BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (AUDITED)

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Board of Education Buckeye Central Local School District 938 S. Kibler Street New Washington, Ohio 44854

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

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

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

December 11, 2009



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

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Independent Auditor's Report	1 - 2
Management's Discussion and Analysis	3 - 12
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-Wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Assets	13
Statement of Activities	14
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	15
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Assets	
of Governmental Activities	16
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund	
Balances - Governmental Funds	17
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes	
in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	18
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund	
Balance - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) - General Fund	19
Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets - Fiduciary Funds	20
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets - Fiduciary Fund	21
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	22 - 49
Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance	
and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Basic Financial Statements	
Performed in Accordance With Government Auditing Standards	50 - 51

Julian & Grube, Inc.

Serving Ohio Local Governments

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

Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Education Buckeye Central Local School District 938 S. Kibler Street New Washington, Ohio 44854

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

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *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 Buckeye Central Local School District, Crawford County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2009, and the respective changes in financial position thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the general fund for the fiscal year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 16, 2009, on our consideration of Buckeye Central Local School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Independent Auditor's Report Buckeye Central Local School District Page Two

Julian & Sube the

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

Julian & Grube, Inc. November 16, 2009

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

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

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2009 are as follows:

- In total, net assets of governmental activities increased \$690,919 which represents a 3.28% increase from 2008.
- General revenues accounted for \$8,380,117 in revenue or 84.77% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$1,505,316 or 15.23% of total revenues of \$9,885,433.
- The District had \$9,194,514 in expenses related to governmental activities; \$1,505,316 of these expenses was offset by program specific charges for services and sales, grants or contributions. General revenues supporting governmental activities (primarily taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$8,380,117 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- The District's three major governmental funds are the general fund, building fund and classroom facilities fund. The general fund had \$8,194,697 in revenues, \$7,939,662 in expenditures and \$56,500 in transfers out. During fiscal year 2009, the general fund's fund balance increased \$198,535 from \$2,066,870 to \$2,265,405.
- The building fund had \$84,330 in revenues and \$2,514,790 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2009, the building fund's fund balance decreased to a balance of \$1,379,075.
- The classroom facilities fund had \$9,246,968 revenues and \$12,382,653 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2009, the classrooms facilities fund's fund balance decreased to a balance of \$6,449,008.

Using these Basic Financial Statements

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

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

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

Reporting the District as a Whole

Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities

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

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

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

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

Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

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

Governmental Funds

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

Fiduciary Funds

The District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for its scholarship programs. This activity is presented as a private-purpose trust fund. The District also acts in a trustee capacity as an agent for individuals or other entities. These activities are reported in agency funds. All of the District's fiduciary activities are reported in separate statements of fiduciary net assets and changes in fiduciary net assets on pages 20 and 21. These activities are excluded from the District's other financial statements because the assets cannot be utilized by the District to finance its operations.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. These notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 22-49 of this report.

The District as a Whole

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

	Net A	ssets
	Governmental Activities 2009	Governmental Activities 2008
<u>Assets</u>		
Current and other assets	\$ 15,267,430	\$ 30,572,688
Capital assets, net	19,870,722	5,074,340
Total assets	35,138,152	35,647,028
<u>Liabilities</u>		
Current liabilities	3,868,971	5,075,827
Long-term liabilities	9,499,239	9,492,178
Total liabilities	13,368,210	14,568,005
Net Assets		
Invested in capital assets,		
net of related debt	16,147,776	1,790,015
Restricted	3,638,668	17,577,958
Unrestricted	1,983,498	1,711,050
Total net assets	\$ 21,769,942	\$ 21,079,023

Over time, net assets can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2009, the District's assets exceeded liabilities by \$21,769,942. Of this total, \$1,983,498 is unrestricted in use.

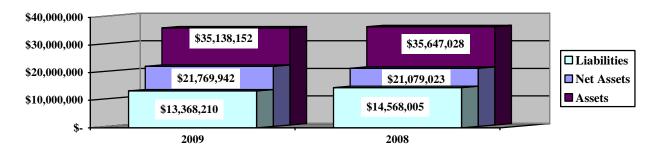
At year-end, capital assets represented 56.55% of total assets. Capital assets include land, construction in progress, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment and vehicles. Capital assets, net of related debt to acquire the assets at June 30, 2009, were \$16,147,776. These capital assets are used to provide services to the students and are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

A portion of the District's net assets, \$3,638,668, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net assets of \$1,983,498 may be used to meet the District's ongoing obligations to the students and creditors.

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

The graph below illustrates the District's assets, liabilities and net assets at June 30, 2009:

Governmental Activities



The table below shows the change in net assets for fiscal year 2009 and 2008. Intergovernmental pass-through expenses for 2008 have been reclassified as non-instructional services to conform to 2009 presentation.

Program revenues: Charges for services and sales Operating grants and contributions Capital grants and contributions	Change in Net Assets					
	Governmental Activities 2009	Governmental Activities 2008				
Revenues						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services and sales	\$ 537,652	\$ 489,340				
Operating grants and contributions	948,928	963,597				
Capital grants and contributions	18,736	9,565				
General revenues:						
Property taxes	2,193,028	2,266,402				
School district income tax	1,402,945	1,468,804				
Grants and entitlements	4,442,878	4,365,593				
Investment earnings	338,266	535,250				
Miscellaneous	3,000	47,242				
Total revenues	9,885,433	10,145,793				

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

	Change in	Net Assets
	Governmental Activities 2009	Governmental Activities 2008
Expenses		
Program expenses:		
Instruction:	h	4 700 405
Regular	\$ 4,455,937	\$ 4,582,426
Special	613,016	615,311
Vocational	131,353	121,384
Other	25,086	22,492
Support services:		
Pupil	216,057	228,100
Instructional staff	248,335	254,304
Board of education	21,480	16,261
Administration	910,699	958,624
Fiscal	256,775	259,720
Business	29,638	24,171
Operations and maintenance	556,756	603,354
Pupil transportation	540,402	491,893
Central	4,958	5,009
Operations of non-instructional services:		
Food service operations	350,987	357,703
Non-instructional services	78,152	115,555
Extracurricular activities	367,126	366,305
Interest and fiscal charges	387,757	385,434
Total expenses	9,194,514	9,408,046
Change in net assets	690,919	737,747
Net assets at beginning of year	21,079,023	20,341,276
Net assets at end of year	\$ 21,769,942	\$ 21,079,023

Governmental Activities

Net assets of the District's governmental activities increased \$690,919. Total governmental expenses of \$9,194,514 were offset by program revenues of \$1,505,316 and general revenues of \$8,380,117. Program revenues supported 16.37% of the total governmental expenses.

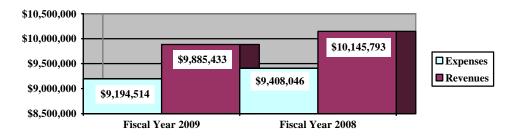
The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from taxes, and grants and entitlements. These revenue sources represent 81.32% of total governmental revenue.

The largest expense of the District is for instructional programs. Instruction expenses totaled \$5,225,392 or 56.83% of total governmental expenses for fiscal year 2009.

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

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

Governmental Activities - Revenues and Expenses



The statement of activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and sales and grants offsetting those services. The following table shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted State grants and entitlements. Intergovernmental pas-through expenses for 2008 were reclassified to non-instructional services to conform to 2009 presentation.

