



Mary Taylor, CPA
Auditor of State

**BARNESVILLE EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT
BELMONT COUNTY**

TABLE OF CONTENTS

TITLE	PAGE
Independent Accountants' Report.....	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis.....	3
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-Wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Assets	11
Statement of Activities.....	12
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds.....	13
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Assets of Governmental Activities	14
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds.....	15
Reconciliation of the Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities.....	16
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual - General Fund	17
Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets – Fiduciary Funds.....	18
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets – Fiduciary Fund	19
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.....	21
Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures Schedule.....	47
Notes to the Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures Schedule	48
Independent Accountants' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	49
Independent Accountants' Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133	51
Schedule of Findings - OMB Circular A-133 Section .505	53
Independent Accountant's Report on Applying Agreed-Upon Procedures.....	55

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Mary Taylor, CPA

Auditor of State

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

Barnesville Exempted Village School District
Belmont County
210 West Church Street
Barnesville, Ohio 43713

To the Board of Education:

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

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

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

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 31, 2009, on our consideration of the School District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. While we did not opine on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance, that report describes the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. You should read it in conjunction with this report in assessing the results of our audit.

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 School District's basic financial statements. The Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures Schedule is required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements. We subjected the Schedule of Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures 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.

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Mary Taylor".

Mary Taylor, CPA
Auditor of State

December 31, 2009

Barnesville Exempted Village School District

Management's Discussion and Analysis

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

Unaudited

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

Financial Highlights

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

- Net assets of governmental activities decreased \$528,518.
- General revenues accounted for \$7,959,647 in revenue or 73 percent of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services, grants and contributions accounted for \$3,008,262 or 27 percent of total revenues of \$10,967,909.
- Total assets of governmental activities decreased \$693,921 primarily due to depreciation expense and a decrease in property taxes receivable, which is slightly offset by capital asset additions.
- The School District had \$11,496,427 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$3,008,262 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants and contributions. General revenues of \$7,959,647 were not adequate to provide for these programs.
- The School District has two major funds, the General Fund and the Debt Service Fund. The General Fund had \$8,631,485 in revenues and \$8,684,001 in expenditures. Overall, including other financing sources, the General Fund's balance increased \$28,906. The Debt Service Fund had \$279,316 in revenues and \$256,274 in expenditures. The Debt Service Fund's balance increased \$23,042.

Using this Annual Financial Report

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

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

Barnesville Exempted Village School District

Management's Discussion and Analysis

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

Unaudited

Reporting the School District as a Whole

Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities

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

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

In the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities, all of the School District's activities are considered to be Governmental Activities.

- Governmental Activities – All of the School District's programs and services are reported here including instruction, support services, operation of non-instructional services, food service operations, and extracurricular activities.

Reporting the School District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

Barnesville Exempted Village School District
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009
Unaudited

The School District as a Whole

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

Table 1
Net Assets

	Governmental Activities		
	2009	2008	Change
Assets			
Current and Other Assets	\$5,998,268	\$6,144,219	(\$145,951)
Capital Assets	16,536,134	17,084,104	(547,970)
Total Assets	22,534,402	23,228,323	(693,921)
Liabilities			
Long-Term Liabilities	3,459,580	3,531,913	(72,333)
Other Liabilities	3,256,770	3,349,840	(93,070)
Total Liabilities	6,716,350	6,881,753	(165,403)
Net Assets			
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Debt	13,874,601	14,362,130	(487,529)
Restricted	904,248	841,630	62,618
Unrestricted	1,039,203	1,142,810	(103,607)
Total Net Assets	\$15,818,052	\$16,346,570	(\$528,518)

Total assets decreased \$693,921. Current assets decreased by \$145,951 primarily due to decrease in property tax receivables. The decrease in capital assets was primarily due to depreciation expense recorded for fiscal year 2009 which was offset by capital asset additions.

Total liabilities decreased \$165,403, due primarily to decreased deferred revenue and accounts payable. Long-term liabilities also decreased during fiscal year 2009 due to principal repayments of long-term obligations.

Barnesville Exempted Village School District
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009
Unaudited

Table 2 shows the changes in net assets for the fiscal year 2009 compared to fiscal year 2008.

Table 2
Changes in Net Assets

	Governmental Activities		Change
	2009	2008	
Revenues			
Program Revenues			
Charges for Services and Sales	\$773,185	\$882,418	(\$109,233)
Operating Grants and Contributions	2,209,104	2,080,994	128,110
Capital Grants and Contributions	25,973	4,280	21,693
Total Program Revenues	<u>3,008,262</u>	<u>2,967,692</u>	<u>40,570</u>
General Revenues			
Property Taxes	2,195,772	2,421,920	(226,148)
Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs	5,586,258	5,604,693	(18,435)
Others	177,617	236,721	(59,104)
Total General Revenues	<u>7,959,647</u>	<u>8,263,334</u>	<u>(303,687)</u>
Total Revenues	<u>10,967,909</u>	<u>11,231,026</u>	<u>(263,117)</u>
Program Expenses			
Instruction:			
Regular	4,697,810	4,631,942	65,868
Special	1,552,229	1,439,157	113,072
Vocational	120,477	261,500	(141,023)
Student Intervention Service	183,142	0	183,142
Support Services:			
Pupil	527,369	515,496	11,873
Instructional Staff	348,711	261,953	86,758
Board of Education	141,326	141,681	(355)
Administration	873,825	826,593	47,232
Administration - External	0	221,794	(221,794)
Fiscal	415,674	409,780	5,894
Business	21,888	25,446	(3,558)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,091,571	1,315,288	(223,717)
Pupil Transportation	542,924	741,348	(198,424)
Central	125,598	43,446	82,152
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	60,375	77,095	(16,720)
Food Service Operations	435,935	485,267	(49,332)
Extracurricular Activities	210,234	208,737	1,497
Interest and Fiscal Charges	147,339	152,833	(5,494)
Total Expenses	<u>11,496,427</u>	<u>11,759,356</u>	<u>(262,929)</u>
Decrease in Net Assets	(528,518)	(528,330)	(188)
Net Assets Beginning of Year	<u>16,346,570</u>	<u>16,874,900</u>	<u>(528,330)</u>
Net Assets End of Year	<u><u>\$15,818,052</u></u>	<u><u>\$16,346,570</u></u>	<u><u>(\$528,518)</u></u>

Barnesville Exempted Village School District

Management's Discussion and Analysis

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

Unaudited

In 2009, 20 percent of the School District's revenues were from property taxes and 51 percent were from unrestricted grants and entitlements. The District realized increases in operating grants and contributions and capital grants and contributions from fiscal year 2008.

