



# AMANDA CLEARCREEK LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT FAIRFIELD COUNTY

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Mary Taylor, CPA
Auditor of State

### **INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT**

Amanda Clearcreek Local School District Fairfield County 328 East Main Street Amanda, Ohio 43102

### To the Board of Education:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate discretely presented component unit and remaining fund information of the Amanda Clearcreek Local School District, Fairfield County, Ohio (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the District's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the Amanda Clearcreek Community School, the District's discretely presented component unit, which represents 5.69% of assets, 7.46% of net assets or fund balances, and 9.73% of revenues of the aggregate discretely presented component unit and remaining fund information. Other auditors audited those financial statements. They have furnished their report thereon and we base our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Amanda Clearcreek Community School, on the report of the other auditors.

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

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of the other auditors, 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 discretely presented component unit and remaining fund information of the Amanda Clearcreek Local School District, Fairfield County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2009, and the respective changes in financial position and where applicable, cash flows, thereof and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 21, 2009, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. While we did not opine on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance, that report describes the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. You should read it in conjunction with this report in assessing the results of our audit.

88 E. Broad St. / Tenth Floor / Columbus, OH 43215-3506 Telephone: (614) 466-3402 (800) 443-9275 Fax: (614) 728-7199 www.auditor.state.oh.us Amanda Clearcreek Local School District Fairfield County Independent Accountants' Report Page 2

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

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

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

December 21, 2009

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

The discussion and analysis of the Amanda-Clearcreek Local School District's financial performance provides an overview and analysis 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 our notes to the basic financial statements and the financial statements themselves to enhance their understanding of the District's financial performance.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is an element of the new reporting model adopted by the Governmental Accounting Standard Board (GASB) in their Statements No. 34 "Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments" issued in June 1999. Certain comparative information between the current year and the prior year is required to be presented in the MD&A.

# **Financial Highlights**

- The assets of Amanda-Clearcreek Local School District exceeded its liabilities at June 30, 2009 by \$29,405,628. This balance was comprised of a \$29,185,176 balance in capital assets net of related debt and net asset amounts restricted for specific purposes and a balance of \$220,452 in unrestricted net assets.
- In total, net assets of governmental activities decreased by \$1,121,020, which represents a 3.67 percent decrease from 2008.
- ► General revenues accounted for \$12,362,706 or 78.88 percent of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$3,310,463 or 21.12 percent of total revenues of \$15,673,169.
- The District had \$16,794,189 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$3,310,463 of these expenses was offset by program specific charges for services and sales, grants or contributions. General revenues (primarily taxes and grants and entitlements) of \$12,362,706 and net assets carried over from the prior year were used to provide for the remainder of these programs.
- The District recognizes two major governmental funds: the General and Bond Retirement Funds. In terms of dollars received and spent, the General Fund is significantly larger than all the other funds of the District combined. The General Fund had \$13,584,976 in revenues and \$13,894,589 in expenditures in fiscal year 2009.

### **Using this Annual Report**

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. These statements are presented following the requirements of GASB Statement No. 34, and are organized so the reader can understand Amanda-Clearcreek Local School District as a financial whole, an entire operating entity. The statements then proceed to provide an increasingly detailed look at specific financial activities.

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the District's basic financial statements. The District's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: the government-wide financial statements, fund financial statements and notes to the basic financial statements.

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

### Reporting the District as a Whole

### **Government-Wide Financial Statements**

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the District's finances, in a manner similar to private-sector business. 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. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting takes into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The statement of net assets presents information on all of the District's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net assets. Over time, increases and decreases in net assets are important because they serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the District as a whole is improving or deteriorating. The cause of this change may be the result of several factors, some financial and some not. Nonfinancial factors include the District's property tax base, current property tax laws in Ohio restricting revenue growth, facility conditions, required but unfunded educational programs, and other factors. Ultimately, the District's goal is to provide services to our students, not to generate profits as commercial entities do.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the government's net assets changed during the recent fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g. uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

In both of the government-wide financial statements, the District activities are shown as governmental activities. All of the District's programs and services are reported here including instructional services, support services and operation of non-instructional services. These services are funded primarily by taxes, tuition and fees, and intergovernmental revenues including federal and state grants and other shared revenues.

## Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

### **Fund Financial Statements**

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 two major governmental funds are the General and Bond Retirement Funds.

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objective. The District, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the District can be divided into one of three categories: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary funds.

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

## **Governmental Funds**

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on current inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term requirements. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash.

Because the focus of the governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

### **Proprietary Fund**

The District's only proprietary fund is an internal service fund. Since the internal service fund operates on a break-even, cost-reimbursement basis, the District reports it as a proprietary fund using the accrual basis of accounting. The internal service find is included with governmental activities on the government-wide financial statements.

### Fiduciary Funds

The District's fiduciary funds include a private purpose trust fund and an agency fund. We exclude these activities from the District's other financial statements because the District cannot use these assets to finance its operations. Private purpose trust funds are held in a trustee capacity for individuals, private organizations, or other governments. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. Fiduciary funds use the accrual basis of accounting.

## 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.

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

# **Government-Wide Financial Analysis**

Recall that the statement of net assets provides the perspective of the District as a whole, showing assets, liabilities, and the difference between them (net assets). Table 1 provides a summary of the District's net assets for 2009 compared to fiscal year 2008:

Table 1
Net Assets

	Governmental	Activities
	2009	2008
Assets:		
Current and Other Assets	\$7,086,474	\$6,931,211
Capital Assets, Net	31,320,157	32,615,982
Total Assets	38,406,631	39,547,193
Liabilities:		
Current Liabilities	4,587,922	4,432,529
Long-Term Liabilities	4,413,081	4,588,016
Total Liabilities	9,001,003	9,020,545
Net Assets:		
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	27,873,502	29,137,440
Restricted	1,311,674	1,466,889
Unrestricted	220,452	(77,681)
Total Net Assets	\$29,405,628	\$30,526,648

Current and other assets increased \$155,263 from fiscal year 2008 due to an increase in cash and cash equivalents with fiscal agent.

Capital assets decreased \$1,295,825, which is due to depreciation that exceeded capital asset additions.

Current (other) liabilities increased \$155,393 or 3.51 percent, primarily due to an increase in claims payable.

Long-term liabilities decreased by \$174,935 due to schedule debt payments made by the District.

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

The District's largest portion of net assets is related to amounts invested in capital assets, net of related debt. The District used these capital assets to provide services to students; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets themselves cannot be used to pay these liabilities.

The District's smallest portion of net assets is unrestricted. These net assets represent resources that may be used to meet the District's ongoing obligations to its students and creditors.

The remaining balance of \$1,311,674 is restricted assets. The restricted net assets are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used.

Table 2 shows the changes in net assets for fiscal year 2009 and provides a comparison to fiscal year 2008.

Table 2 **Changes in Net Assets** 

	Governmental Activities 2009	Governmental Activities 2008
Revenues:		
Program Revenues:		
Charges for Services and Sales	\$1,070,029	\$929,744
Operating Grants and Contributions	2,234,434	2,270,479
Capital Grants and Contributions	6,000	11,000
General Revenues:		
Property Taxes	3,027,420	3,040,473
Unrestricted Grants and Entitlements	8,590,834	8,383,392
Investment Earnings	94,269	182,540
Miscellaneous	650,183	610,937
Total Revenues	15,673,169	15,428,565
		(Continued)

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

# Table 2 **Changes in Net Assets**

	2009	2008
Expenses:		
Program Expenses:		
Instruction:		
Regular	7,775,672	8,229,300
Special	2,012,199	2,062,736
Vocational	420,741	484,565
Student Intervention Services	88,708	0
Other	29,521	66,071
Support Services:		
Pupils	456,480	541,302
Instructional Staff	437,323	432,063
Board of Education	85,663	52,393
Administration	1,175,125	1,235,949
Fiscal	341,779	336,267
Business	38,123	38,070
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,585,728	1,535,444
Pupil Transportation	978,931	1,093,281
Central	15,717	21,004
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:		
Food Service	735,787	707,554
Extracurricular Activities	454,040	444,573
Interest and Fiscal Charges	162,652	153,068
Total Expenses	16,794,189	17,433,640
Change in Net Assets	(1,120,020)	(2,005,075)
Net Assets – Beginning of Year	30,526,648	32,531,723
Net Assets – End of Year	\$29,405,628	\$30,526,648

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

The most significant program expenses for the District are Regular Instruction, Special Instruction, Operation and Maintenance of Plant, Administration, and Pupil Transportation. These programs account for 80.55 percent of the total governmental activities. Regular Instruction, which accounts for 46.30 percent of the total, represents costs associated with providing general educational services. Special Instruction, which represents 11.98 percent of the total, represents costs associated with providing educational services for handicapped, disadvantaged and other special needs students. Operation and Maintenance of Plant, which represents 9.44 percent of the total, represents costs associated with operating and maintaining the District's facilities. Administration, which represents 7.00 percent of the total, represents costs associated with the overall administrative responsibility for each building and the District as a whole. Pupil Transportation, which represents 5.83 percent of the total, represents costs associated with providing transportation services for students between home and school and to school activities.