Governmental Activities

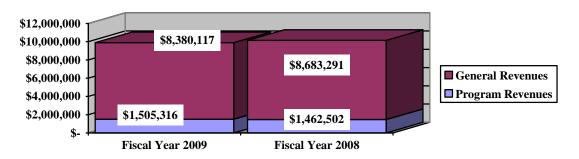
	Total Cost of Services 2009	Net Cost of Services 2009	Total Cost of Services 2008	Net Cost of Services 2008
Program expenses				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$ 4,455,937	\$ 4,187,537	\$ 4,582,426	\$ 4,370,833
Special	613,016	111,622	615,311	75,072
Vocational	131,353	78,133	121,384	71,856
Other	25,086	25,086	22,492	22,492
Support services:				
Pupil	216,057	130,324	228,100	128,517
Instructional staff	248,335	209,664	254,304	204,699
Board of education	21,480	21,480	16,261	11,008
Administration	910,699	910,699	958,624	958,624
Fiscal	256,775	256,775	259,720	256,593
Business	29,638	29,638	24,171	24,171
Operations and maintenance	556,756	528,156	603,354	600,854
Pupil transportation	540,402	497,811	491,893	454,398
Central	4,958	(42)	5,009	9
Operations of non-instructional services:				
Food service operations	350,987	12,527	357,703	60,573
Non-instructional services	78,152	8,709	115,555	43,335
Extracurricular activities	367,126	293,322	366,305	277,076
Interest and fiscal charges	387,757	387,757	385,434	385,434
Total expenses	\$ 9,194,514	\$ 7,689,198	\$ 9,408,046	\$ 7,945,544

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

The dependence upon tax and other general revenues for governmental activities is apparent, 84.25% of instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, general revenue support is 83.63%. The District's taxpayers and grants and entitlements received from the State of Ohio that are not restricted in use are by far the primary support for District's students.

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

Governmental Activities - General and Program Revenues



The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds (as presented on the balance sheet on page 15) reported a combined fund balance of \$10,711,853, which is lower than last year's total of \$15,791,392. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2009 and 2008.

	Fund Balance	Fund Balance	Increase	Percentage
	June 30, 2009	June 30, 2008	(Decrease)	Change
General	\$ 2,265,405	\$ 2,066,870	\$ 198,535	9.61 %
Building	1,379,075	3,809,535	(2,430,460)	(63.80) %
Classroom facilities	6,449,008	9,584,693	(3,135,685)	(32.72) %
Other governmental	618,365	330,294	288,071	87.22 %
Total	\$ 10,711,853	\$ 15,791,392	\$ (5,079,539)	(32.17) %

The decrease in fund balance is primarily due to a decrease of \$5,566,145 in fund balance of the building fund and classroom facilities fund. The decrease in these funds is primarily due to the spending of money for the Ohio Schools Facilities Commission project.

General Fund

The District's general fund, fund balance increased by \$198,535. Revenues exceeded expenditures for fiscal year 2009 by \$255,035. The table that follows assists in illustrating the financial activities and fund balance of the general fund.

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

	2009	2008	Increase/	Percentage
	Amount	Amount	(Decrease)	Change
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 3,082,522	\$ 3,217,729	\$ (135,207)	(4.20) %
Earnings on investments	42,687	105,709	(63,022)	(59.62) %
Intergovernmental	4,797,116	4,777,604	19,512	0.41 %
Other revenues	272,372	251,598	20,774	8.26 %
Total	\$ 8,194,697	\$ 8,352,640	\$ (157,943)	(1.89) %
				
Expenditures				
Instruction	\$ 5,016,646	\$ 5,100,643	\$ (83,997)	(1.65) %
Support services	2,585,680	2,601,295	(15,615)	(0.60) %
Non-instructional services	26,761	26,844	(83)	(0.31) %
Extracurricular activities	250,885	252,233	(1,348)	(0.53) %
Facilities acquisition and construction	13,220	-	13,220	100.00 %
Debt service	46,470	49,438	(2,968)	(6.00) %
Total	\$ 7,939,662	\$ 8,030,453	\$ (90,791)	(1.13) %

Overall revenues in the general fund decreased \$157,943 or 1.89%. The most significant decrease was in the area of tax revenues. These revenues consist of property and school district income taxes and decreased \$135,207 or 4.20% from the prior year. This decrease is attributed to the phase out of tangible personal property taxes. Earnings on investments decreased \$63,022 or 59.62%. The decrease in earnings on investments can be accredited to the decrease in interest rates on the District's investments.

Expenditures of the general fund decreased \$90,791 or 1.13% due to the District's efforts to control costs.

Building Fund

The building fund had \$84,330 in revenues during fiscal year 2009. The building fund had \$2,514,790 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2009, the building fund's fund balance decrease to a fund balance of \$1,379,075.

Classroom Facilities Fund

The classroom facilities fund had \$9,246,968 in revenues during fiscal year 2009. The classroom facilities fund had \$12,382,653 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2009, the classroom facilities fund's fund balance decreased to a fund balance of \$6,449,008. This decrease is due to the spending of revenue from the State of Ohio for the Ohio School Facilities Commission project.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During the course of fiscal year 2009, the District amended its general fund budget several times. For the general fund, original budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$8,412,191 and final budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$8,272,541. Actual revenues and other financing sources for fiscal year 2009, was \$8,315,301. This represents a \$42,760 increase over final budgeted revenues.

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

General fund original appropriations and other financing uses totaled \$8,313,452 and final appropriations and other financing uses totaled \$8,473,802. The actual budget basis expenditures and other financing uses for fiscal year 2009 totaled \$8,251,518, which is lower than the final budget appropriations by \$222,284.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2009, the District had \$19,870,722 invested in land, construction in progress, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, and vehicles. This entire amount is reported in governmental activities. The following table shows fiscal year 2009 balances compared to 2008:

Capital Assets at June 30 (Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities				
Land	2009	2008			
	\$ 456,136	\$ 456,136			
Construction in progress	17,827,880	2,930,493			
Land improvements	319,940	319,605			
Building and improvements	1,157,396	1,226,388			
Furniture and equipment	25,424	31,567			
Vehicles	83,946	110,151			
Total	\$ 19,870,722	\$ 5,074,340			

The overall increase in capital assets of \$14,796,382 is due to capital outlays of \$14,925,125 exceeding depreciation of \$128,743 in the fiscal year.

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

Debt Administration

The following table summarizes the District's long term debt outstanding at June 30, 2009.

Current interest bonds - Series 2007 Capital appreciation bonds - Series 2007 Accreted interest Loans payable	Governmental Activities 2009	Governmental Activities 2008		
Current interest bonds - Series 2007	\$ 8,245,000	\$ 8,260,000		
Capital appreciation bonds - Series 2007	180,991	180,991		
Accreted interest	50,607	24,055		
Loans payable	456,670	478,309		
Total	\$ 8,933,268	\$ 8,943,355		

At June 30, 2009, the District had \$8,933,268 in current interest bonds, capital appreciation bonds, accreted interest and loans payable. The general obligation bond issues are comprised of current issue bonds and capital appreciation bonds. Of this total, \$207,790 is due within one year and \$8,725,478 is due within greater than one year.

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

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

Current Financial Related Activities

Overall, the District is financially sound. However, the five-year forecast shows some financial concern in fiscal year 2014. The current economic conditions will have an effect not only on the district's income tax but also the property tax through new property values just released. The funding received from the state is also very questionable. The state is currently using federal stimulus dollars to balance the budget and to try and keep funding level. The challenge for the District is to continue to provide the resources necessary to meet student needs and be able to stay within the five-year forecast. The five-year forecast is utilized to effectively and efficiently manage the District's resources to the fullest.

The District's largest portion of expenditures (approximately 67%) goes towards salary and fringe benefits. The Board will continue to negotiate within the five-year forecast. The Board continues to study the escalating cost for health insurance.