Instructional programs comprise approximately 57 percent of total governmental program expenses. Of the instructional expenses, approximately 72 percent is for regular instruction, 24 percent for special instruction, 2 percent for vocational instruction, and 2 percent for Student Intervention Service. In previous years, the student intervention service costs were included with regular instruction. Instructional program expenses increased \$221,059, or approximately 3.5 percent from the prior fiscal year and total expenses decreased \$262,929 or approximately 2 percent due primarily to the one-time repayment of Ohio School Facility Commission grant dollars based on the final project close out.

The Statement of Activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services, grants, contributions, and interest earnings offsetting those services. Table 3 shows the total cost of services and the net cost of services for fiscal year 2009 compared to fiscal year 2008. In other words, it identifies the cost of those services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted entitlements.

**Table 3
Governmental Activities**

	Total Cost of Services		Net Cost of Services	
	2009	2008	2009	2008
Instruction:				
Regular	\$4,697,810	\$4,631,942	\$3,855,978	\$3,690,173
Special	1,552,229	1,439,157	514,481	356,558
Vocational	120,477	261,500	61,640	181,477
Student Intervention Service	183,142	0	100,301	0
Support Services:				
Pupil	527,369	515,496	495,686	443,726
Instructional Staff	348,711	261,953	192,465	164,143
Board of Education	141,326	141,681	141,326	141,681
Administration	873,825	826,593	720,711	690,919
Administration - External	0	221,794	0	221,794
Fiscal	415,674	409,780	332,423	406,467
Business	21,888	25,446	21,888	25,446
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,091,571	1,315,288	1,091,571	1,313,888
Pupil Transportation	542,924	741,348	529,388	737,068
Central	125,598	43,446	107,841	32,493
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	60,375	77,095	11,405	7,797
Food Service Operations	435,935	485,267	82,501	91,888
Extracurricular Activities	210,234	208,737	81,221	133,313
Interest and Fiscal Charges	147,339	152,833	147,339	152,833
Total Expenses	\$11,496,427	\$11,759,356	\$8,488,165	\$8,791,664

Barnesville Exempted Village School District
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009
Unaudited

The dependence upon tax revenues and state subsidies for governmental activities is apparent as 74 percent of expenses are supported through taxes and other general revenues.

The School District Funds

Information about the School District's major funds starts on page 13. These funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Total governmental funds had \$11,110,409 in revenues and other financing sources and \$11,089,554 in expenditures. The total governmental funds' balance increased \$20,855.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During the course of fiscal 2009, the School District amended its general fund appropriations, and the budgetary statement reflects both the original and final appropriated amounts. There were increases for instructional expenditures between the original and final budget to reflect the School District operational plans.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2009, the School District had \$16,536,134 invested in land, buildings, furniture, equipment and vehicles. See Note 9 for more detailed information of the School District's capital assets.

Debt

At June 30, 2009, the School District had \$2,685,677 in outstanding bonds including premiums, accretion, and refunding differences. In addition, the School District had \$66,531 in outstanding capital leases. See Note 15 for more detailed information on the School District's debt.

Economic Factors

During fiscal year 2008, the Barnesville Exempted Village School District was released from fiscal emergency. The current five year forecast reflects that the School District will encounter deficit spending within the five years being projected.

In fiscal year 2009, the district applied and was approved for an H.B.264 energy conservation project through the Ohio School Facilities Commission, whereas the total project cost is \$951,728 with an additional \$14,289 cost for fees associated with the issuance of the bonds. The district chose to pay for \$251,298 of the project with local funds and will finance the remaining portion of \$714,719 via the 2009 Qualified School Construction Bond (QSCB) Program. See subsequent event Note 20 for further details.

The School District continues to rely heavily on state foundation funding. The School District has not solicited voters to support a tax levy in order to generate additional revenue.

Barnesville Exempted Village School District
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009
Unaudited

Contacting the School District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to show the School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information contact Matt King, Treasurer/CFO at Barnesville Exempted Village School District, 210 W. Church Street, Barnesville, Ohio 43713.

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Barnesville Exempted Village School District

Statement of Net Assets

June 30, 2009

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$3,418,153
Intergovernmental Receivable	112,905
Accrued Interest	3,357
Prepaid Items	16,600
Materials and Supplies Inventory	28,060
Cash and Cash Equivalents with Escrow Agents	25,245
Property Taxes Receivable	2,342,217
Deferred Charges	51,731
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets	272,950
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	16,263,184
<i>Total Assets</i>	<u>22,534,402</u>
Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	48,030
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	746,726
Intergovernmental Payable	349,917
Matured Severance Payable	1,849
Retirement Incentive Payable	3,669
Accrued Interest Payable	9,306
Vacation Benefits Payable	102,939
Retainage Payable	25,245
Deferred Revenue	1,969,089
Long-Term Liabilities:	
Due Within One Year	206,429
Due In More Than One Year	3,253,151
<i>Total Liabilities</i>	<u>6,716,350</u>
Net Assets	
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	13,874,601
Restricted for:	
Capital Projects	13,835
Debt Service	519,666
Building Maintenance	185,526
Federal Programs	25,512
Local Programs	150,673
Bus Purchase	9,036
Unrestricted	1,039,203
<i>Total Net Assets</i>	<u><u>\$15,818,052</u></u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Barnesville Exempted Village School District
Statement of Activities
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

	Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets	
	Expenses	Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities					
Instruction:					
Regular	\$4,697,810	\$521,946	\$319,886	\$0	(\$3,855,978)
Special	1,552,229	0	1,037,748	0	(514,481)
Vocational	120,477	0	58,837	0	(61,640)
Student Intervention Service	183,142	0	82,841	0	(100,301)
Support Services:					
Pupil	527,369	0	31,683	0	(495,686)
Instructional Staff	348,711	0	156,246	0	(192,465)
Board of Education	141,326	0	0	0	(141,326)
Administration	873,825	0	153,114	0	(720,711)
Fiscal	415,674	0	83,251	0	(332,423)
Business	21,888	0	0	0	(21,888)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,091,571	0	0	0	(1,091,571)
Pupil Transportation	542,924	0	0	13,536	(529,388)
Central	125,598	0	17,757	0	(107,841)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	60,375	0	48,970	0	(11,405)
Food Service Operations	435,935	134,663	218,771	0	(82,501)
Extracurricular Activities	210,234	116,576	0	12,437	(81,221)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	147,339	0	0	0	(147,339)
<i>Total Governmental Activities</i>	<u>\$11,496,427</u>	<u>\$773,185</u>	<u>\$2,209,104</u>	<u>\$25,973</u>	<u>(8,488,165)</u>
General Revenues					
					1,937,025
					35,128
					223,619
					5,586,258
					5,606
					78,488
					93,523
					<u>7,959,647</u>
					(528,518)
					<u>16,346,570</u>
					<u>\$15,818,052</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Barnesville Exempted Village School District