The majority of the funding for the most significant programs indicated above is from property taxes and grants and entitlements not restricted for specific programs. Property taxes and grants and entitlements not restricted for specific programs accounts for 74.13 percent of total revenues for governmental activities.

Revenues increased \$244,604 or 1.59 percent from the prior year, which is mostly due to the \$207,442 increase in unrestricted grants and entitlements.

The District's expenses decreased \$639,451 or 3.67 percent, which is mostly due to the \$435,628 decrease in Regular Instruction.

### **Governmental Activities**

Over the past several fiscal years, the District has remained in stable financial condition. This has been accomplished through strong voter support and good fiscal management. The District is heavily dependent on property taxes and intergovernmental revenue and, like most Ohio schools, is hampered by a lack of revenue growth. Property taxes made up 19.32 percent and intergovernmental revenue made up 69.11 percent of the total revenue for the governmental activities in fiscal year 2009.

The Ohio Legislature passed H.B. 920 (1976) and changed the way property taxes function in the State. The overall revenue generated by a levy will not increase solely as a result of inflation. As an example, the District would receive from a home valued at \$100,000 and taxed at 1.0 mill, \$35.00 annually. If three years later the home were reappraised and the value increased to \$200,000 (and this increase in value is comparable to other property owners) the effective tax rate would become 0.5 mill and the District would still receive \$35.00 annually. Therefore, the District must regularly return to the voters to maintain a constant level of service.

The District's intergovernmental revenue consists of school foundation basic allowance, homestead and rollback property tax allocation, and federal and state grants. During fiscal year 2009, the District received \$9,107,592 through the State's foundation program, which represents 58.10 percent of the total revenue for the governmental activities. The District relies heavily on this state funding to operate at the current levels of service.

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

Instruction accounts for 61.49 percent of governmental activity program expenses. Support services expenses make up 30.46 percent of governmental activities program expenses. The statement of activities shows the cost of program services and charges for services and grants offsetting those services.

Table 3 shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services for fiscal year 2009 compared with fiscal year 2008. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted State entitlements.

Table 3 **Net Cost of Governmental Activities** 

	Total Cost of Services	Net Cost of Services	Total Cost of Services	Net Cost of Services
	2009	2009	2008	2008
Program Expenses:				
Instruction	\$10,326,841	8,466,562	\$10,842,672	\$9,058,312
Support Services	5,114,869	4,509,573	5,285,773	4,684,984
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	735,787	5,213	707,554	6,122
Extracurricular Activities	454,040	339,726	444,573	319,931
Interest and Fiscal Charges	162,652	162,652	153,068	153,068
Total Expenses	\$16,794,189	\$13,483,726	\$17,433,640	\$14,222,417

### The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. (See Note 2 for discussion of significant accounting policies and procedures). All governmental funds had total revenues and other financing sources of \$15,818,105 and expenditures and of \$16,150,199

Total governmental funds fund balance decreased by \$332,094. The decrease in fund balance for the year was most significant in the Other Governmental Funds, which had a decrease of \$216,846, due to expenditures exceeding revenues.

The District should remain stable in fiscal years 2010 and 2011. However, projections beyond fiscal year 2011 show the District may be unable to meet inflationary cost increases in the long-term without additional tax levies or a meaningful change in state funding of public schools as directed by the Ohio Supreme Court.

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

## **Budget Highlights - General Fund**

The District's budget is prepared according to Ohio law and is based on accounting for certain transactions on a cash basis for 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. The District uses a modified site-based budget technique that is designed to control site budgets while providing building administrators and supervisors' flexibility for site management.

The District prepares and monitors a detailed cashflow plan for the General Fund. Actual cashflow is compared to monthly and year-to-date estimates, and a monthly report is prepared for top management and the Board of Education.

For the General Fund, the final budget basis revenue was \$13,554,964 representing a \$2,000 increase from the original budget estimates of \$13,552,964. The final budget reflected a 0.01 percent increase from the original budgeted amount. For the General Fund, the final budget basis expenditures were \$14,063,336 representing a \$169,098 decrease from the original budget estimates of \$14,232,434. The final budget basis expenditures reflect a 1.19 percent decrease from the original budgeted amount. Actual budgetary expenditures plus encumbrances were \$265,245 less than the final budgeted amount.

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

# **Capital Assets and Debt Administration**

## **Capital Assets**

At the end of fiscal year 2009, the District had \$40.4 million invested in capital assets, of which all was in governmental activities. That total carries an accumulated depreciation of \$9.1 million. Table 4 shows fiscal year 2009 balances compared to fiscal year 2008.

Table 4

Capital Assets & Accumulated Depreciation at Year End

Governmental Activities

	2009	2008
Nondepreciable Capital Assets:		
Land	\$306,573	\$306,573
Depreciable Capital Assets:		
Land Improvements	2,707,262	2,707,262
Buildings and Improvements	34,173,676	34,173,676
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	920,992	828,756
Vehicles	1,424,238	1,348,655
Textbooks	887,213	887,213
Total Capital Assets	40,419,954	40,252,135
Less Accumulated Depreciation:		
Land Improvements	849,333	721,436
Buildings and Improvements	6,172,844	5,103,481
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	401,466	334,844
Vehicles	1,015,409	915,673
Textbooks	660,745	560,719
Total Accumulated Depreciation	9,099,797	7,636,153
Capital Assets, Net	31,320,157	\$32,615,982

More detailed information pertaining to the District's capital asset activity can be found in the notes to the basic financial statements.

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

### **Debt Administration**

At June 30, 2009, the District had \$3,446,655 in long-term debt outstanding with \$248,060 due within one year. Table 5 summarizes the long-term debt outstanding for fiscal year 2009 compared to fiscal year 2008.

Table 5 **Outstanding Debt, Governmental Activities at Year End** 

Purpose	2009	2008
School Construction Bonds	\$1,115,000	\$1,265,000
Refunding Bonds	2,154,998	2,219,998
Capital Leases	176,657	0
Total General Obligation Debt	\$3,446,655	\$3,484,998

More detailed information pertaining to the District's long-term debt activity can be found in the notes to the basic financial statements.

#### **Current Issues**

Although considered a low-wealth district, Amanda-Clearcreek Local School District is seeing a declining financial status due in part to declining enrollment over the past two years and the state's declining economy. As indicated in the preceding financial information, the District is dependent on property taxes. Property tax revenue does not increase solely as a result of inflation. There has been minimal increases in the state funding in recent years and planned decreases in future years. Therefore, in the long-term, the current program and staffing levels will be dependent on increased funding to meet inflation. Careful financial planning has permitted the District to provide a quality education for our students. The District continues to attempt to pass a 1% traditional income tax to eliminate the need for significant reductions in personnel and educational services. If future attempts are unsuccessful, the District has an expenditure reduction plan that will be enacted, including personnel reductions, limiting spending on supplies and capital assets, and making athletics and extracurricular activities self sufficient.