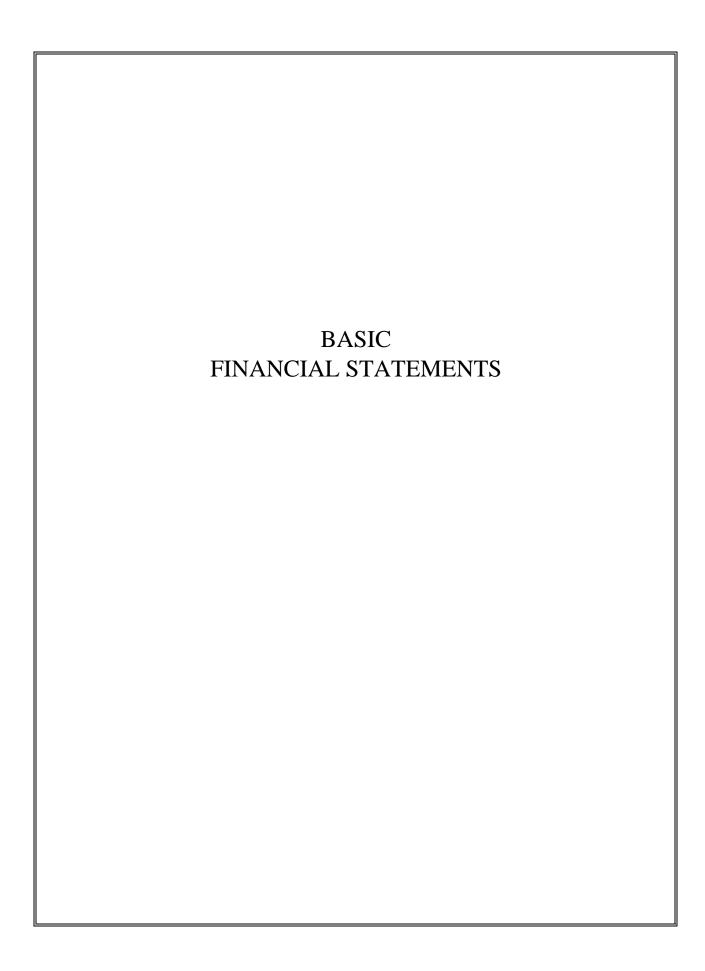
After several years of declining enrollment the Board took the opportunity to work out a transfer with Tiffin City Schools which allowed the District to add the territory of Bloomville and Bloom Township to the District. This occurred in August of 2002. The addition of this property has increased the enrollment by approximately 330 students.

The Board of Education passed a 6.3 mill bond levy in February 2007. The District will participate with the Ohio School Facilities Commission on this project with an 80% state share and 20% local share. The total co-funded share is \$21,284,160. The board also passed Locally Fund Initiative (LFI) dollars totaling \$3,874,288 making the total project cost \$25,158,448. The project is nearing completion and will open for the 2009-2010 school year on September 14, 2009.

As a result of the facts presented in the paragraphs above, the District's financial planning will be essential in meeting the challenges the future will bring. It is imperative the District's Board and management continue to carefully and prudently plan in order to provide the resources required to meet the needs of our students over the next several years.

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact: Ms. Nancy Ackerman, Buckeye Central Local School District, 938 S. Kibler Street, New Washington, Ohio 44854.



STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2009

	Governmental Activities
Assets:	
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 6,576,537
Cash with fiscal agent	268,977
Cash in segregated account	750
Investments	5,032,927
Receivables:	
Taxes	2,682,757
Accounts	789
Accrued interest	46,019
Intergovernmental	506,948
Prepayments	12,300
Materials and supplies inventory	7,909
Unamortized bond issuance costs	131,517
Capital assets:	
Land	456,136
Construction in progress	17,827,880
Depreciable capital assets, net	1,586,706
Capital assets, net	19,870,722
Total assets	35,138,152
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	15,113
Contracts payable	1,234,715
Retainage payable	268,977
Accrued wages and benefits	620,236
Pension obligation payable	168,768
Due to other governments	24,682
Unearned revenue	1,509,206
Matured interest payable	750
Accrued interest payable	26,524
Long-term liabilities:	
Due within one year	253,067
Due in more than one year	9,246,172
Total liabilities	13,368,210
Net Assets:	
Invested in capital assets, net	
of related debt	16,147,776
Debt service	348,237
Capital projects	3,075,512
Classroom facilities maintenance	78,662
State funded programs	44,982
Federally funded programs	18,896
Student activities	11,064
Other purposes	61,315
Unrestricted	1,983,498
Total net assets	\$ 21,769,942

$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{BUCKEYE CENTRAL LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT} \\ \textbf{CRAWFORD COUNTY, OHIO} \end{array}$

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

					Progra	am Revenues			R	et (Expense) evenue and Changes in Net Assets
		Ch	arges for		perating		Capital	-		
	Expenses			ervices	-	rants and	Grants and		Go	vernmental
			a	nd Sales	Contributions		Contributions			Activities
Governmental activities:										
Instruction:										
Regular	\$	4,455,937	\$	246,719	\$	21,681	\$	-	\$	(4,187,537)
Special		613,016		22,553		478,841		-		(111,622)
Vocational		131,353		-		53,220		-		(78,133)
Other		25,086		-		-		-		(25,086)
Support services:										
Pupil		216,057		-		85,733		-		(130,324)
Instructional staff		248,335		-		38,671		-		(209,664)
Board of education		21,480		-		-		-		(21,480)
Administration		910,699		-		-		-		(910,699)
Fiscal		256,775		-		-		-		(256,775)
Business		29,638		-		-		-		(29,638)
Operations and maintenance		556,756		13,600		15,000		-		(528,156)
Pupil transportation		540,402		-		23,855		18,736		(497,811)
Central		4,958		-		5,000		_		42
Operation of non-instructional services:		ŕ				·				
Food service operations		350,987		180,976		157,484		-		(12,527)
Other non-instructional services		78,152		-		69,443		_		(8,709)
Extracurricular activities		367,126		73,804		, -		_		(293,322)
Interest and fiscal charges		387,757	-							(387,757)
Total governmental activities	\$	9,194,514	\$	537,652	\$	948,928	\$	18,736		(7,689,198)
			Prop	eral Revenues erty taxes levi	ed for:					
										1,679,951
			-							37,104
										475,973
			School district income tax						1,402,945	
										4,442,878
										338,266 3,000
			Total	general rever	nues					8,380,117
			Chan	ge in net asse	ts					690,919
			Net a	ssets at begi	nning o	f year				21,079,023
				_	_					

