Corrected.

Finding 2008-2 - Restated Financial Statements

As disclosed in Note 20 of the financial statements, the School District restated governmental activities net assets as of June 30, 2007 as well as governmental fund balances by approximately \$1,888,000 due to errors in reporting related to taxes receivable and amounts available for advance. Amounts provided by the County Auditor to the School District were determined to be in error.

Status: Corrected for taxes receivable. However, the current year financials include a prior period adjustment for capital assets.



INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT ON APPLYING AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES

To the Board of Education Washington Court House City School District:

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

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

Clark, Schafer, Harhett & Co.

Cincinnati, Ohio December 28, 2009



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

WASHINGTON COURT HOUSE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT FAYETTE 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 FEBRUARY 23, 2010