The Ohio Supreme Court issued its fourth split decision regarding the State's school funding plan. The majority opinion identified aspects of the current plan that require modification if the plan is to be considered constitutional. However, the Court has in effect decided that they have, barring another lawsuit, completed their responsibility in the case. Ending the high court's involvement has left Ohio with a school funding system that has been determined to be unconstitutional but failed to provide the framework to fix it. At this time there can be no reasonable estimate of the impact on school funding.

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

The State Legislature has also made several significant changes impacting local taxes:

In 2003, the Ohio Legislature modified the provisions of the 1999 HB283. This bill was designed to reduce the assessed valuation of the inventory component of personal property tax from 25 percent to 0 percent by 2041. The modification speeds up the reduction of assessed valuation to be completed in half the original time.

Effective May 1, 2001 a kilowatt hour (KWH) tax began being collected. 37.8 percent of these new dollars would be deposited in a new Property Tax Replacement Fund (PTRF). 70 percent of the PTRF will be paid to school districts that lost revenue as determined by the Ohio Department of Taxation. First, distribution will be made to cover costs of fixed sum levies such as debt issues and emergency levies. Next, fixed rate levies would be replaced through 2007; after this a phase out formula would begin.

The Amanda-Clearcreek Local School District does not anticipate any meaningful growth or loss in revenue as a result of these changes. Based on these factors, the Board of Education and the administration of the District must maintain careful financial planning and prudent fiscal management in order to preserve the financial stability of the District.

Residential growth has not been a major factor in the District over the past few years. Residential/agricultural property contributes over 96 percent of the District's real estate valuation.

### **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 received. If you have any questions about this report or need additional information contact Jennifer Smith, Treasurer of Amanda-Clearcreek Local School Board of Education, 328 East Main Street, Amanda, Ohio 43102.

Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2009

	Primary Government Governmental Activities	Component Unit Community School
Assets:		
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$3,030,435	\$9,585
Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agent	443,194	0
Property Taxes Receivable	3,208,779	0
Accounts Receivable	1,337	0
Intergovernmental Receivable	25,580	0
Accrued Interest Receivable	31,071	0
Inventory Held for Resale	7,239	0
Deferred Charges	338,839	0
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	306,573	0
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	31,013,584	118,769
Total Assets	38,406,631	128,354
<u>Liabilities:</u>		
Accounts Payable	29,035	0
Accrued Wages and Benefits	1,308,381	3,755
Intergovernmental Payable	403,142	779
Accrued Interest Payable	12,284	0
Deferred Revenue	2,404,183	0
Claims Payable	281,762	0
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	149,135	0
Long-Term Liabilities:		
Due within One Year	308,499	0
Due in More Than One Year	4,104,582	0
Total Liabilities	9,001,003	4,534
Net Assets:		
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	27,873,502	118,769
Restricted for:	, - · · · , - · <del>-</del>	-,
Capital Outlay	421,920	0
Debt Service	587,194	0
Other Purposes	302,560	3,194
Unrestricted	220,452	1,857
Total Net Assets	\$29,405,628	\$123,820

Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

		Pro	ogram Revenues			) Revenue and Net Assets
					Primary Government	Component Unit
	Expenses	Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Community School
Governmental Activities:	Expenses	Sales	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	School
Instruction:						
Regular	\$7,775,672	\$538,065	\$73,446	\$0	(\$7,164,161)	\$0
Special	2,012,199	0	1,099,127	0	(913,072)	0
Vocational	420,741	0	149,641	0	(271,100)	0
Student Intervention Services	88,708	0	0	0	(88,708)	0
Other	29,521	0	0	0	(29,521)	0
Support Services:	27,521	· ·	· ·	· ·	(2),321)	· ·
Pupils	456,480	0	0	0	(456,480)	0
Instructional Staff	437,323	0	5,000	0	(432,323)	0
Board of Education	85,663	0	0	0	(85,663)	0
Administration	1,175,125	14,790	250	0	(1,160,085)	0
Fiscal	341,779	0	0	0	(341,779)	0
Business	38,123	0	0	0	(38,123)	0
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,585,728	0	771	6,000	(1,578,957)	0
Pupil Transportation	978,931	0	566,485	0	(412,446)	0
Central	15,717	0	12,000	0	(3,717)	0
Operation of Non-Instructional Service		Ü	12,000	Ü	(3,717)	O .
Food Service	735,787	402,860	327,714	0	(5,213)	0
Extracurricular Activities	454,040	114,314	0	0	(339,726)	0
Interest and Fiscal Charges	162,652	0	0	0	(162,652)	0
interest and risear charges	102,032				(102,032)	
Total Governmental Activities	\$16,794,189	\$1,070,029	\$2,234,434	\$6,000	(13,483,726)	\$0
Component Unit						
Community School	\$451,262	\$0	\$340,905	\$0		(110,357)
	ieneral Revenues: roperty Taxes Levied for: General Purposes				2,702,245	0
	Debt Service				324,966	0
	Capital Outlay				209	0
G	brants and Entitlements not	Restricted to Spec	ific Programs		8,590,834	0
	rvestment Earnings	resurered to Spee	110 110 81 1111111111111111111111111111		94,269	429
	fiscellaneous				650,183	0
T	otal General Revenues				12,362,706	429
C	hange in Net Assets				(1,121,020)	(109,928)
Ν	let Assets at Beginning of Y	ear			30,526,648	233,748
N	let Assets at End of Year				\$29,405,628	\$123,820

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2009

	General	Bond Retirement	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets:				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$1,094,868	\$512,386	\$953,944	\$2,561,198
Property Taxes Receivable	2,806,272	353,587	48,920	3,208,779
Accounts Receivable	10	0	1,327	1,337
Intergovernmental Receivable	2,601	0	22,979	25,580
Accrued Interest Receivable	31,071	0	0	31,071
Inventory Held for Resale	0	0	7,239	7,239
Total Assets	\$3,934,822	\$865,973	\$1,034,409	\$5,835,204
Liabilities and Fund Balances:				
Liabilities:	26,087	0	2,948	29,035
Accounts Payable Accrued Wages and Benefits	1,233,039	$0 \\ 0$	75,342	1,308,381
Intergovernmental Payable				
Deferred Revenue	375,496	200.282	27,646	403,142
	2,438,770	309,282	42,673	2,790,725
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	149,135	0	0	149,135
Total Liabilities	4,222,527	309,282	148,609	4,680,418
Fund Balances:				
Reserved for Encumbrances	89,613	0	39,366	128,979
Reserved for Property Taxes	367,502	44,305	6,247	418,054
Unreserved, Undesignated, Reported in:				
General Fund	(744,820)	0	0	(744,820)
Special Revenue Funds	0	0	449,062	449,062
Debt Service Fund	0	512,386	0	512,386
Capital Projects Funds	0	0	391,125	391,125
Total Fund Balances	(287,705)	556,691	885,800	1,154,786
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$3,934,822	\$865,973	\$1,034,409	\$5,835,204

# $AMANDA\text{-}CLEARCREEK\ LOCAL\ SCHOOL\ DISTRICT$

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

Total Governmental Funds Balances		\$1,154,786
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		31,320,157
Some of the District's receivables will be collected after fiscal year-end, however are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds. These receivables consist of:		
Property taxes		386,542
Unamortized issuance costs represent deferred charges which do not provide current financial resources and are therefore not reported in the funds.		338,839
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. These liabilities consist of:		
General obligation bonds	(1,115,000)	
Refunding bonds	(2,154,998)	
Premium on refunding bonds	(338,841)	
Accrued interest on bonds	(12,284)	
Capital leases	(176,657)	
Compensated absences	(627,585)	
Total liabilities not reported in funds		(4,425,365)
An internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in governmental		
activities in the statement of net assets.	<del>-</del>	630,669
Net Assets of Governmental Activities	_	\$29,405,628