Balance Sheet

Governmental Funds

June 30, 2009

	General	Debt Service	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$2,492,095	\$491,103	\$425,919	\$3,409,117
Restricted Assets:				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	9,036	0	0	9,036
Cash and Cash Equivalents with Escrow Agent	0	0	25,245	25,245
Receivables:				
Property Taxes	2,068,438	233,475	40,304	2,342,217
Intergovernmental	18,778	0	94,127	112,905
Accrued Interest	3,357	0	0	3,357
Prepaid Items	16,600	0	0	16,600
Materials and Supplies Inventory	17,129	0	10,931	28,060
<i>Total Assets</i>	<u>\$4,625,433</u>	<u>\$724,578</u>	<u>\$596,526</u>	<u>\$5,946,537</u>
Liabilities				
Accounts Payable	\$35,198	\$0	\$12,832	\$48,030
Accrued Wages and Benefits	595,952	0	150,774	746,726
Matured Severance Payable	1,849	0	0	1,849
Retirement Incentive Payable	3,669	0	0	3,669
Retainage Payable	0	0	25,245	25,245
Intergovernmental Payable	292,729	0	57,188	349,917
Deferred Revenue	1,902,838	212,205	44,177	2,159,220
<i>Total Liabilities</i>	<u>2,832,235</u>	<u>212,205</u>	<u>290,216</u>	<u>3,334,656</u>
Fund Balances				
Reserved for Encumbrances	112,387	0	38,197	150,584
Reserved for Property Taxes	185,156	21,270	3,480	209,906
Reserved for Bus Purchase	9,036	0	0	9,036
Unreserved, Undesignated, Reported in:				
General Fund	1,486,619	0	0	1,486,619
Special Revenue Funds	0	0	250,798	250,798
Debt Service Fund	0	491,103	0	491,103
Capital Projects Funds	0	0	13,835	13,835
<i>Total Fund Balances</i>	<u>1,793,198</u>	<u>512,373</u>	<u>306,310</u>	<u>2,611,881</u>
<i>Total Liabilities and Fund Balances</i>	<u>\$4,625,433</u>	<u>\$724,578</u>	<u>\$596,526</u>	<u>\$5,946,537</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Barnesville Exempted Village School District
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances
to Net Assets of Governmental Activities
June 30, 2009

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$2,611,881
 <i>Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because</i>		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		16,536,134
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds:		
Intergovernmental	7,353	
Tuition and Fees	18,778	
Property Taxes	163,222	
Interest	778	
Total		190,131
Unamortized issuance costs represent deferred charges which do not provide current financial resources and , therefore, are not reported in the funds.		51,731
Vacation Benefits Payable is recognized for earned vacation benefits that are not expected to be paid with expendable available financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		(102,939)
Long-term liabilities and accrued interest payable are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds:		
General Obligation Bonds	2,500,000	
Capital Appreciation Bonds	94,999	
Bond Premium	155,655	
Refunding Difference	(103,921)	
Accrued Interest Payable	9,306	
Capital Leases	66,531	
Compensated Absences	707,372	
Capital Appreciation Bonds Accretion	38,944	
Total		(3,468,886)
<i>Net Assets of Governmental Activities</i>		\$15,818,052

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

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

	General	Debt Service	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues				
Property Taxes	\$1,955,729	\$227,909	\$35,315	\$2,218,953
Intergovernmental	6,019,962	39,441	1,743,850	7,803,253
Interest	57,316	11,966	8,428	77,710
Tuition and Fees	557,766	0	0	557,766
Extracurricular Activities	0	0	129,013	129,013
Contributions and Donations	0	0	5,606	5,606
Charges for Services	8,500	0	134,663	143,163
Miscellaneous	32,212	0	61,311	93,523
<i>Total Revenues</i>	<u>8,631,485</u>	<u>279,316</u>	<u>2,118,186</u>	<u>11,028,987</u>
Expenditures				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	3,963,645	0	327,914	4,291,559
Special	814,398	0	683,341	1,497,739
Vocational	115,649	0	0	115,649
Student Intervention	92,514	0	90,628	183,142
Support Services:				
Pupil	408,949	0	94,725	503,674
Instructional Staff	158,668	0	173,079	331,747
Board of Education	141,336	0	0	141,336
Administration	630,213	0	157,781	787,994
Fiscal	381,824	6,521	5,380	393,725
Business	18,289	0	0	18,289
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,094,247	0	23,998	1,118,245
Pupil Transportation	542,014	0	0	542,014
Central	101,607	0	11,783	113,390
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	0	0	60,375	60,375
Food Service Operations	0	0	386,629	386,629
Extracurricular Activities	93,360	0	105,258	198,618
Capital Outlay	105,422	0	28,388	133,810
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	16,864	125,000	0	141,864
Interest and Fiscal Charges	5,002	124,753	0	129,755
<i>Total Expenditures</i>	<u>8,684,001</u>	<u>256,274</u>	<u>2,149,279</u>	<u>11,089,554</u>
<i>Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures</i>	<u>(52,516)</u>	<u>23,042</u>	<u>(31,093)</u>	<u>(60,567)</u>
Other Financing Sources				
Inception of Capital Lease	81,422	0	0	81,422
<i>Net Change in Fund Balances</i>	28,906	23,042	(31,093)	20,855
<i>Fund Balances Beginning of Year</i>	<u>1,764,292</u>	<u>489,331</u>	<u>337,403</u>	<u>2,591,026</u>
<i>Fund Balances End of Year</i>	<u>\$1,793,198</u>	<u>\$512,373</u>	<u>\$306,310</u>	<u>\$2,611,881</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Barnesville Exempted Village School District
*Reconciliation of the 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 \$20,855

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.