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2009

		General		Building		Classroom Facilities	Go	Other vernmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Assets:		General		Dunuing		1 delittes		Turius		Turius
Equity in pooled cash										
and cash equivalents	\$	2,082,773	\$	720,686	\$	3,251,789	\$	477,643	\$	6,532,891
Cash with fiscal agent		-		-		268,977		· -		268,977
Cash in segregated account		-		-		-		750		750
Investments		-		904,724		4,128,203		-		5,032,927
Receivables:				,,		, -,				-,,-
Taxes		2,185,873		_		_		496,884		2,682,757
Accounts		260		_		_		529		789
Accrued interest		1,982		5,344		38,693		-		46,019
Intergovernmental		-,		-		490,220		16,728		506,948
Interfund receivable		12,720		_		-				12,720
Prepayments		12,300		_		_		_		12,300
Materials and supplies inventory		3,251		_		_		4,658		7,909
Restricted assets:		3,201						.,000		,,,,,,
Equity in pooled cash										
and cash equivalents		43,646		_		_		_		43,646
and cash equivalents		43,040								+3,0+0
Total assets	\$	4,342,805	\$	1,630,754	\$	8,177,882	\$	997,192	\$	15,148,633
Liabilities:										
Accounts payable	\$	14,796	\$	_	\$	_	\$	317	\$	15,113
Contracts payable	-		-	249,735	-	984,980	-	-	-	1,234,715
Retainage payable		_				268,977		_		268,977
Accrued wages and benefits		593,804		_				26,432		620,236
Compensated absences payable		21,574		_		_		20, .52		21,574
Pension obligation payable		155,880		_		_		12,888		168,768
Due to other governments		22,076		9		47		2,550		24,682
Interfund payable		22,070		-		-		12,720		12,720
Matured interest payable		_		_		_		750		750
Deferred revenue		60,898		1,935		474,870		22,336		560,039
Unearned revenue		1,208,372		1,733		-7,070		300,834		1,509,206
Olicariica revenue.		1,200,372						300,034		1,505,200
Total liabilities		2,077,400		251,679		1,728,874		378,827		4,436,780
Fund Balances:										
Reserved for encumbrances		172,589		562,336		2,978,524		57,996		3,771,445
Reserved for materials and		172,507		302,330		2,770,321		37,770		3,771,113
supplies inventory		3,251		_		_		4,658		7,909
Reserved for prepayments		12,300		_		_		-,050		12,300
Reserved for debt service		12,300		_		_		190,501		190,501
Reserved for property tax unavailable		_		_		_		170,501		170,501
for appropriation		466,628						173,666		640,294
Reserved for school bus purchase				-		-		173,000		
÷		43,646		-		-		-		43,646
Unreserved, undesignated, reported in:		1 566 001								1 566 001
General fund		1,566,991		-		-		122 606		1,566,991
Special revenue funds		-		916 720		2 470 494		123,606		123,606
Capital projects funds		-		816,739		3,470,484		67,938		4,355,161
Total fund balances		2,265,405		1,379,075		6,449,008		618,365		10,711,853
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	4,342,805	\$	1,630,754	\$	8,177,882	\$	997,192	\$	15,148,633

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

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 10,711,853
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of net assets are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		19,870,722
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds. Property taxes receivable Intergovernmental receivable Accrued interest receivable	\$ 83,234 458,418 18,387	
Total		560,039
Unamortized bond issuance costs are not recognized in the funds		131,517
Unamortized premiums on bond issuance are not recognized in the funds.		(137,599)
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the funds.		(26,524)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
Compensated absences payable	(406,798)	
General obligation bonds payable	(8,476,598)	
Loans payable	 (456,670)	
Total		 (9,340,066)
Net assets of governmental activities		\$ 21,769,942

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

	General	Building	Classroom Facilities	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:	General	Dunung	1 delities	Tunus	Tunus
From local sources:					
Property taxes	\$ 1,679,577	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 508,235	\$ 2,187,812
Income taxes	1,402,945	-	-	-	1,402,945
Tuition	225,663	-	-	-	225,663
Charges for services	-	-	-	180,920	180,920
Earnings on investments	42,687	84,330	255,239	478	382,734
Extracurricular	· =	· =	-	73,804	73,804
Classroom materials and fees	14,839	-	-	-	14,839
Rental income	100	-	-	-	100
Contributions and donations	3,000	-	-	-	3,000
Other local revenues	28,770	-	-	28,556	57,326
Intergovernmental - State	4,797,116	-	8,991,729	180,768	13,969,613
Intergovernmental - Federal	-	-	-	417,180	417,180
Total revenues	8,194,697	84,330	9,246,968	1,389,941	18,915,936
Expenditures: Current:					
Instruction:	1 275 510			20,800	4 206 210
Regular	4,375,519	-	-		4,396,319
Special.	484,688	-	-	129,654	614,342
Vocational	131,353	-	-	-	131,353
Other	25,086	-	-	-	25,086
Support services:	127 692			00 274	216.057
Pupil	127,683	-	-	88,374	216,057
Instructional staff	207,295	-	-	39,578	246,873
Board of education	21,480	-	-	-	21,480
Administration	901,427	-	-	12 200	901,427
Fiscal	236,697	-	-	13,290	249,987
Business	29,638	-	-	-	29,638
Operations and maintenance	553,315	-	-	-	553,315
Pupil transportation	508,145	-	-	4.050	508,145
Central	-	-	-	4,958	4,958
Operation of non-instructional services:				255.024	255.024
Food service operations	26.761	-	-	355,024	355,024
Other non-instructional services	26,761	-	-	51,253	78,014
Extracurricular activities	250,885	-	-	84,178	335,063
Facilities acquisition and construction	13,220	2,514,790	12,382,653	19,338	14,930,001
Debt service:	21 (20			15.000	24.420
Principal retirement	21,639	-	-	15,000	36,639
Interest and fiscal charges	24,831			336,923	361,754
Total expenditures	7,939,662	2,514,790	12,382,653	1,158,370	23,995,475
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)					
expenditures	255,035	(2,430,460)	(3,135,685)	231,571	(5,079,539)
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in	-	-	-	56,500	56,500
Transfers (out)	(56,500)				(56,500)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(56,500)			56,500	
Net change in fund balances	198,535	(2,430,460)	(3,135,685)	288,071	(5,079,539)
Fund balances at beginning of year	2,066,870	3,809,535	9,584,693	330,294	15,791,392
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 2,265,405	\$ 1,379,075	\$ 6,449,008	\$ 618,365	\$ 10,711,853

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

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because: Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeds depreciation expense in the current period. Capital asset additions Current year depreciation Total Principal payments on bonds and loans are an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term	9,539)
However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeds depreciation expense in the current period. Capital asset additions Current year depreciation Total Principal payments on bonds and loans are an expenditure	
Current year depreciation (128,743) Total 14,796 Principal payments on bonds and loans are an expenditure	
Principal payments on bonds and loans are an expenditure	
	5,382
liabilities in the statement of net assets.	5,639
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	
Property taxes 5,216 Intergovernmental (8,991,729)	
Accrued interest (6,771,727) (6,771,727)	
Total (9,030),503)
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. The following items resulted in more interest being reported in the statement of activities: Decrease in accrued interest payable Accreted interest on "capital appreciation" bonds Amortization of bond issuance costs (4,979)	
Amortization of bond premiums 5,209	5,003)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental	
	5,057)
Change in net assets of governmental activities \$ 690),919

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) GENERAL FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

		l Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
_	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:				
From local sources:	ф 1.721.647	ф. 1.702.000	ф. 1.702.675	Ф 775
Property taxes	\$ 1,731,647	\$ 1,702,900	\$ 1,703,675	\$ 775
Income taxes	1,461,452	1,437,191	1,437,397	206
Tuition.	229,307	225,500	225,663	163
Earnings on investments	43,472	42,750	44,151	1,401
Classroom materials and fees	15,050	14,800	14,839	39
Rental income	102	100	100	-
Contributions and donations	3,051	3,000	3,000	400
Other local revenues	31,523	31,000	31,400	400
Intergovernmental - State	4,876,250	4,795,300	4,834,625	39,325
Total revenues	8,391,854	8,252,541	8,294,850	42,309
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	4,353,913	4,437,890	4,395,818	42,072
Special	491,569	501,050	485,472	15,578
Vocational	130,422	132,938	132,652	286
Other	79,928	81,470	71,656	9,814
Support services:				
Pupil	135,192	137,800	128,242	9,558
Instructional staff	204,162	208,100	207,331	769
Board of education	29,089	29,650	26,879	2,771
Administration	940,514	958,655	949,108	9,547
Fiscal	238,309	242,905	239,123	3,782
Business	29,432	30,000	29,638	362
Operations and maintenance	622,905	634,920	592,596	42,324
Pupil transportation	591,339	602,745	592,147	10,598
Operation of non-instructional services	26,391	26,900	26,375	525
Extracurricular activities	284,286	289,769	253,855	35,914
Facilities acquisition and construction	24,527	25,000	13,220	11,780
Total expenditures	8,181,978	8,339,792	8,144,112	195,680
Excess of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	209,876	(87,251)	150,738	237,989
Other financing sources (uses):				
Refund of prior year expenditure	7.118	7,000	7,054	54
Refund of prior year receipt	(36,800)	(37,510)	(37,509)	1
Transfers out	(80,939)	(82,500)	(56,500)	26,000
Advances in	13,219	13,000	13,397	397
Advances out	(13,735)	(14,000)	(13,397)	603
Total other financing sources (uses)	(111,137)	(114,010)	(86,955)	27,055
Total other financing sources (uses)	(111,137)	(114,010)	(00,933)	21,033
Net change in fund balance	98,739	(201,261)	63,783	265,044
Fund balance at beginning of year	1,734,334	1,734,334	1,734,334	-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	141,046	141,046	141,046	
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 1,974,119	\$ 1,674,119	\$ 1,939,163	\$ 265,044