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

	General	Bond Retirement	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:		_		
Property Taxes	\$2,608,428	\$318,871	\$45,057	\$2,972,356
Intergovernmental	9,753,650	49,676	1,000,062	10,803,388
Interest	87,987	0	6,282	94,269
Tuition and Fees	529,911	0	0	529,911
Gifts and Donations	0	0	27,880	27,880
Rent	2,360	0	0	2,360
Extracurricular Activities	0	0	137,258	137,258
Charges for Services	0	0	402,860	402,860
Miscellaneous	602,640	0	45,183	647,823
Total Revenues	13,584,976	368,547	1,664,582	15,618,105
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	6,512,211	0	84,574	6,596,785
Special	1,495,928	0	545,051	2,040,979
Vocational	461,101	0	0	461,101
Student Intervention Services	88,708	0	0	88,708
Other	31,125	0	0	31,125
Support Services:				
Pupils	492,218	0	0	492,218
Instructional Staff	425,291	0	4,200	429,491
Board of Education	85,751	0	0	85,751
Administration	1,181,594	0	16,149	1,197,743
Fiscal	347,614	0	8	347,622
Business	38,123	0	0	38,123
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,457,591	0	139,770	1,597,361
Pupil Transportation	937,671	0	6,000	943,671
Central	0	0	13,521	13,521
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	0	0	743,014	743,014
Extracurricular Activities	295,063	0	148,363	443,426
Capital Outlay	17,582	0	180,778	198,360
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	23,343	215,000	0	238,343
Interest	3,682	159,175	0	162,857
Total Expenditures	13,894,596	374,175	1,881,428	16,150,199
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(309,620)	(5,628)	(216,846)	(532,094)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Inception of Capital Lease	200,000	0	0	200,000
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	200,000	0	0	200,000
Net Change in Fund Balances	(109,620)	(5,628)	(216,846)	(332,094)
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	(178,085)	562,319	1,102,646	1,486,880
Fund Balances at End of Year	(\$287,705)	\$556,691	\$885,800	\$1,154,786

# $AMANDA\text{-}CLEARCREEK\ LOCAL\ SCHOOL\ DISTRICT$

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

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	(\$332,094)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlay in the current period.	(1,295,825)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. These revenues consist of:  Property taxes	55,064
Repayment of bond principal and capital leases are an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets.	238,343
Other financing sources in the governmental funds that increase long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets are not reported as revenues in the statement of activities:  Inception of capital leases	(200,000)
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due.	205
Some items reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. These activities consist of:  Compensated absences	112,389
The internal service fund used by management to charge the cost of insurance to individual funds is not reported in the government-wide statement of activities. Governmental expenditures and the related internal service fund revenue are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service fund is allocated among activities.	300,898
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities	(\$1,121,020)

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

	Budgeted A	amounts		Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues:		_		
Property Taxes	\$2,594,964	\$2,584,564	\$2,576,928	(\$7,636)
Intergovernmental	10,003,000	9,765,900	9,752,971	(12,929)
Interest	120,000	105,000	101,171	(3,829)
Tuition and Fees	344,000	547,500	529,911	(17,589)
Rent	1,800	1,800	2,360	560
Miscellaneous	489,200	550,200	603,600	53,400
Total Revenues	13,552,964	13,554,964	13,566,941	11,977
Expenditures: Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	6,565,976	6,393,759	6,250,493	143,266
Special Special	1,361,638	1,590,461	1,580,396	10,065
Vocational	470,275	512,910	495,688	17,222
Student Intervention Services	42,250	90,877	88,708	2,169
Other	48,000	22,700	20,831	1,869
Support Services:	10,000	22,700	20,031	1,000
Pupils	528,546	499,329	493,265	6,064
Instructional Staff	416,654	418,183	411,286	6,897
Board of Education	72,216	89,236	88,441	795
Administration	1,241,651	1,217,074	1,184,433	32,641
Fiscal	347,303	347,681	345,566	2,115
Business	42,326	37,851	37,829	22
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,686,882	1,525,964	1,520,745	5,219
Pupil Transportation	1,051,594	942,307	918,462	23,845
Extracurricular Activities	300,215	314,751	302,153	12,598
Capital Outlay	56,908	60,253	59,795	458
Total Expenditures	14,232,434	14,063,336	13,798,091	265,245
Net Changes in Fund Balances	(679,470)	(508,372)	(231,150)	277,222
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	1,109,326	1,109,326	1,109,326	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	51,466	51,466	51,466	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$481,322	\$652,420	\$929,642	\$277,222

Statement of Net Assets
Proprietary Fund
June 30, 2009

	Governmental Activities
	Internal Service
Assets:	
Current Assets:	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$469,237
Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agent	443,194
Total Assets	912,431
Liabilities:	
Current Liabilities:	
Claims Payable	281,762
·	
Total Current Liabilities	281,762
Net Assets:	
Unrestricted	\$630,669
Omobilotod	Ψ030,007

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Change in Fund Net Assets Proprietary Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

	Governmental Activities
	Internal
On anything Programme	Service
Operating Revenues: Charges for Services	\$1,476,758
Operating Expenses:	
Purchased Services	36,550
Claims	1,037,843
Other	101,467
Total Operating Expenses	1,175,860
Change in Net Assets	300,898
N.A. O. D. C. C.	220 771
Net Assets at Beginning of Year	329,771
Net Assets at End of Year	\$630,669
See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.	

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

	Governmental Activities
	Internal Service
Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents:	
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:  Cash Received from Interfund Services Provided	¢1 474 750
	\$1,476,758
Cash Payments for Goods and Services Cash Payments for Claims	(36,550) (882,311)
Other Cash Payments	(101,467)
Other Cash Fayments	(101,407)
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	456,430
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	456,001
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$912,431
Reconciliation of Operating Income  to Net Cash from Operating Activities:  Operating Income	\$300,898
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income  to Net Cash from Operating Activities:  Increase in Liabilities:	
Claims Payable	155,532
	<u> </u>
Net Cash from Operating Activities	\$456,430

Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2009

	Private Purpose Trust	Agency
Assets: Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$19,251	\$160,294
<u>Liabilities:</u> Intergovernmental Payable Due to Students	0	54,980 105,314
Total Liabilities		\$160,294
Net Assets: Held in Trust For Scholarships	\$19,251	

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

	Private Purpose Trust
Additions: Gifts and Donations	\$20,194
Deductions: Payments in Accordance with Trust	15,545
Change in Net Assets	4,649
Net Assets at Beginning of Year	14,602
Net Assets at End of Year	\$19,251

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

### NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AND REPORTING ENTITY

# **Description of the School District**

Amanda-Clearcreek Local School District (the District) is a body politic and corporate organized under Article VI, Sections 2 and 3 of the Constitution of the State of Ohio. The District is a local school district as defined by Ohio Revised Code Section 3311.03 The District operates under a locally-elected Board form of government consisting of five members elected at-large for staggered four year terms. The District provides educational services as authorized by state statute and/or federal guidelines.

The District was established through the consolidation of existing land areas and school districts. It is staffed by 71 non-certificated employees, 105 certificated full-time teaching personnel and 7 administrative employees who provide services to 1,594 students.

### Reporting Entity

A reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units, and other organizations that are included to ensure that the financial statements are not misleading. The primary government of the District consists of all funds, departments, boards, and agencies that are not legally separate from the District. For Amanda-Clearcreek Local School 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; the District is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or 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.

<u>Discretely Presented Component Unit</u> - The component unit column on the financial statements includes the financial data of the District's component unit, the Amanda-Clearcreek Community School. It is reported in a separate column to emphasize that it is legally separate from the District.

The Amanda-Clearcreek Community School (the "Community School") is a nonprofit corporation established pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Chapters 3314 and 1702. The Community School is an approved tax-exempt organization under Section 501 (c) (3) of the Internal Revenue Code. The Community School is a comprehensive educational program for students in Kindergarten who reside in the Amanda-Clearcreek Local School District and qualify for the program. This is provided at no cost to the student. The Community School is operated under the direction of school superintendent and school director, Steve Grahn, and is sponsored by the Amanda-Clearcreek Local School District. The Community School is staffed by 2 administrative, 3 classified and 2 certified employees providing education to 109 students.