Capital Asset Additions	315,938	
Current Year Depreciation	(829,898)	
Total		(513,960)

Capital Assets removed from the capital asset account on the statement of net assets results in a gain or loss on disposal of capital assets on the statement of activities (34,010)

Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenue in the funds:

Intergovernmental	5,645	
Interest	778	
Property Taxes	(23,181)	
Tuition and Fees	(44,320)	
Total		(61,078)

Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets.

General Obligation Bonds	125,000	
Capital Leases	16,864	
Total		141,864

Interest is reported as an expenditure when due in the governmental funds, but is accrued on outstanding debt on the statement of activities, and the accretion of interest of capital appreciation bonds and is reported in the statement of activities

Accretion of Interest	(17,978)	
Accrued Interest	395	
Total		(17,583)

Inception of capital leases are reported as other financing sources in the governmental funds, but the inception increases long term liabilities on the statement of activities (81,422)

Bond premiums are reported as other financing sources in the governmental funds, but are allocated as an expense over the life of the bond on the statement of activities. 11,459

Bond Issuance costs are debt service expenditures in governmental funds when paid, but are reported as deferred charges assets on the statement of net assets and are allocated as an expense over the life of the outstanding debt on the statement of activities.

Current Year Amortization (3,809)

The refunding difference is allocated as a reduction of expenses in the statement of activities over the life of the bonds. (7,651)

Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences and vacation benefits payable do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.

Vacation Benefits Payable	(9,244)	
Compensated Absences Payable	26,061	
Total		16,817

Changes in Net Assets of Governmental Activities (\$528,518)

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Barnesville Exempted Village School District
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual
General Fund
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues				
Property Taxes	\$2,002,300	\$2,007,475	\$2,009,169	\$1,694
Intergovernmental	6,050,430	6,066,067	6,019,962	(46,105)
Interest	87,057	87,282	50,078	(37,204)
Tuition and Fees	541,118	527,468	557,766	30,298
Contributions and Donations	0	15,000	0	(15,000)
Charges for Services	0	0	8,500	8,500
Miscellaneous	24,749	24,862	32,212	7,350
<i>Total Revenues</i>	<u>8,705,654</u>	<u>8,728,154</u>	<u>8,677,687</u>	<u>(50,467)</u>
Expenditures				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	8,105,448	8,564,754	3,946,697	4,618,057
Special	50,682	29,603	802,526	(772,923)
Vocational	55,892	34,813	147,798	(112,985)
Student Intervention Services	782	782	92,514	(91,732)
Support Services:				
Pupil	15,190	15,190	404,468	(389,278)
Instructional Staff	30,221	19,682	158,382	(138,700)
Board of Education	4,349	4,349	156,688	(152,339)
Administration	36,666	26,127	645,417	(619,290)
Fiscal	32,733	22,194	393,966	(371,772)
Business	14,787	14,787	24,550	(9,763)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	119,151	76,994	1,158,442	(1,081,448)
Pupil Transportation	180,029	129,793	580,922	(451,129)
Central	(1,442)	(1,442)	96,059	(97,501)
Extracurricular Activities	5,318	5,318	91,202	(85,884)
Capital Outlay	(235)	(235)	27,200	(27,435)
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	48,469	48,469	0	48,469
<i>Total Expenditures</i>	<u>8,698,040</u>	<u>8,991,178</u>	<u>8,726,831</u>	<u>264,347</u>
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	<u>7,614</u>	<u>(263,024)</u>	<u>(49,144)</u>	<u>213,880</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Advances In	0	0	3,695	3,695
Advances Out	(7,678)	(7,678)	0	7,678
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>(7,678)</u>	<u>(7,678)</u>	<u>3,695</u>	<u>11,373</u>
<i>Net Change in Fund Balance</i>	(64)	(270,702)	(45,449)	225,253
<i>Fund Balance Beginning of Year</i>	2,130,585	2,130,585	2,130,585	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	<u>279,187</u>	<u>279,187</u>	<u>279,187</u>	<u>0</u>
<i>Fund Balance End of Year</i>	<u>\$2,409,708</u>	<u>\$2,139,070</u>	<u>\$2,364,323</u>	<u>\$225,253</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Barnesville Exempted Village School District

Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets

Fiduciary Funds

June 30, 2009

	<u>Private Purpose Trust Fund</u>	<u>Agency</u>
Assets		
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	<u>\$284,754</u>	<u>\$68,536</u>
<i>Total Assets</i>	<u>284,754</u>	<u><u>\$68,536</u></u>
Liabilities		
Due to Students	<u>0</u>	<u>\$68,536</u>
<i>Total Liabilities</i>	<u>0</u>	<u><u>\$68,536</u></u>
Net Assets		
Held in Trust for Scholarships	<u>284,754</u>	
<i>Total Net Assets</i>	<u><u>\$284,754</u></u>	

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Barnesville Exempted Village School District
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets
Fiduciary Fund
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

	Private Purpose Trust Fund
Additions	
Interest	\$6,473
Deductions	
Payment in accordance with Trust agreements	13,333
<i>Change in Net Assets</i>	(6,860)
<i>Net Assets Beginning of Year</i>	291,614
<i>Net Assets End of Year</i>	\$284,754

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

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Barnesville Exempted Village School District

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AND REPORTING ENTITY

Barnesville Exempted Village School District (the “School District”) operates under a locally-elected Board form of government and provides educational services as authorized by state statute and federal guidelines. The Board controls the School District’s 4 instructional/support facilities staffed by 42 non-certified employees, 84 certificated personnel and 11 administrative employees to provide services to 1,157 students and other community members.

The School District was established in 1855 as the Barnesville Public Schools, with the first high school being established in 1878. In 1957, the Barnesville Exempted Village School District combined the former Warren Township Rural Local School District, the Somerset Township Rural Local School District, the Kirkwood Township Rural Local School District and portions of the Wayne Township Rural School District. The School District is organized under Article VI, Sections 2 and 3 of the Constitution of the State of Ohio. There is no authority for a school district to have a charter or adopt local laws. The legislative power of the School District is vested in the Board of Education, consisting of five members elected at-large for staggered four year terms.

The School District serves an area of approximately 126 square miles. It is located in Belmont County, including all of the Village of Barnesville, Warren Township, Somerset Township and Kirkwood Township, along with portions of Wayne Township, Flushing Township and Goshen Township.