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2009

	Private-Purpose Trust Scholarship			
			Agency	
Assets:				
Equity in pooled cash	_			
and cash equivalents	\$	180,715	\$	45,510
Receivables:				
Accrued interest		447_		
Total assets		181,162	\$	45,510
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable		-	\$	2,420
Due to students				43,090
Total liabilities		-	\$	45,510
Net Assets:				
Held in trust for scholarships		181,162		
Total net assets	\$	181,162		

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

	Private-Purpose Trust			
	Sch	Scholarship		
Additions:				
Interest	\$	5,434		
Total additions		5,434		
Deductions:				
Scholarships awarded		3,000		
Change in net assets		2,434		
Net assets at beginning of year		178,728		
Net assets at end of year	\$	181,162		

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

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

The Buckeye Central Local School District (the "District") is a body politic and corporate established for the purpose of exercising the rights and the privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. The District is a local school district as defined by Section 3311.03 of the Ohio Revised Code. The District operates under an elected Board of Education (5 members) and is responsible for the provision of public education to residents of the District.

The District ranks as the 548th largest by total enrollment among the 922 public school districts and community schools in the State and 5th largest in Crawford County. The District employes 64 certified employees and 45 non-certified employees who provide services to 759 students.

The District provides regular, vocational and special instruction. The District also provides support services for the pupils, instructional staff, general and school administration, business and fiscal services, facilities acquisitions and construction services, operation and maintenance of plant, student transportation, food services, extracurricular activities and nonprogrammed services.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Reporting Entity

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

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

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

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

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

PUBLIC ENTITY RISK POOLS

Wyandot Crawford Health Benefit Plan

The District is a member of the Wyandot Crawford Health Benefit Plan, which is a consortium established between the District, Galion City Schools, Carey Exempted Village Schools, Colonel Crawford Local Schools and Upper Sandusky Exempted Village Schools to act as a common risk management and insurance program. Refer to Note 11 for further information on this insurance pool.

Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP)

The District participates in a group rating plan for workers' compensation as established in Section 4123.29 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program was established as an insurance purchasing pool and is governed by a three-member Board of Directors. The Executive Director of the Ohio School Boards Association, or his/her designee, serves as coordinator of the program. Each year, the participating school districts pay an enrollment fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program. Refer to Note 11 for further information on this group rating program.

JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

Northern Ohio Educational Computer Association (NOECA)

The District is a participant in the Northern Ohio Educational Computer Association (NOECA), which is a computer consortium. NOECA is an association of forty-one public school districts and educational service centers formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member school districts. The NOECA Board of Directors consists of two representatives from each county in which participating school districts are located, the chairman of each of the operating committees and a representative from the fiscal agent. Financial information can be obtained from Betty Schwiefert, who serves as Controller, 2900 South Columbus Avenue, Sandusky, Ohio 44870.

B. Fund Accounting

The District uses funds to maintain its financial records during the year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self balancing set of accounts. There are three categories of funds: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary. The District does not have proprietary funds.

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

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

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

The following are the District's major governmental funds:

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

<u>Building fund</u> - The building capital projects fund is used to account for all transactions related to the acquiring, constructing, or improving of buildings for the District.

<u>Classroom facilities fund</u> - The classroom facilities capital projects fund is used to account for financial resources and expenditures related to the school facilities construction project.

Other governmental funds of the District are used to account for (a) the accumulation of resources for, and payment of, general long-term debt principal, interest and related costs; (b) financial resources to be used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of capital facilities other than those financed by trust funds; (c) for food service operations and (d) 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 District under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the District's own programs. The District's only trust fund is a private-purpose trust which accounts for scholarship programs for students. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The District's agency fund accounts for student activities.

C. Basis of Presentation and Measurement Focus

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The private-purpose trust fund is reported using the economic resources measurement focus. The agency fund does not report a measurement focus as it does not report operations.

D. Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

Revenue from income taxes is recognized in the fiscal year in which the underlying exchange transaction occurred (see Note 7).

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

E. Budgets

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

- 1. Prior to January 15, the Superintendent and Treasurer submit to the Board of Education a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing for all funds. Public hearings are publicized and conducted to obtain taxpayers' comments. The expressed purpose of this budget document is to reflect the need for existing (or increased) tax rates.
- 2. By no later than January 20, the Board-adopted budget is filed with the Crawford County Budget Commission for tax rate determination. The Crawford County Budget Commission waived this requirement for fiscal year 2009.
- 3. Prior to April 1, the Board of Education accepts, by formal resolution, the tax rates as determined by the Budget Commission and receives the Commission's certificate of estimated resources which states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to June 30, the District must revise its budget so that total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing year will not exceed the amount stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as a basis for the appropriation measure. On or about July 1, the certificate is amended to include any unencumbered balances from the preceding year as reported by the District Treasurer. The certificate may be further amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the District Treasurer. The amounts reported in the budgetary statement, reflect the amounts set forth in the original and final certificates of estimated resources issued for fiscal year 2009.

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

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

- 4. By July 1, the annual appropriation resolution is legally enacted by the Board of Education at the first digit object level of expenditures, which is the legal level of budgetary control. State statute permits a temporary appropriation to be effective until no later than October 1 of each year. Resolution appropriations by fund must be within the estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission and the total of expenditures may not exceed the appropriation totals.
- 5. Any revisions that alter the total of any first digit object appropriation must be approved by the Board of Education.
- 6. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds consistent with the general obligation bond indenture and other statutory provisions. All funds completed the year within the amount of their legally authorized cash basis appropriation.
- 7. Appropriation amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the Board of Education through the year by supplemental appropriations, which either reallocated or increased the original appropriated amounts. All supplemental appropriations were legally enacted by the Board prior to June 30, 2009.
- 8. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year end. Encumbered appropriations are carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and need not be reappropriated. Expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the first digit object level.

F. Cash and Investments

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

During fiscal year 2009, investments were limited to investments in the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio) and federal agency securities. Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value, which is based on quoted market prices. Nonparticipating investment contracts, such as nonnegotiable certificates of deposit, are reported at cost.

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

Investments in STAR Ohio are valued at STAR Ohio's shares price which is the price the investment could be sold for on June 30, 2009.

Under existing Ohio statutes all investment earnings are assigned to the general fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund. By policy of the Board of Education, investment earnings are assigned to the general fund and the private-purpose trust funds. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2009 amounted to \$42,687.

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

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

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

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

G. Inventory

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

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

H. Capital Assets

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.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and deductions during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$5,000. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not. The District does not possess infrastructure.