The Community School was approved for operation under a contract between the Amanda-Clearcreek Local School District (the "Sponsor") dated March 20, 2003. Actual operations began during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006.

Separately issued financial statements can be obtained from the Amanda-Clearcreek Community School, 328 E. Main Street, Amanda, Ohio 45102.

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

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

The District is associated with two jointly governed organizations: the Metropolitan Education Council (MEC) and the South Central Ohio Insurance Consortium (SCOIC). The District is also associated with one insurance purchasing pool: Ohio School Plan (OSP). These organizations are presented in Notes 16 and 17 to the basic financial statements.

### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the District have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted 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 more significant of the District's accounting policies are described below.

## A. Basis of Presentation

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

### Government-Wide Financial Statements

The statement of net assets and the statement of activities display information about the District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. Internal service fund activity is eliminated to avoid "doubling up" revenues and expenses. The statements distinguish between those activities of the District that are governmental and those that are considered business-type activities. The District has no business-type activities.

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

## Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

## B. Fund Accounting

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

### **Governmental Funds**

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

The following are the District's major governmental funds:

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

**<u>Bond Retirement Fund-</u>** This fund is used to account for financial resources accumulated for the payment of general long-term debt principal, interest and related costs.

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

### **Proprietary Fund**

The proprietary fund focus is on the determination of the change in net assets, financial position and cash flows and is classified as internal service. The internal service fund accounts for the financing of services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the District, or to other governments, on a cost reimbursement basis. The only internal service fund of the District accounts for a self-insurance program which provides health and dental benefits to employees.

### Fiduciary Funds

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

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

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

## C. Measurement Focus

### Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

### **Fund Financial Statements**

All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities generally are included on the balance sheet. The statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance 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.

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

### Revenues - Exchange and Nonexchange Transactions

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

Nonexchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On the accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied (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 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 the fiscal year-end: property taxes available for advance, accounts and grants.

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

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

## Deferred Revenue

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

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

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

### Expenses/Expenditures

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

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

# E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the General Fund during fiscal year 2009 amounted to \$87,987, which includes \$46,272 assigned from other District funds.

### F. Inventory

On government-wide financial statements, inventories are presented at the lower of cost or market on a first-in, first-out basis and are expensed when used, consumed or sold.

On fund financial statements, inventories of governmental funds are stated at cost. Cost is determined on a first-in, first-out basis. Inventory in governmental funds consists of expendable supplies held for consumption, and purchased food and donated food held for resale. The cost of inventory items is recorded as an expenditure in the governmental fund types when consumed, used or sold.

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

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

## G. Capital Assets

General capital assets are associated with and generally arise from governmental activities. These assets generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net assets but are not reported in the fund financial statements.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and deletions 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 five thousand dollars. The District does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized; the normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized.

All reported capital assets, except land and construction in progress, are depreciated. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives for governmental activities:

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

### H. Interfund Balances

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

### I. Compensated Absences

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

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. The liability includes the employees who are currently eligible to receive termination benefits and those the District has identified as probable of receiving payments in the future. The amount is based on accumulated sick leave and employees' wage rates at fiscal year end, taking into consideration any limits specified in the District's termination policy. The District records a liability for accumulated unused sick leave for classified and certified employees and administrators who have at least 10 years of service with the District.

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

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

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

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

#### J. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Liabilities

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term liabilities 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, claims and judgements, compensated absences, special termination of benefits and contractually required pension contributions that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment in the current year. Long-term bonds and capital leases are recognized as a liability on the fund financial statements when due.

#### K. Net Assets

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

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

#### L. Fund Balance Reserves

The District reserves those portions of fund balance which are legally segregated for a specific future use or which do not represent available expendable resources and therefore are not available for appropriation or expenditure. Unreserved fund balance indicates that portion of fund equity which is available for appropriation in future periods. Fund equity reserves have been established for encumbrances and property taxes.

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

#### M. Operating Revenues and Expenses

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

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

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

#### N. Interfund Transactions

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

#### O. Estimates

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

#### P. Budgetary Process

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

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the District Treasurer. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the certificate when the appropriations were adopted. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the final amended certificate issued during fiscal year 2009.

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

Budgetary information for the Amanda-Clearcreek Community School is not reported because it is not required to follow the budgetary provisions set forth in the Ohio Revised Code Chapter 5705, unless specifically provided by the contract with the District. The contract between the Community School and the District does not require this.

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

#### NOTE 3- NEW GASB PRONOUNCEMENT

For fiscal year 2009, the District implemented GASB Statement No. 52, "Land and Other Real Estate Held as Investments by Endowments", and GASB No. 55, "The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments", and GASB Statement No. 56, "Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in the AICPA Statements on Auditing Standards". The implementation of GASB Statements No. 52, 55 and 56 had no effect on the disclosure requirements and there was no effect on the prior period fund balances of the District.

#### **NOTE 4 - ACCOUNTABILITY**

The following funds had deficit fund balances as of June 30, 2009:

	Deficit Fund Balance
General Fund	\$287,705
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds:	
Title I	11,807
Title V	7

The deficits in these funds are the result of the application of generally accepted accounting principles and the requirement to accrue liabilities when incurred. The General Fund is liable for any deficit in these funds and provides operating transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur. These deficits do not exist on the cash basis.

#### NOTE 5 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While the District is 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 and described earlier is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) is presented for the General Fund on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and modified accrual GAAP basis are that:

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis).
- 2. Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis).
- 3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget basis) rather than as a reservation of fund balance.
- 4. 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 5 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING - (Continued)

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

Net Change in Fund Balance	
Budget Basis	(\$231,150)
Adjustments: Revenue Accruals	18,035
Expenditure Accruals	(261,734)
Other Sources	200,000
Encumbrances	165,229
GAAP Basis	(\$109,620)

#### NOTE 6 - DEPOSITS

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

Interim deposits are deposits of interim moneys. Interim moneys are those moneys 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 accounts including passbook accounts.

Public depositories must give security for all public funds on deposit. Protection of the School 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 6 - <u>DEPOSITS</u> - (Continued)

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

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 qualified trustee or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

The following information classifies deposits by categories of risk as defined in GASB Statement No. 3, "Deposits with Financial Institutions, Investments and Reverse Repurchase Agreements" and GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures."

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

#### NOTE 6 - DEPOSITS - (Continued)

<u>Deposits:</u> Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned. All deposits are collateralized with eligible securities. 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.

At June 30, 2009, the carrying amount of all District deposits was \$3,653,174, which includes \$443,194 cash with fiscal agent. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures", as of June 30, 2009, \$2,713,451 of the District's bank balance of \$3,258,580 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed above while \$545,129 was covered by Federal Deposit Insurance. The \$2,713,451 exposed to custodial risk was collateralized with securities held by the District or its agency in the District's name.

At June 30, 2009, the carrying amount of all Community School deposits was \$9,585. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures", as of June 30, 2009, the Community School's bank balance of \$10,836 was covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance.

<u>Interest Rate Risk:</u> 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.

<u>Credit Risk:</u> Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The District limits its investments to those authorized by state statute in its investment policy. Rating disclosure is not required for certificate of deposits.

<u>Custodial Credit Risk:</u> For investments, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counter party, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities in the possession of an outside party. District policy provides that investment collateral is held by the counter party as trust department or agent, and may be held in the name of the District or not.

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

#### **NOTE 7 - PROPERTY TAXES**

Property taxes are levied and assessed on a calendar year basis. Second half distributions occur in a new fiscal year. Property taxes include amounts levied against all real, public utility and tangible personal (used in business) property located in the District. Real property taxes are levied after April 1 on the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1, the lien date. Public utility property taxes attached as a lien on December 31, of the prior year, were levied April 1 and are collected with real property taxes. Assessed values for real property is required to be revalued every six years. Public utility property taxes are assessed on tangible personal property at 88 percent of true value (with certain exceptions) and on real property at 35 percent of true value. Tangible personal property taxes are levied after April 1 on the value listed as of December 31. Tangible personal property assessments are 6.25 percent of the time value for capital assets and for inventory for 2008 and will be reduced to zero for 2009.