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 of the School District are not misleading. The primary government consists of all funds, departments, boards, and agencies that are not legally separate from the School District. For the Barnesville Exempted Village School District, this includes general operations, food service, and student related activities of the School District.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the School District is financially accountable. The School District is financially accountable for an organization if the School District appoints a voting majority of the organization’s governing board and (1) the School District is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the School District is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization’s resources; the School District is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or the School District is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the School District in that the School District approves the budget, the issuance of debt, or the levying of taxes.

No separate governmental units meet the criteria for inclusion as a component unit. The following activity is included within the reporting entity:

Private Schools – Within the School district boundaries, Olney Friends School and Barnesville Independent Elementary are operated as private schools. Current State legislation provides funding to these schools. These monies are received and disbursed on behalf of the schools by the Treasurer of the School District, as directed by the schools. These State monies are reflected in a Special Revenue fund for financial reporting purposes.

The School District is involved with five organizations, four of which are defined as jointly governed organizations and one which is defined as a related organization.

Barnesville Exempted Village School District

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

These organizations are the Ohio Mid-Eastern Educational Service Agency (OME-RESA), the Coalition of Rural and Appalachian Schools (CORAS), the Educational Regional Service System Region 12 (ERSS), the Belmont-Harrison Vocational School District, and the Barnesville Hutton Memorial Library. 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 Barnesville Exempted Village School District have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The School 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 School District's accounting policies are described below.

A. Basis of Presentation

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

Government-wide Financial Statements The statement of net assets and the statement of activities display information about the School District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. The statements usually distinguish between those activities of the School District that are governmental (primarily supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues) and those that are considered business-type activities (primarily supported by fees and charges). The School District, however; has no business-type activities.

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

Fund Financial Statements During the year, the School District segregates transactions related to certain School District functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Fund financial statements are designed to present financial information of the School District at this more detailed level. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds. 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.

Barnesville Exempted Village School District

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

B. Fund Accounting

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

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

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

Debt Service Fund - The Debt Service Fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term principal, interest, and related costs.

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

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

C. Measurement Focus

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

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

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

Barnesville Exempted Village School District

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

D. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Fiduciary funds also use the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Differences in the accrual and the modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of deferred revenue, and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

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

Non-exchange transactions, in which the School District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On the accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which taxes are levied (See Note 7). Revenue from grants is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the School District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the School District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

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

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.

Barnesville Exempted Village School District

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

To improve cash management, all cash received by the School District is pooled. Monies for all funds are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through School District records. Interest in the pool is presented as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents."

During fiscal year 2009, investments were limited to non-negotiable certificates of deposit.

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education may, by resolution, specify the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2009 amounted to \$57,316 which includes \$8,024 assigned from other School District funds.

Investments of the cash management pool and investments with an original maturity of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the School District are presented on the financial statements to be cash equivalents. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months not purchased from the pool are reported as investments.

F. Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted assets when limitations on their use change the normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either externally imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, or laws of other government or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Restricted assets in governmental funds include unexpended revenues restricted for the purchase of buses and amounts withheld on construction contracts until successful completion of the contract.

G. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2009, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded at the time of the purchase and an expenditure/expense is reported in the year in which services are consumed.

H. Inventory

Inventories are presented at cost on a first-in, first-out basis and are expended/expensed when used. Inventory consists of expendable supplies held for consumption and purchased and donated food held for resale.

I. Capital Assets

The only capital assets of the School District are general capital assets. These assets generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net assets but are not reported in the fund financial statements.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. The School District was able to estimate the historical cost for the initial reporting of assets by backtrending (i.e., estimating current replacement cost of the asset to be capitalized and using an appropriate price-level index to deflate the cost to the acquisition year or estimated acquisition year). Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The School District maintains a capitalization threshold of five thousand dollars. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not.

Barnesville Exempted Village School District

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

All reported capital assets are depreciated except for land and construction in process. 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:

<u>Description</u>	<u>Estimated Lives</u>
Land	N/A
Construction in Process	N/A
Land Improvements	20 Years
Buildings and Improvements	5-50 Years
Furniture and Equipment	5-20 Years
Vehicles	8 Years

J. Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as “interfund receivables/payables.” These amounts are eliminated on the statement of net assets.

K. Compensated Absences

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

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

The entire sick leave benefit liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements.

On the government fund financial statements, sick leave benefits 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 severance payable” in the fund from which the employee will be paid.

L. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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

Barnesville Exempted Village School District

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

M. Bond Premiums, Discounts, Gains/Losses on Refinancing and Issuance Costs

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the statement of net assets. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the term of the bonds using the straight-line method, which approximates the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are recorded as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt.

Bond discounts on the capital appreciation bonds are deferred and accreted over the term of the bonds.

Any difference (gain/loss) on refunding is allocated over the life of the old debt or the new debt whichever is shorter.

On the governmental fund financial statements, issuance costs, bond premiums, and bond discounts are recognized in the current period. The face amount of the debt issue is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources, while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

N. Interfund Activity

Transfers within governmental activities on the government-wide statements are reported in the same manner as general revenues.

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

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

O. Fund Balance Reserves

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

The reserve for property taxes represents taxes recognized as revenue under generally accepted accounting principles but not available for appropriations under State statute. The reserve for bus purchase is for state funds required to be utilized for the purchase of school buses.

P. 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.

Barnesville Exempted Village School District

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

Net assets are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. Of the restricted net assets, none has resulted from enabling legislation.

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

Q. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the Board of Education and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence.

R. Estimates

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

S. Budgetary Data

All funds, other than agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the appropriation resolution and the certificate of estimated resources, which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amounts that the Board of Education may appropriate. The appropriation resolution is the Board's authorization to spend resources and set annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at a level of control selected by the Board. The legal level of control has been established by the Board of Education at the fund level for all funds of the School District. Any budgetary modifications at this level may only be made by resolution of the Board of Education. The Treasurer is given the authority to further allocate fund appropriations within all funds. Advances in/out are not required to be budgeted since they represent a temporary cash flow resource and are intended to be repaid.

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

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 fiscal year.