All reported capital assets except land and construction in progress are depreciated. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

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

I. Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "interfund receivables/payables." These amounts are eliminated in the governmental activities column on 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)

J. Compensated Absences

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

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

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

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

For governmental fund financial statements, the current portion of unpaid compensated absences is the amount expected to be paid using expendable available resources. These amounts are recorded in the account "compensated absences payable" in the fund from which the employees who have accumulated unpaid leave are paid. The noncurrent portion of the liability is not reported.

K. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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

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

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

L. Fund Balance Reserves

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

M. Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted assets when limitations on their use change the normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, or laws of other governments or imposed by enabling legislation. Restricted assets in the general fund represent cash and cash equivalents set-aside to establish a school bus purchase reserve.

N. Net Assets

Net assets represent the difference between assets and liabilities. Net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt consist of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net assets are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. The amount restricted for other purposes includes amounts restricted for the underground storage tank fund (a nonmajor governmental fund), school bus purchases, special trust fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) and the uniform school supplies fund (a nonmajor governmental fund).

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

O. Unamortized Issuance Costs and Bond Premium

On government-wide financial statements, issuance costs are deferred and amortized over the term of the bonds using the straight-line method, which approximates the effective interest method. Unamortized issuance costs are recorded as a separate line item on the statement of net assets.

Bond premiums are deferred and amortized over the term of the bonds using the straight-line method, which approximates the effective interest method. Bond premiums are presented as an addition to the face amount of the bonds.

On the governmental fund financial statements, issuance costs and bond premiums are recognized in the current period. A reconciliation between the bonds face value and the amount reported on the statement of net assets is presented in Note 10.A.

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

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

P. Prepayments

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

O. Estimates

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

R. Interfund Activity

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

S. Parochial School

Within the District boundaries is St. Bernards, which is operated through the Toledo Catholic Diocese. Current State legislation provides funding to this school. These monies are received and disbursed on behalf of the parochial school by the Treasurer of the District, as directed by the school. The fiduciary responsibility of the district for these monies is reflected in a nonmajor governmental fund for financial reporting purposes.

T. Extraordinary and Special Items

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

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

A. Change in Accounting Principles

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

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

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

B. Deficit Fund Balances

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

Nonmajor funds	_De:	eficit	
EMIS	\$	17	
Title VI-B		160	

The general fund is liable for any deficits in these funds and provides transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur. The deficit fund balances result from adjustments for accrued liabilities.

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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

A. Cash on Hand

At fiscal year end, the District had \$80 in undeposited cash on hand which is included on the financial statements of the District as part of "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents".

B. Cash with Fiscal Agent

At fiscal year end, the District had \$268,977 on deposit in retainage accounts related to the Ohio School Facilities Construction Project. This amount is reported on the balance sheet and statement of net assets as "cash with fiscal agent".

C. Cash in Segregated Account

At fiscal year end, \$750 was on deposit in the District's debt service clearance account and included in the total amount of deposits reported below. This amount is reported on the balance sheet and statement of net assets as "cash in segregated account".

D. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2009, the carrying amount of all District deposits was \$7,039,621. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "<u>Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures</u>", as of June 30, 2009, \$5,372,040 of the District's bank balance of \$7,123,460 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed below, while \$1,751,420 was covered by the FDIC.

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

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

E. Investments

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

			Investment Maturities				
			6 months or			7 to 12	
<u>Investment type</u>	<u>I</u>	Fair Value	-	less		months	
FHLB	\$	2,185,106	\$	1,167,741	\$	1,017,365	
FFCB		684,213		684,213		-	
FHLMC		151,751		151,751		-	
STAR Ohio		1,775,668		1,775,668		-	
Total	\$	4,796,738	\$	3,779,373	\$	1,017,365	

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

Credit Risk: The District's investments, except for STAR Ohio, were rated AAA and Aaa by Standard & Poor's and Moody's Investor Services, respectively. Standard & Poor's has assigned STAR Ohio an AAAm money market rating. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service.

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

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

<u>Investment type</u>]	Fair Value	% of Total
FHLB	\$	2,185,106	45.56
FFCB		684,213	14.26
FHLMC		151,751	3.16
STAR Ohio	_	1,775,668	37.02
Total	\$	4,796,738	100.00

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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

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

Cash and investments per note	
Carrying amount of deposits	\$ 7,039,621
Cash with fiscal agent	268,977
Investments	4,796,738
Cash on hand	 80
Total	\$ 12,105,416
Cash and investments per statement of net assets	
Governmental activities	\$ 11,879,191
Private-purpose trust funds	180,715
Agency funds	 45,510
Total	\$ 12,105,416

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

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

Transfers to nonmajor governmental funds from:

General fund \$ 56,500

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget required to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, (2) and to use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

Transfers between governmental funds are eliminated on the statement of activities.

All transfers made in fiscal year 2009 were in accordance with Ohio Revised Code Sections 5705.14, 5705.15 and 5705.16.

B. Interfund balances at June 30, 2009 as reported on the fund statements consist of the following individual interfund loan receivable and payable:

Receivable fund	Payable fund	Amount
General	Nonmajor governmental funds	\$ 12,720

This interfund balance will be repaid once the anticipated revenues are received. All interfund balances are expected to be repaid within one year.

Interfund balances between governmental funds are eliminated on the statement of net assets.

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

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES

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

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

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

The District receives property taxes from Richland, Crawford, Seneca and Huron Counties. The County Auditor periodically advances to the District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2009, are available to finance fiscal year 2009 operations. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2009 was \$466,628 in the general fund, \$163,260 in the debt service fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) and \$10,406 in the classroom facilities maintenance fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). These amounts are recorded as revenue. The amount available for advance at June 30, 2008 was \$490,995 in the general fund, \$131,193 in the debt service fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) and \$11,310 in the classroom facilities maintenance fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). The amount of second-half real property taxes available for advance at fiscal year end can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

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

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

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)

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

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

	2008 Seco	ond	2009 First				
	Half Collect	tions	Half Collections				
	 Amount	Percent		Amount	Percent		
Agricultural/residential							
and other real estate	\$ 82,547,620	93.57	\$	86,804,310	94.38		
Public utility personal	4,345,690	4.93		3,968,660	4.32		
Tangible personal property	 1,326,825	1.50		1,198,684	1.30		
Total	\$ 88,220,135	100.00	\$	91,971,654	100.00		
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation for:							
Current	\$45.00			\$45.50			
Debt	6.30			7.60			

NOTE 7 - SCHOOL DISTRICT INCOME TAX

The school district income tax (SDIT) is an income tax separate from federal, State, and city income taxes which is earmarked specifically to support school districts. Residents pay the tax through employer withholding, individual quarterly estimates, and annual returns which are remitted to the Ohio Department of Taxation.

Payments are made to the District through the Ohio Department of Taxation. The available money is distributed to the District on a quarterly basis with a summary report for March, June, September, and December. These quarterly reports contain the total gross collections, less refunds and 1.75% for administrative fees, and also includes interest earned. The total available is usually sent to the District within a month of the end of the quarter.

The 1.5% SDIT was passed in November 1989, and collections began January 1, 1990. SDIT revenue received by the general fund during fiscal year 2009 was \$1,402,945.