Real property taxes are paid by taxpayers annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31, unless extended; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due December 31 with the remainder payable by June 20, unless extended. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits earlier or later payment dates to be established.

Tangible personal property taxes paid by multi-county taxpayers are due September 20. Single county taxpayers may pay annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due April 30; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due April 30, with the remainder payable by September 20.

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

Accrued property taxes receivable represents the June 2009 personal property tax settlement, delinquent taxes outstanding and real property, tangible personal property, and public utility taxes which become measurable as of June 30, 2009. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the amount available as an advance at June 30 is intended to finance current fiscal year operations. The receivable is therefore offset by a credit to deferred revenue for that portion not intended to finance current year operations. The total amount available as an advance at June 30, 2009 was \$418,054 and is recognized as revenue. Of this total amount, \$367,502 was available to the General Fund, \$44,305 was available to the Bond Retirement Fund, and \$6,247 was available to the Classroom Facilities Maintenance Nonmajor Special Revenue Fund.

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

_	2008 Seco Half Collec		2009 First- Half Collections		
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent	
Agricultural/Residential and Other Real Estate	\$138,890,190	96.43%	\$139,983,840	97.26%	
Public Utility Personal	3,801,750	2.63%	3,945,100	2.74%	
Tangible Personal Property	1,334,820	0.94%	0	0.00%	
Total Assessed Value	\$144,026,760	100.00%	\$143,928,940	100.00%	
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$38.10		\$38.00	)	

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

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

Asset Category	Balance at July 1, 2008	Transfers/ Additions	Transfers/ Deletions	Balance at June 30, 2009
Nondepreciable Capital Assets: Land	\$306,573	\$0	\$0	\$306,573
Depreciable Capital Assets: Land Improvements	2,707,262	0	0	2,707,262
Buildings and Improvements	34,173,676	0	0	34,173,676
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	828,756	92,236	0	920,992
Vehicles	1,348,655	75,583	0	1,424,238
Textbooks	887,213	0	0	887,213
Total Depreciable Capital Assets	39,945,562	167,819	0	40,113,381
Total Capital Assets	40,252,135	167,819	0	40,419,954
Accumulated Depreciation: Land Improvements	(721,436)	(127,897)	0	(849,333)
Buildings and Improvements	(5,103,481)	(1,069,363)	0	(6,172,844)
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	(334,844)	(66,622)	0	(401,466)
Vehicles	(915,673)	(99,736)	0	(1,015,409)
Textbooks	(560,719)	(100,026)	0	(660,745)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(7,636,153)	(1,463,644)	0	(9,099,797)
Total Net Capital Assets	\$32,615,982	(\$1,295,825)	\$0	\$31,320,157

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

#### NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS - (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$1,273,890
Special	663
Vocational	990
Support Services: Pupils	10,736
Instructional Staff	20,335
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	2,465
Administration	9,520
Pupil Transportation	113,409
Central	2,196
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	9,862
Extracurricular Activities	19,578
Total Depreciation Expense	\$1,463,644

Capital asset activity for the Amanda-Clearcreek Community School for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009 was as follows:

Asset Category	Balance at July 1, 2008	Transfer/ Additions	Transfer/ Deletions	Balance at June 30, 2009
Depreciable Capital Assets: Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	\$169,226	\$1,887	\$0	\$171,113
Total Capital Assets	169,226	1,887	0	171,113
Accumulated Depreciation: Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	(35,327)	(17,017)	0	(52,344)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(35,327)	(17,017)	0	(52,344)
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$133,899	(\$15,130)	\$0	\$118,769

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

#### NOTE 9 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The School District has joined together with other school districts in Ohio to participate in the Ohio School Plan (OSP), a public entity insurance purchasing pool. Each individual school district enters into an agreement with the OSP and its premium is based on types of coverage, limits of coverage, and deductibles that it selects. The School District pays this annual premium to the OSP (See Note 17).

The types and amounts of coverage provided by the Ohio School Plan are as follows:

Building and Contents-replacement cost (\$1,000 deducteble)	\$51,160,387
Automobile Liability (\$1,000 deductible): Bodily Injury and Property Damage-combined single limit	2,000,000
Medical Payments - each person	5,000
General Liability: Each Occurrence	3,000,000
Aggregate Limit	5,000,000
Product-Complete Operations Aggregate Limit	3,000,000
Fire Legal Liability	500,000
Medical Expense Limit-per person/accident	10,000
Employers Liability-Stop Gap: Per Accident	3,000,000
Per Disease Each Employee	3,000,000
Per Disease Policy Limit	3,000,000
Employee Benefits Liability: Per Claim	3,000,000
Aggregate Limit	5,000,000
Excess Liability Each Occurrence	2,000,000
Aggregate Limit	2,000,000

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

#### **NOTE 9 - RISK MANAGEMENT** - (Continued)

The School District was self funded with the South Central Ohio Insurance Consortium effective January 1, 1996.

The School District joined four other school districts January 1, 1996, to form a regional council of governments in accordance with Ohio Revised Code Chapter 167 and entered into an agreement establishing the South Central Ohio Insurance Consortium for the purpose of carrying out a joint self-insurance program pursuant to Section 9.833 of the Ohio Revised Code, in an effort to minimize risk exposure and control claims and premium costs. SCOIC contracts with Ohio Mid-Eastern Regional Educational Service Agency(OME-RESA) for claims servicing. EBMC is the third party administrator for the consortium, with Safeco Life Insurance Company as the excess loss carrier. The individual excess loss coverage is \$35,000 individual deductible per person with a \$3,000,000 maximum lifetime reimbursement per person.

The South Central Ohio Insurance Consortium was established to accumulate balances sufficient to self-insure basic medical and prescription drug coverage and permit excess umbrella coverage for claims over a predetermined level. The Board's share and the employee's share of premium contributions are determined by the negotiated agreement for certificated employees and by the Board action for administrators and classified employees.

Premiums are paid to the South Central Ohio Insurance Consortium Fund and the Self Insurance Fund of the School District from the internal service fund. Claims payments are made on an as-incurred basis by the third party administrator with the balance of contributions remaining with the Fiscal Agent of the consortium.

The District is self insured for medical and pharmacy benefits but is not self insured for dental benefits. The risk for medical and pharmacy benefits remains with the member districts. The claims payable will be reported for medical and pharmacy claims as of June 30, 2009, and cash with fiscal agent for the balance of funds held by the Consortium that covers medical and pharmacy claims will be reported.

The claims liability reported at June 30, 2009, is based on an estimate provided by the third party administrator and the requirements of Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 10 which requires that a liability for unpaid claim costs, including estimates of costs related to incurred but not reported claims, be reported. The estimate was not affected by incremental claim adjustment expenses and does not include other allocated or unallocated claim adjustment expenses. Changes in claims activity for the past two fiscal years are as follows:

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

#### NOTE 9 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

Fiscal Year	Balance at Beginning of Year	Current Year Claims	Claims Payments	Balance at End of Year
2008	\$0	\$1,496,667	\$1,370,437	\$126,230
2009	126,230	1,037,843	882,311	281,762

#### NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

#### School Employees Retirement System

The District contributes to the School Employees Retirement System (SERS), a cost-sharing multiple employer 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. The report may be obtained by writing to the School Employees Retirement System, 300 East Broad Street, Suite 100, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3746.

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 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 the 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 contributions for pension obligations to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009, 2008, and 2007 were \$264,788, \$206,077, and \$227,697, respectively; 45.4 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2009 and 100 percent for the fiscal years 2008 and 2007. \$156,421 representing the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2009, is recorded as a liability in the statement of net assets.

#### State Teachers Retirement System

The District contributes to the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS), 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 the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio, 275 East Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3771 or by calling (888) 227-7877 or by visiting the STRS Ohio website at www.strsoh.org.

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

#### NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

New members have a choice of three retirement plans, a Defined Benefit (DB) Plan, a Defined Contribution (DC) Plan and a Combined Plan. The DB Plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary times a percentage that varies based on years of service, or an allowance based on 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 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 dies before retirement benefits begin, the member's designated beneficiary is entitled to receive the member's account balance.