Barnesville Exempted Village School District

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

NOTE 3 – CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

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

GASB Statement No. 49 addresses accounting and financial reporting standards for pollution remediation obligations, which are obligations to address the current or potential detrimental effects of existing pollution by participating in pollution remediation activities such as site assessments and cleanups. The scope of the statement excludes pollution prevention or control obligations with respect to current operations, and future pollution remediation activities that are required upon retirement of an asset, such as landfill closure and postclosure care and nuclear power plant decommissioning. The implementation of this statement did not result in any change to the financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 52 requires endowments, including permanent funds, to report land and other real estate investments at fair value, and to report the changes in fair value as investment income. The implementation of this statement did not result in any change to the financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 55 incorporates the hierarchy of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) for state and local governments into the Governmental Accounting Standards Board’s (GASB) authoritative literature. The implementation of this statement did not result in any change to the financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 56 incorporates into the Governmental Accounting Standards Board’s (GASB) authoritative literature certain accounting and financial reporting guidance presented in the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants’ Statements on Auditing Standards. The implementation of this statement did not result in any change to the financial statements.

NOTE 4 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While the School 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 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 Balances - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) General Fund is presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and GAAP basis are that:

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

Barnesville Exempted Village School District

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

4. Advances in and advances out are operating transactions (budget) as opposed to balance sheet transactions (GAAP).
5. Inception of Capital Leases are non-cash transactions which are reported on the GAAP operating statement, and not on the budgetary statements.

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

	<u>General</u>
GAAP Basis	\$28,906
Revenue Accruals	55,813
Advance In	3,695
Unrecorded Cash	(9,611)
Inception of Capital Lease	(81,422)
Expenditure Accruals	84,367
Encumbrances	<u>(127,197)</u>
Budget Basis	<u><u>(\$45,449)</u></u>

NOTE 5 – FUND DEFICITS

At June 30, 2009, the following funds had deficit fund balances:

	<u>Deficit Fund Balance</u>
Miscellaneous State Grants	\$70,974
Miscellaneous Federal Grants	1,213

The deficits in the Miscellaneous State Grants Fund and the Miscellaneous Federal Grants Fund were created by the application of generally accepted accounting principles. The General Fund provides transfers to cover deficit balances; however, this is done when cash is needed rather than when accruals occur.

NOTE 6 - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

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

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

Barnesville Exempted Village School District

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

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

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

Interim monies held by the School District can be deposited or invested in the following securities:

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

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse repurchase agreements, and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage, and short selling are also prohibited. Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions.

Deposits

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the School District will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. At year end, \$3,679,768 of the School District's bank balance of \$4,005,360 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized. Although all statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, non-compliance with federal requirements could potentially subject the School District to a successful claim by the FDIC.

Barnesville Exempted Village School District

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

The School District has no deposit policy for custodial risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits be either insured or be protected by eligible securities pledged to and deposited either with the School District or a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment, or by a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution whose market value at all times shall be at least one hundred five percent of the deposits being secured.

NOTE 7 - PROPERTY TAXES

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

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

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

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

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

Accrued property taxes receivable includes real property, public utility property and tangible personal property taxes which are measurable as of June 30, 2009 and for which there is an enforceable legal claim.

Barnesville Exempted Village School District

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the amount of real property taxes available as an advance at June 30 was levied to finance current fiscal year operations and is reported as revenue at fiscal year end. The portion of the receivable not levied to finance current fiscal year operations is offset by a credit to deferred revenue.

The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2009 was \$185,156 in the general fund, \$21,270 in the debt service fund, and \$3,480 in the classroom facilities maintenance special revenue fund. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2008, was \$238,596 in the general fund, \$34,084 in the debt service fund, and \$4,539 in the classroom facilities special revenue fund.

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

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

	2008 Second Half Collections		2009 First Half Collections	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Real Estate	\$93,831,800	93.93%	\$96,658,190	95.04%
Public Utility Personal	4,861,030	4.87%	5,046,110	4.96%
General Business Personal	1,197,435	1.20%	0	0.00%
	\$99,890,265	100.00%	\$101,704,300	100.00%
Tax Rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation		\$43.95		\$43.45

NOTE 8 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2009, consisted of interest, property taxes and intergovernmental. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs, and the current year guarantee of federal funds. Delinquent property taxes deemed collectible by the County Auditor and recorded as a receivable in the amount of \$163,222 may not be collected within one year. All other receivables are expected to be collected within one year. A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

Governmental Activities	Amounts
Title I	\$68,627
IDEA B	20,955
Drug Free Schools Grant	4,332
Title II D	213
Excess Cost Reimbursements	18,778
Total	\$112,905

Barnesville Exempted Village School District

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

NOTE 9 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance 6/30/08	Additions	Deletions	Balance 6/30/09
Nondepreciable Capital Assets:				
Land	\$248,950	\$24,000	\$0	\$272,950
Total Nondepreciable Capital Assets	248,950	24,000	0	272,950
Depreciable Capital Assets:				
Land Improvements	796,761	88,176	0	884,937
Buildings and Improvements	24,351,499	0	(42,698)	24,308,801
Furniture and Equipment	912,440	120,017	0	1,032,457
Vehicles	880,796	83,745	(31,318)	933,223
Total Depreciable Capital Assets	26,941,496	291,938	(74,016)	27,159,418
Accumulated Depreciation:				
Land Improvements	(419,811)	(43,963)	0	(463,774)
Buildings and Improvements	(8,407,668)	(666,846)	8,688	(9,065,826)
Furniture and Equipment	(603,527)	(64,179)	0	(667,706)
Vehicles	(675,336)	(54,910)	31,318	(698,928)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(10,106,342)	(829,898)	40,006	(10,896,234)
Total Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	16,835,154	(537,960)	(34,010)	16,263,184
Governmental Capital Assets, Net	\$17,084,104	(\$513,960)	(\$34,010)	\$16,536,134

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental activities as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$413,483
Special	52,646
Vocational	18,791
Support Services:	
Pupil	32,510
Instructional Staff	17,549
Administration	52,646
Fiscal	17,549
Business	3,599
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	59,571
Pupil Transportation	97,612
Central	222
Extracurricular Activities	11,601
Food Service Operations	52,119
Total Depreciation Expense	<u>\$829,898</u>

Barnesville Exempted Village School District

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

NOTE 10- RISK MANAGEMENT

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2009 the School District contracted with Ohio Casualty Insurance Company for property and inland marine coverage, general liability, and fleet insurance coverage. The Ohio Casualty Insurance Company insurance programs are as follows:

Building and Contents-replacement cost (\$1,000 deductible)	\$36,268,926
Automotive Liability (\$500 deductible)	1,000,000
Uninsured Motorist (\$500 deductible)	1,000,000
Medical Payments Limit	5,000
<i>General Liability:</i>	
Each Occurance	1,000,000
Aggregated Limit	2,000,000
Medical Payments Limit	15,000
<i>Employee Benefits Liability:</i>	
Each Occurance	1,000,000
Aggregated Limit	3,000,000
<i>Employer's Liability:</i>	
Each Occurance	1,000,000
Disease - Each Employee	1,000,000
Disease - Limit	1,000,000
<i>Legal Liability - Errors and Omission:</i>	
Each Wrongful Act	1,000,000
Aggregate Limit	1,000,000

Settled claims have not exceeded commercial coverage in any of the past three years. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from last year. The School District pays the State a rate per \$100 of salaries for workers' compensation.