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

NOTE 8 - RECEIVABLES

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

Governmental activities:

Total	\$ 3,236,513
Intergovernmental	506,948
Accrued interest	46,019
Accounts	789
Taxes	\$ 2,682,757

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

NOTE 9 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance 06/30/08	Additions	Deductions	Balance 06/30/09
Governmental activities:	00/30/00	<u> </u>	Deddetions	00/30/07
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 456,136	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 456,136
Construction in progress	2,930,493	14,897,387		17,827,880
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	3,386,629	14,897,387		18,284,016
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	714,975	19,338	-	734,313
Buildings and improvements	5,278,857	8,400	-	5,287,257
Furniture and equipment	214,634	-	-	214,634
Vehicles	778,928			778,928
Total capital assets, being depreciated	6,987,394	27,738		7,015,132
Less: accumulated depreciation				
Land improvements	(395,370)	(19,003)	-	(414,373)
Buildings and improvements	(4,052,469)	(77,392)	-	(4,129,861)
Furniture and equipment	(183,067)	(6,143)	-	(189,210)
Vehicles	(668,777)	(26,205)		(694,982)
Total accumulated depreciation	(5,299,683)	(128,743)		(5,428,426)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 5,074,340	\$ 14,796,382	\$ -	\$ 19,870,722

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

NOTE 9 - CAPITAL ASSETS - (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

<u>Instruction</u> :	
Regular	\$ 69,879
Support services:	
Operations and maintenance	117
Pupil transportation	26,491
Extracurricular activities	31,476
Food service operations	 780
Total depreciation expense	\$ 128,743

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

								Am	ounts
		Balance					Balance	Dι	ie in
	<u>Ju</u>	ne 30, 2008	Additions	R	eductions	<u>Ju</u>	ne 30, 2009	One	<u>Year</u>
General obligation bonds	\$	8,465,046	\$ 26,552	\$	(15,000)	\$	8,476,598	\$ 18	35,000
Loan payable		478,309	-		(21,639)		456,670	2	22,790
Compensated absences		406,015	37,925	_	(15,568)		428,372	4	15,277
Total governmental activities	\$	9,349,370	\$ 64,477	\$	(52,207)		9,361,640	\$ 25	3,067
Add: Unamortized premium on bonds						_	137,599		
Total on statement of net assets						\$	9,499,239		

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

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

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

B. General Obligation Bonds - Series 2007: On May 30, 2007, the District issued general obligation bonds to finance building construction and improvements in accordance with the terms of a facilities grant from the Ohio Schools Facilities Commission (OSFC). The total project (hereafter "Construction Project") encompasses the construction of one new facility to house K-12 and to demolish Buckeye East Elementary, Buckeye North Elementary, Buckeye West Elementary and Buckeye Central High School. This issue is comprised of both current interest bonds, par value \$8,260,000, and capital appreciation bonds, par value \$180,991. The interest rates on the current interest bonds range from 4.00% to 4.25%. The capital appreciation bonds mature on December 1, 2014 (effective interest 12.59%) and December 1, 2015 (effective interest 12.59%) at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal, plus accrued interest to the redemption date. The accreted value at maturity for the capital appreciation bonds is \$480,000. Total accreted interest of \$50,607 has been included in the statement of net assets at June 30, 2009. At June 30, 2009, the District had \$5,297,314 of unspent bond proceeds remaining on the bond issue.

These bonds represent the amount of the Construction Project that the District itself was required to finance, in accordance with the terms of the facilities grant from OSFC. OSFC will make quarterly disbursements to the District as the project is completed. As of June 30, 2009, the total cost of the Construction Project is \$21,284,160, of which OSFC will pay \$16,924,893.

In conjunction with the 5.8 mils which support the bond issue, the District also passed in fiscal year 2007 a .5 mil levy to ultimately fund the maintenance costs of the new facilities.

These bonds are general obligations of the District for which the full faith and credit of the District is pledged for repayment. Accordingly, such unmatured obligations of the District are accounted for in the statement of net assets. Payments of principal and interest relating to this bond are recorded as an expenditure in the debt service fund.

Interest payments on the current interest bonds are due on June 1 and December 1 each year. The final maturity stated in the issue is December 1, 2035.

The following is a schedule of activity for fiscal year 2009 on the 2007 series bonds:

	Balance			Balance
	June 30, 2008 Additions		Reductions	June 30, 2009
Current interest bonds -				
2007 Series	\$ 8,260,000	\$ -	\$ (15,000)	\$ 8,245,000
Capital appreciation bonds -				
2007 Series	180,991	-	-	180,991
Capital appreciation bonds -				
Accreted Interest	24,055	26,552		50,607
Total	\$ 8,465,046	\$ 26,552	\$ (15,000)	\$ 8,476,598

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

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

The following is a summary of the future debt service requirements to maturity for the 2007 series bonds:

Fiscal Year	Current Interest Bonds					Capital Appreciation Bon				onds		
Ending June 30,	_F	Principal		Interest		<u>Total</u>		Principal		Interest		Total
2010	\$	185,000	\$	332,923	\$	517,923	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_
2011		205,000		325,123		530,123		_		_		_
2012		215,000		316,723		531,723		-		-		-
2013		225,000		307,923		532,923		-		-		-
2014		235,000		298,723		533,723		-		-		-
2015 - 2019		750,000		1,425,914		2,175,914	1	180,991	2	299,009		480,000
2020 - 2024		1,460,000		1,178,915		2,638,915		-		-		
2025 - 2029		1,780,000		855,715		2,635,715		-		-		-
2030 - 2034		2,180,000		452,426		2,632,426		-		-		-
2035 - 2036		1,010,000		43,350		1,053,350				<u> </u>	_	
Total	\$	8,245,000	\$:	5,537,735	\$	13,782,735	\$ 1	180,991	\$ 2	299,009	\$	480,000

C. <u>Loans Payable</u>: On July 11, 2002, the Board of Education passed a resolution to approve an agreement to assume operations of Bloomville Elementary School from the Tiffin City School District. The affected territory is contiguous with the existing District boundaries. In September 2002, the Ohio Department of Education approved the District's application for approval of this transaction.

The agreement provided that the Tiffin City School District would transfer ownership of all Bloomville elementary real and personal property to the District, and the District will pay the pro rata share of Tiffin City School District's general obligation debt, which amounts to \$23,235 semi-annually including interest.

The remaining balance of the debt, including interest, at June 30, 2009, is \$650,581 and matures in 2023. The District receives tax revenue related to the new boundaries. The activity related to this transaction has been reclassified and is reflected as debt service expenditures in the financial statements for the governmental funds. These expenditures are reported as function expenditures on the budgetary statements in the general fund.

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

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

The following is a summary of the future debt service requirements for the loan payable to Tiffin City School District:

Fiscal Year						
Ending June 30,	Principal		Interest		Total	
2010	\$	22,790	\$	23,680	\$	46,470
2011		24,002		22,468		46,470
2012		25,279		21,191		46,470
2013		26,624		19,846		46,470
2014		28,040		18,430		46,470
2015 - 2019		164,221		68,130		232,351
2020 - 2023		165,714		20,166		185,880
Total	\$	456,670	\$	193,911	\$	650,581

D. Legal Debt Margin

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

The Ohio Revised Code further provides that when a Board of Education declares a resolution that the student population is not adequately served by existing facilities, and that insufficient capacity exists within the 9% limit to finance additional facilities, the State Department of Education may declare that district a "special needs" district. This permits the incurrence of additional debt based upon projected 5-year growth of the school district's assessed valuation. The District was determined to be a "special needs" district by the State Superintendent on February 6, 2007.

NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Comprehensive

The District is subject to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees and natural disasters.

The District maintains property insurance with KMU for real property and building contents. Real property and contents are insured for \$28,126,825. General liability is protected by KMU, with a \$2,000,000 annual aggregate/\$1,000,000 single occurrence limit and \$6,000,000 excess liability coverage. The bus fleet is also covered by KMU.