For fiscal year end June 30, 2009, plan members were required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salaries. The District is required to contribute 14 percent; 13 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. Contribution rates are established by State Teachers Retirement Board, upon recommendation 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 members and employer. The District's required contributions for pension obligations to STRS Ohio for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009, 2008, and 2007 were \$902,060, \$809,486, and \$868,971, respectively; 78.06 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2009 and 100 percent for the fiscal years 2008 and 2007. \$197,914 representing the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2009, is recorded as a liability in the statement of net assets.

#### Social Security System

Effective July 1, 1991, all employees not otherwise covered by the School Employees Retirement System or the State Teachers Retirement System have an option to choose Social Security or the School Retirement System. As of June 30, 2009, no members of the Board of Education have elected to pay into Social Security.

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

#### NOTE 11 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

#### 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 contracting 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 contribution for health care (including surcharge) for the years ended June 30, 2009, 2008, and 2007 were \$149,993, \$102,209 and \$107,199, respectively.

The Retirement Board, acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates a portion of the current employer contribution rate to the Medicare B Fund. For fiscal year 2009, the actuarially required allocation is .75%. Amanda Clearcreek Local School District's contributions for the years ended June 30, 2009, 2008 and 2007 were, \$3,059, \$1,783, \$2,049, respectively, which equaled the required contributions each year.

#### State Teachers Retirement System

**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 the combined 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 <a href="https://www.strsoh.org">www.strsoh.org</a> or by calling (888)227-7877.

**Funding Policy** - Ohio law authorizes STRS Ohio to offer the Plan and give 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 Districts's contributions for health care for the years ended December 31, 2009, 2008, and 2007 were \$69,389, \$62,268 and \$66,844 respectively; 78.06 percent has been contributed for years 2009, 2008, and 2007.

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

#### NOTE 12 - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

#### **Compensated Absences**

The criteria for determining vested vacation and sick leave components are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees earn ten to twenty days of vacation per year, depending upon length of service. Administrators are generally granted twenty days of vacation per year. Accumulated, unused vacation time is paid to classified employees and administrators upon termination of employment. Teachers and administrators who work less than 260 days per year do not earn vacation time.

Teachers, administrators, and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated up to a maximum of 280 days for all employees. Upon retirement, payment is made for one-fourth of accrued, but unused sick leave credit up to a maximum of 70 days for all employees. A bonus of 40 days is granted if retirement is by the State Teachers Retirement System standard in the first year eligible.

#### NOTE 13 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

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

	Issue Date	Interest Rate	Principal Outstanding at July 1, 2008	Additions	Deductions	Principal Outstanding at June 30, 2009	Amount Due In One Year
Governmental Activities:							
School Construction Bonds	2000	5.45%	\$1,265,000	\$0	\$150,000	\$1,115,000	\$165,000
Refunding Bonds	2008	3.98%	2,219,998	0	65,000	2,154,998	35,000
Premium on Refunding Bond	s		363,044	0	24,203	338,841	24,203
Capital Lease Payable			0	200,000	23,343	176,657	48,060
Compensated Absences Paya	ble		739,974	290,842	403,231	627,585	36,236
Total Governmental Activities Long-Term Obligations			\$4,588,016	\$490,842	\$665,777	\$4,413,081	\$308,499

School Construction general obligation bonds were issued by the District on March 15, 2000 in amount of \$4,417,000 for the purpose of the constructing a K-12 facility. These bonds were issued for a period of 22 years at a rate of 5.45%, mature December 1, 2022, and are in full compliance with the general laws of the State of Ohio, particularly Sections 133.01 to 133.48, inclusive, of the Ohio Revised Code and Section 133.09 thereof. These bonds will be paid from the Bond Retirement Fund using property tax revenues.

These bonds were issued to provide a partial cash match for the classroom facilities assistance program of \$24,738,919 for which the District was approved by the State Department of Education. As a requirement of the classroom facilities assistance program, the District was required to pass a 4.5 mill levy to the District's residents. The 4.5 mill levy, of which .5 mills must be set aside and used for facilities maintenance, will be in effect for twenty-two years.

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

#### NOTE 13 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES - (Continued)

Refunding General Obligation Bonds - During fiscal year 2008, the District issued \$2,219,998 of general obligation bonds for the current refunding of \$2,219,998 of the 2000 series bonds. The \$363,044 premium on the issuance of the refunding bonds is netted against this new debt and will be amortized over the life of this new debt, which has the same remaining life of the refunded debt of 15 years. The refunding was undertaken to reduce total future debt service payments. The refunding resulted in an economic gain of \$684,826 and a reduction of \$401,410 in future debt service payments. The refunding bonds are retired through the Bond Retirement Fund using tax revenues.

Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the employee is paid. The capital lease payable will be paid from the General Fund.

The District's overall legal debt margin was \$9,683,607 with an unvoted debt margin of \$143,929 at June 30, 2009.

The annual requirements to retire the general obligation bonds outstanding at June 30, 2009, are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	School Construction Bonds Refunding Bonds		Total			
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2010	\$165,000	\$63,915	\$35,000	\$79,513	\$200,000	\$143,428
2011	170,000	55,163	35,000	78,462	205,000	133,625
2012	175,000	45,012	40,000	77,338	215,000	122,350
2013	190,000	33,150	40,000	76,087	230,000	109,237
2014	200,000	20,475	50,000	74,594	250,000	95,069
2015-2019	215,000	6,988	714,998	773,678	929,998	780,666
2020-2023	0	0	1,240,000	101,800	1,240,000	101,800
Total	\$1,115,000	\$224,703	\$2,154,998	\$1,261,472	\$3,269,998	\$1,486,175

#### NOTE 14 - CAPITAL LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE

During the year, the District entered into one new capital lease for the acquisition of a new computer and peripheral equipment. The lease agreement is accounted for as program/function expenditures in the General Fund with an offsetting amount reported as an other financing source, inception of capital lease. This lease meets the criteria of a capital lease as defined by Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 13, "Accounting for Leases," which defines a capital lease generally as one which transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee. Capital lease payments have been reclassified and are reflected as debt service expenditures in the fund financial statements for the governmental funds. These expenditures are reflected as program/function expenditures on a budgetary basis.

Capital assets acquired by lease have been capitalized in an amount equal to the present value of the future minimum lease payments at the time of acquisition. A corresponding liability has been recorded as a long-term obligation. Principal payments in fiscal year 2009 totaled \$23,343.

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

#### NOTE 14 - CAPITAL LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE - (Continued)

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

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Lease Payments
2010	54,050
2011	54,050
2012	54,050
2013	27,025
Total Debt Payments	189,175
Less: Amount Representing Interest	12,518
Total Principal	\$176,657

#### NOTE 15 - STATUTORY SET-ASIDES

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

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

	Textbooks	Capital Acquisition	Total
Set-Aside Reserve Balance as of June 30, 2008	\$0	\$0	\$0
Current Year Set-Aside Requirement	257,455	257,455	514,910
Set-Aside Offset	(185,275)	(53,370)	(238,645)
Qualifying Disbursements	(174,127)	(246,154)	(420,281)
Totals	(101,947)	(42,069)	(144,016)
Set-Aside Reserve Balance as of June 30, 2009	\$0	\$0	\$0

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

#### NOTE 15 - STATUTORY SET-ASIDES - (Continued)

The District had qualifying disbursements and offsets during the fiscal year that reduced the textbook and capital acquisition set-aside amounts below zero. Current year offsets and qualifying disbursements in excess of current year or accumulated set-aside requirements for textbooks may be used to reduce set-aside requirements in future years. Actual cash balances in excess of set-aside requirements for textbooks may be used to offset set-aside requirements of future years.