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

A. School Employee Retirement System

Plan Description - The School District contributes to the School Employees Retirement System (SERS), a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan. SERS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code. SERS issues a publicly available, stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to the School Employees Retirement System, 300 East Broad Street, Suite 100, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3476.

Funding Policy - Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the School District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current School District rate is 14 percent of annual covered payroll.

Barnesville Exempted Village School District

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

A portion of the School District's contribution is used to fund pension obligations with the remainder being used to fund health care benefits; for fiscal year 2009, 9.09 percent of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS' Retirement Board up to a statutory maximum amount of 10 percent for plan members and 14 percent for employers. Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions. The School District's required contributions for pension obligations to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009, 2008 and 2007 were \$131,327, \$118,725 and \$123,495 respectively; 42.05 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2009 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2008 and 2007.

B. State Teachers Retirement System

Plan Description - The School District participates in the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS Ohio), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer public employee retirement plan. STRS Ohio provides retirement and disability benefits to members and death and survivor benefits to beneficiaries. STRS Ohio issues a stand-alone financial report that may be obtained by writing to STRS Ohio, 275 E. Broad St., Columbus, OH 43215-3371, by calling (614) 227-4090, or by visiting the STRS Ohio Web site at www.strsoh.org.

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

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

Funding Policy - For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009, plan members were required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salaries. The School District was required to contribute 14 percent; 13 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. For fiscal year 2008, the portion used to fund pension obligations was also 13 percent. Contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board, upon recommendations of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10 percent for members and 14 percent for employers. Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions.

Barnesville Exempted Village School District

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

The School District's required contributions for pension obligations to STRS Ohio for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009, 2008, and 2007 were \$557,994, \$557,938 and \$547,786 respectively; 82.07 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2009 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2008 and 2007. Contributions to the DC and Combined Plans for fiscal year 2009 were \$5,479 made by the School District and \$8,403 made by the plan members.

C. Social Security System

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

NOTE 12 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

A. School Employee Retirement System

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

Funding Policy – State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required benefits, the Retirement Board allocates the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund. The Health Care Fund was established and is administered in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 401h. 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, this amount was \$35,800. Active employee members do not contribute to the Health Care Plan. Retirees and their beneficiaries are required to pay a health care premium that varies depending on the plan selected, the number of qualified years of service, Medicare eligibility and retirement status.

The School District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009, 2008, and 2007 were \$60,101, \$54,178, and \$49,398 respectively; 42.05 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2009 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2008 and 2007.

The Retirement Board, acting with advice of the actuary, allocates a portion of the employer contribution to the Medicare B Fund. For 2009, this actuarially required allocation was 0.75 percent of covered payroll. The School District's contributions for Medicare Part B for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009, 2008, and 2007 were \$10,836, \$8,554, and \$8,398 respectively; 42.05 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2009 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2008 and 2007.

Barnesville Exempted Village School District

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

B. State Teachers Retirement System

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

Funding Policy – Ohio law authorizes STRS Ohio to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. Active employee members do not contribute to the Plan. All benefit recipients pay a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for 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 School District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009, 2008, and 2007 were \$43,850, \$42,070, and \$38,877 respectively; 82.07 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2009 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2008 and 2007.

NOTE 13 - OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

A. Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave benefits are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees who work 260 days per year earn ten to twenty-five days of vacation per fiscal year, depending upon length of service. Current policy permits vacation leave to be accumulated up to one 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, 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 275 days for all personnel. Upon retirement, payment is made for one-fourth of accrued, but unused sick leave credit to a maximum of 68 $\frac{3}{4}$ days for all employees.

B. Other Insurance Benefits

The School District provides life, accidental death and dismemberment and medical/surgical benefits to most employees through the Health Plan of the Upper Ohio Valley HMO. The Board pays 90 percent of the premiums for all certified staff and for the full time classified staff hired after July 1, 2004. For the full time classified staff hired before July 1, 2004, the board pays 96% of the premiums. The total monthly cost of premiums for the coverage through the Health Plan of the Upper Ohio Valley is \$401.19 single and \$1,002.97 family for medical/prescription, and \$4.09 single and \$10.17 family for vision. The School District provides dental coverage from Coresource and life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance through J Pilot. The total monthly cost of premiums for dental coverage is \$27.76 single and \$64.00 family. Life insurance coverage is in the amount of \$25,000 per employee at a total monthly premium of \$4.13.

C. Retirement Incentive

For fiscal year 2009, the School District offered a retirement incentive. Certified employees receive a one-time incentive payment of \$15,000 if they retire in their first year of eligibility, a \$10,000 payment if they retire in their second year of eligibility and a \$5,000 payment if they retire in their third year of eligibility.

Barnesville Exempted Village School District

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

Classified employees receive a one-time incentive payment of 10% of their annual salary if they retire in their first year of eligibility, two-thirds of 10% of their annual salary if they retire in their second year of eligibility and one-third of 10% of their annual salary if they retire in their third year of eligibility. At June 30, 2009, there was a liability of \$3,669.

NOTE 14 – CAPITAL LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE

During fiscal year 2009, the School District entered into a capitalized lease for copying equipment. In prior years, the School District had entered into capital leases for copying equipment, which were fully repaid during fiscal year 2009.

The 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 from functional expenditures and are reflected as debt service expenditures in the basic financial statements for the governmental funds.

Equipment acquired by lease has been capitalized in government wide statements governmental activities in the amount of \$81,422, which is equal to the present value of the minimum lease payments. A corresponding liability, was recorded in the government wide statements governmental activities. Assets acquired by governmental activities capitalized leases are reported net of accumulated depreciation in the amount of \$64,460. Principal payments in fiscal year 2009 totaled \$16,864, in the governmental funds.