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

NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

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

B. Employee Health Insurance

The District has joined together with Carey Exempted Village Schools, Colonel Crawford Local Schools, Galion City Schools and Upper Sandusky Exempted Village Schools to form the Wyandot Crawford Health Benefit Plan (WCHBP), a public entity shared risk pool, operating as a common risk management and insurance program for the member Districts. The plan was organized to provide benefit coverage for employees, dependents and designated beneficiaries of such employees. The Huntington National Bank serves as trustee for the Wyandot-Crawford Health Benefit Plan. The District pays an annual premium to the pool for its general insurance coverage. The risk of loss transfers entirely from the District to WCHBP. The Agreement for formation of the WCHBP provides that the WCHBP will be self-sustaining through member premiums and will reinsure through commercial companies for claims in excess of \$110,000 for each insured event.

C. Workers' Compensation

The District participates in the Ohio School Boards Association (OSBA) Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (see Note 2.A.). The GRP's business and affairs are conducted by a three member Board of Directors consisting of the President, the President-Elect and the Immediate Past President of the OSBA. The Executive Director of the OSBA, or his/her designee, serves as coordinator of the program. Each year, the participating school districts pay an enrollment fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program.

The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one and a common premium rate is applied to participants. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the selection criteria. The firm of Gates McDonald & Co. provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP.

NOTE 12 - PENSION PLANS

A. School Employees Retirement System

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

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

NOTE 12 - PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Funding Policy - Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current District rate is 14 percent of annual covered payroll. A portion of the District's contribution is used to fund pension obligations with the remainder being used to fund health care benefits. For fiscal year 2009, 9.09 percent of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS' Retirement Board up to a statutory maximum amount of 10 percent for plan members and 14 percent for employers. Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions. The District's required contributions for pension obligations to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009, 2008 and 2007 were \$86,894, \$84,664 and \$90,964, respectively; 43.82 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2009 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2008 and 2007.

B. State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 12 - PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

The District's required contributions for pension obligations to STRS Ohio for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009, 2008 and 2007 were \$413,099, \$412,409 and \$406,770, respectively; 83.24 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 \$516 made by the District and \$5,707 made by the plan members.

C. Social Security System

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

NOTE 13 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

A. School Employees Retirement System

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

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

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

The District's contributions for health care (including surcharge) for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009, 2008, and 2007 were \$58,348, \$56,614 and \$47,554, respectively; 43.82 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2009 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2008 and 2007.

The Retirement Board, acting with advice of the actuary, allocates a portion of the employer contribution to the Medicare B Fund. For fiscal year 2009, this actuarially required allocation was 0.75 percent of covered payroll. The District's contributions for Medicare Part B for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009, 2008, and 2007 were \$7,169, \$6,100 and \$6,186, respectively; 43.82 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2009 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2008 and 2007.

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

NOTE 13 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - (Continued)

B. State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio

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

Funding Policy - Ohio law authorizes STRS Ohio to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. Active employee members do not contribute to the Plan. All benefit recipients pay a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. For 2009, STRS Ohio allocated employer contributions equal to 1 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Stabilization Fund. The District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009, 2008, and 2007 were \$31,777, \$31,724 and \$31,290, respectively; 83.24 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2009 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2008 and 2007.

NOTE 14 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

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

- (a) Revenues and other financing sources are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis);
- (b) Expenditures and other financing uses are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis);
- (c) In order to determine compliance with Ohio law, and to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, total outstanding encumbrances (budget basis) are recorded as the equivalent of an expenditure, as opposed to a reservation of fund balance for that portion of outstanding encumbrances not already recognized as an account payable (GAAP basis);
- (d) Investments are reported at fair value (GAAP basis) rather than cost (budget basis); and,
- (e) Advances-in and advances-out are operating transactions (budget basis) as opposed to balance sheet transactions (GAAP basis).

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

NOTE 14 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING - (Continued)

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

Net Change in Fund Balance

	General fund
Budget basis	\$ 63,783
Net adjustment for revenue accruals	(100,153)
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals	17,194
Net adjustment for other financing sources/uses	30,455
Adjustment for encumbrances	187,256
GAAP basis	\$ 198,535

NOTE 15 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

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

B. Litigation

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

NOTE 16 - STATUTORY RESERVES

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

	Textbooks/ Instructional Materials	Capital Acquisition
Set-aside balance as of June 30, 2008 Current year set-aside requirement Current year offsets Qualifying disbursements	\$ (216,087) 115,611 - (122,020)	\$ (8,404,181) 115,611 (12,500) (40,781)
Total	\$ (222,496)	\$ (8,341,851)
Balance carried forward to fiscal year 2010	\$ (222,496)	\$ (8,341,851)

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

NOTE 16 - STATUTORY RESERVES - (Continued)

The amount of qualifying disbursements exceeding the set-aside requirement in the textbooks/instructional materials reserve may be carried forward to reduce the set-aside requirement for future years. Bonds issued during fiscal year 2008 were prior year offsets for the capital acquisition reserve that may be carried forward to future years.

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

Amount restricted for school bus purchases

\$43,646

NOTE 17 - CONTRACTUAL COMMITMENTS

As a result of the Ohio School Facilities Project that was in progress at June 30, 2009, the District had the following outstanding contractual commitments at fiscal year end:

	Contract	Amount	Amount
Vendor	Amount	Paid	Outstanding
Adena	\$ 10,619,729	\$ 8,629,111	\$ 1,990,618
Breckeridge	308,859	160,660	148,199
Buehrer Architecture & Engineering	1,275,600	1,107,600	168,000
Guenther	849,062	749,489	99,573
Mark Schaffer Excavating	1,368,349	1,326,754	41,595
Matzger Gleisinger	2,177,522	1,654,069	523,453
Vaughn	2,386,925	1,995,858	391,067
Vulcan	322,428	222,257	100,171
Total	\$ 19,308,474	\$15,845,798	\$ 3,462,676



Julian & Grube, Inc.

Serving Ohio Local Governments

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

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

Board of Education Buckeye Central Local School District 938 S. Kibler Street New Washington, Ohio 44854

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Buckeye Central Local School District, Crawford County, Ohio, as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009, which collectively comprise Buckeye Central Local School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated November 16, 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 Buckeye Central Local School District's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Buckeye Central Local School District's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Buckeye Central Local School District's internal control over financial reporting.

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

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

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

Board of Education Buckeye Central Local School District

Julian & Sube, Elec!

Compliance and Other Matters

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

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the management and Board of Education of Buckeye Central Local School District and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Julian & Grube, Inc. November 16, 2009



Julian & Grube, Inc.

Serving Ohio Local Governments

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

Independent Accountant's Report on Applying Agreed-Upon Procedures

Buckeye Central Local School District Crawford County 938 S. Kibler Street New Washington, Ohio 44854

To the Board of Education:

Ohio Revised Code Section 117.53 states "the auditor of state shall identify whether the school district or community school has adopted an anti-harassment policy in accordance with Section 3313.666 of the 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 Buckeye Central Local School District has adopted an anti-harassment policy in accordance with Ohio Revised Code Section 3313.666. Management is responsible for complying with this requirement. This agreed-upon procedures engagement was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. The sufficiency of these procedures is solely the responsibility of the Board. Consequently; we make no representation regarding the sufficiency of the procedures described below either for the purpose for which this report has been requested or for any other purpose.

- 1. We noted the Board adopted an anti-harassment policy at its meeting on November 15, 2007.
- 2. We read the policy, noting it included the following requirements from Ohio Revised Code Section 3313.666(B):
 - (1) A statement prohibiting harassment, intimidation, or bullying of any student on school property or at school-sponsored events;
 - (2) A definition of harassment, intimidation, or bullying that includes the definition in division (A) of Ohio Revised Code Section 3313.666;
 - (3) A procedure for reporting prohibited incidents;

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

Julian & Grube, Inc. November 16, 2009

Julian & Sube the!



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

BUCKEYE CENTRAL LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT CRAWFORD 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 DECEMBER 24, 2009