#### NOTE 16 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

#### Metropolitan Education Council (MEC)

Metropolitan Education Council is a jointly governed organization created as a regional council of governments pursuant to State statutes. MEC is a not for profit educational council whose primary purpose and objective is to contribute to the educational services available to school districts in Franklin County and surrounding areas by cooperative action membership. The governing board consists of a representative from each of the Franklin County districts. Districts outside of Franklin County are associate members and each county selects a single district to represent them on the governing board. MEC is its own fiscal agent. The District does not have an ongoing financial interest in or ongoing financial responsibility for MEC. MEC provides computer services to the District. During 2009, the District paid \$49,888 to MEC for services provided.

#### South Central Ohio Insurance Consortium (SCOIC)

South Central Ohio Insurance Consortium is a regional council of governments organized under Ohio Revised Code Chapter 167. The SCOIC's primary purpose and objective is establishing and carrying out a cooperative health program for its member organizations. The governing board consists of the superintendent or other designee appointed by each of the members of the SCOIC. The District does not have an ongoing financial interest in or financial responsibility for the SCOIC other than claims paid on behalf of the District for District employees.

#### NOTE 17 - INSURANCE PURCHASING POOL

#### Ohio School Plan (OSP)

The District participates in the Ohio School Plan, an insurance purchasing pool. The OSP is created and organized pursuant to and as authorized by Section 2744.081 of the Ohio Revised Code. The OSP is an unincorporated, non-profit association of its members and an instrumentality for each member for the purpose of enabling members of the Plan to provide for a formalized, joint insurance purchasing program to maintain adequate insurance protection, risk management programs and other administrative services. The OSP's business and affairs are conducted by a fifteen member Board of directors consisting of school district superintendents and treasurers, as well as the president of Harcum-Hyre Insurance Agency, Inc. and a partner of Hylant Group, Inc. Hylant Group, Inc. is the Administrator of the OSP and is responsible for processing claims. Harcum-Hyre Insurance Agency, Inc. is the sales and marketing representative, which establishes agreements between OSP and member schools.

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

#### NOTE 18 - RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

During fiscal year 2009, the District provided Administrative services to the Amanda-Clearcreek Community School. As of June 30, 2009 Amanda-Clearcreek Community School has decided to end operations and fiscal year 2009 will be their last operating year. The District received \$348,605 from Amanda-Clearcreek Community School during fiscal year 2009.

#### **NOTE 19 - CONTINGENCIES**

#### **Grants**

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

#### NOTE 20 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

At its May 12, 2009 meeting the Board of the District's component unit, the Amanda-Clearcreek Community School, resolved to cease operations effective June 30, 2009. The District received the community school's capital assets in November 2009, and has paid the community school's liabilities since the time of its closing; once all of the community school's liabilities are liquidated the District will receive the residual cash balance.

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## AMANDA CLEARCREEK LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT FAIRFIELD COUNTY

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

Federal Grantor/ Pass Through Grantor Program Title	Grant Year	Federal CFDA Number	Receipts	Expenditures
1 Togram Trac	real	Hamber	Receipts	Experiantares
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE				
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:				
Nutrition Cluster:				
Non-Cash Assistance (Food Distribution):				
School Breakfast Program	2009	10.553	\$ 16,615	\$ 16,615
National School Lunch Program	2009	10.555	41,239	41,239
Cash Assistance:				
School Breakfast Program	2009	10.553	75,472	75,472
National School Lunch Program	2009	10.555	187,327	187,327
Total Nutrition Cluster	2009	10.555		
Total Nutrition Cluster			320,653	320,653
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE			320,653	320,653
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION				
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:				
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies				
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	2008	84.010	34,133	34,378
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	2009	84.010	177,640	177,420
Total Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies			211,773	211,798
Special Education Grants to States	2009	84.027	268,517	268,517
Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities State Grants	2009	84.186	4,847	4,847
State Grants for Innovative Programs	2009	84.298	2,702	2,702
Education Technology State Grants	2008	84.318		150
Education Technology State Grants Education Technology State Grants	2009	84.318	1,925	150 1,703
Total Education Technology State Grants	2003	04.510	1,925	1,853
				,
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants				
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	2008	84.367	2,309	8,994
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	2009	84.367	64,279	64,279
Total Improving Teacher Quality State Grants			66,588	73,273
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			556,352	562,990
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY				
Passed Through Ohio Department of EMA:				
Disaster Assistance Grant (FEMA)	2009	97.036	750	750
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY			750	750
TOTALS			\$ 877,755	\$ 884,393

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

## AMANDA CLEARCREEK LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT FAIRFIELD COUNTY

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

#### **NOTE A - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

The accompanying Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures Schedule (the Schedule) summarizes activity of the District's federal award programs. The schedule has been prepared on the cash basis of accounting.

#### **NOTE B - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER**

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

#### **NOTE C - FOOD DONATION PROGRAM**

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



# Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

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

Amanda Clearcreek Local School District Fairfield County 328 East Main Street Amanda, Ohio 43102

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate discretely presented component unit and remaining fund information of the Amanda Clearcreek Local School District, Fairfield County, Ohio (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 21, 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 the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*. Other auditors audited the financial statements of the Amanda Clearcreek Community School, the District's discretely presented component unit, as described in our opinions on the District's financial statements. This report does not include the results of the other auditors' testing of internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters that those auditors separately reported.

#### **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

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

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

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

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

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Fairfield County
Independent Accountants' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by *Government Auditing Standards*Page 2

We noted a certain internal control that we reported to the District's management in a separate letter dated December 21, 2009.

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

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

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

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

December 21, 2009



# Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

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

Amanda Clearcreek Local School District Fairfield County 328 East Main Street Amanda, Ohio 43102

To the Board of Education:

#### Compliance

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

The District's basic financial statements include the operations of the Amanda Clearcreek Community School. Our audit of Federal awards, described below, did not include the operations of the Amanda Clearcreek Community School because the component unit is legally separate from the primary government which this report addresses, and because it expended less than \$500,000 of Federal awards for the year ended June 30, 2009, and was therefore not subject to OMB Circular A-133 audit requirements.

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

In our opinion, the Amanda Clearcreek Local School District, Fairfield County, Ohio complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that apply to its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2009.

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the Major Federal Program and on Internal Control over Compliance in Accordance with
OMB Circular A-133
Page 2

#### **Internal Control Over Compliance**

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

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

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

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

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

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

December 21, 2009

## AMANDA CLEARCREEK LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT FAIRFIELD COUNTY

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

#### 1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unqualified	
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weaknesses reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No	
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any other significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No	
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No	
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weaknesses reported for major federal programs?	No	
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any other significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No	
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unqualified	
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under § .510?	No	
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	Special Education Grants to States (CFDA #84.027)	
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 300,000 Type B: all others	
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	Yes	

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

#### None

#### 3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

#### None

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# Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

#### Independent Accountant's Report on Applying Agreed-Upon Procedures

Amanda Clearcreek Local School District Fairfield County 328 East Main Street Amanda, Ohio 43102

To the Board of Education:

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

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

- 1. We noted the Board adopted an anti-harassment policy at its meeting on August 13, 2007.
- 2. We read the policy, noting it included the following requirements from Ohio Rev. Code Section 3313.666(B):
  - (1) A statement prohibiting harassment, intimidation, or bullying of any student on school property or at school-sponsored events;
  - (2) A definition of harassment, intimidation, or bullying that includes the definition in division (A) of Ohio Rev. Code Section 3313.666;
  - (3) A procedure for reporting prohibited incidents;
  - (4) A requirement that school personnel report prohibited incidents of which they are aware to the school principal or other administrator designated by the principal;
  - (5) A procedure for documenting any prohibited incident that is reported;
  - (6) A procedure for responding to and investigating any reported incident;

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- (7) 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:
- (8) 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.
- 3. We read the policy and noted that it did not contain the following procedures in accordance with Ohio Revised Code Section 3313.666(B).
  - (1) 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;
  - (2) A strategy for protecting a victim from additional harassment, intimidation, or bullying, and from retaliation following a report;

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

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

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

December 21, 2009



# Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

# AMANDA CLEARCREEK LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT FAIRFIELD COUNTY

#### **CLERK'S CERTIFICATION**

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

**CLERK OF THE BUREAU** 

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED FEBRUARY 23, 2010