Future minimum lease payments through 2013 are as follows:

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>
2010	\$19,225	\$4,628
2011	20,821	3,032
2012	22,549	1,304
2013	3,936	39
Total	<u>\$66,531</u>	<u>\$9,003</u>

NOTE 15 - LONG - TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

Barnesville Exempted Village School District

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

	Principal Outstanding 6/30/08	Additions	Deductions	Principal Outstanding 6/30/09	Amounts Due Within One Year
General Obligation Bonds:					
2000 School Facilities Bonds \$3,267,000					
Serial Bonds @ 4.3%-6.7%	\$1,070,000	\$0	\$100,000	\$970,000	\$105,000
2007 School Improvement Refunding Bonds \$1,684,999					
Serial/Term Bonds - \$1,590,000 @ 3.85%-4.0%	1,555,000	0	25,000	1,530,000	30,000
Capital Appreciation Bonds - \$94,999 @ 4.2%-4.25%	94,999	0	0	94,999	0
Premium - \$183,348	167,114	0	11,459	155,655	0
CAB Accretion - \$390,001 @ 14.955%	20,966	17,978	0	38,944	0
Refunding Difference - \$122,411	(111,572)	0	(7,651)	(103,921)	0
Capital Leases	1,973	81,422	16,864	66,531	19,225
Compensated Absences	733,433	104,737	130,798	707,372	52,204
Total General Long-Term Obligations	\$3,531,913	\$204,137	\$276,470	\$3,459,580	\$206,429

2000 School Facilities General Obligation Bonds – On March 24, 2000, Barnesville Exempted Village School District issued \$3,267,000 in voted general obligation bonds. The bonds were issued for the purpose of retiring \$3,267,000 in bond anticipation notes. The notes were issued for the purpose of constructing, acquiring, reconstructing, and making additions to classroom facilities under authority of and pursuant to the general laws of the State of Ohio, particularly Chapters 133 and 3318 of the Ohio Revised Code to pay the local share of the school construction under the State of Ohio Classroom Facilities Assistance Program. The bonds were issued for a period of twenty-three years with a final maturity at December 1, 2023. During fiscal year 2007, the School District refunded \$1,685,000 of the term bonds. The advance refunded portion of the bonds were removed from the financial statements of the School District. The remaining outstanding bonds are being retired from the debt service fund. The remaining outstanding portion of the bond issue consists of serial bonds.

In connection with the passage of the bond issue, the School District also passed a half-mill levy for the maintenance of the new building.

Principal and Interest requirements to retire the remaining outstanding general obligation bonds for the 2000 School Facilities Bonds outstanding at June 30, 2009 are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2010	\$105,000	\$61,045	\$166,045
2011	120,000	55,533	175,533
2012	125,000	49,113	174,113
2013	135,000	41,175	176,175
2014	150,000	32,265	182,265
2015-2017	335,000	34,090	369,090
Total	\$970,000	\$273,221	\$1,243,221

Barnesville Exempted Village School District

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

2007 School Improvement Refunding General Obligation Bonds – On February 7, 2007, Barnesville Exempted Village School District issued \$1,684,999 of general obligation bonds. The bonds were issued to refund \$1,685,000 of outstanding 2000 School Facilities General Obligation Term Bonds. The bonds were issued for a 16 year period with final maturity at December 1, 2022. At the date of refunding, \$1,807,411 (including premium and after underwriting fees, and other issuance costs) was deposited in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the refunded 2000 School Facilities General Obligation Term Bonds. See the Defeased Debt portion of this note below for details of the refunded bonds and escrow account.

These refunding bonds were issued with a premium of \$183,348. The amortization of the premium for fiscal year 2009 was \$11,459. These refunding bonds were issued with an issuance cost of \$60,936. The amortization of the issuance costs for fiscal year 2009 was \$3,809. The refunding resulted in a difference between the net carrying amount of the debt and the acquisition price of \$122,411. The amortization of the refunding difference for fiscal year 2009 was \$7,651.

The 2007 bond issue consists of serial, term and capital appreciation bonds, \$120,000, \$1,470,000, and \$94,999, respectively.

The capital appreciation bonds for this issue mature December 1, 2017 and 2018. These bonds were purchased at a substantial discount at the time of issuance. At maturity all compounded interest is paid and the bond holder receives the face value of the bond. As the value of the bond increases, the accretion is reflected as a liability. The maturity amount of outstanding capital appreciation bonds is \$485,000. The 2009 accretion was recorded at \$17,978, leaving a total bond liability of \$133,943.

The term bonds for this issue are subject to optional and mandatory redemption prior to maturity.

The term bonds due December 1, 2016 are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption. The mandatory sinking fund redemption is to occur on December 1, 2011, and on each December 1 thereafter at 100 percent of the principal amount thereof plus accrued interest to the date of redemption according to the following schedule:

<u>December 1</u>	<u>Principal Amount to be Redeemed</u>
2011	\$30,000
2012	30,000
2013	35,000
2014	35,000
2015	35,000
	<u>\$165,000</u>

Unless otherwise called for redemption, the remaining \$230,000 principal amount of the bonds due December 1, 2016 is to be paid at stated maturity.

The term bonds due December 1, 2022 are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption. The mandatory sinking fund redemption is to occur on December 1, 2019, and on each December 1 thereafter at 100 percent of the principal amount thereof plus accrued interest to the date of redemption according to the following schedule:

Barnesville Exempted Village School District

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

<u>December 1</u>	<u>Principal Amount to be Redeemed</u>
2019	\$250,000
2020	260,000
2021	275,000
	<u>\$785,000</u>

Unless otherwise called for redemption, the remaining \$290,000 principal amount of the bonds due December 1, 2022 is to be paid at stated maturity.

The term bonds maturing on December 1, 2022 are subject to optional redemption, in whole or in part on any date in any order of maturity as determined by the Board of Education and by lot within a maturity, at the option of the Board of Education on or after December 1, 2016 at par, which is 100 percent of the face value of the term bonds.

Principal and Interest requirements to retire general obligation bonds for the 2007 School Improvement Refunding Bonds outstanding at June 30, 2009 are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	<u>Serial Bonds</u>		<u>Capital Appreciation Bonds</u>		<u>Total</u>	
	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Accretion</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Accretion/ Interest</u>
2010	\$30,000	\$60,607	\$0	\$0	\$30,000	\$60,607
2011	30,000	59,408	0	0	30,000	59,408
2012	30,000	58,207	0	0	30,000	58,207
2013	30,000	57,053	0	0	30,000	57,053
2014	35,000	55,898	0	0	35,000	55,898
2015-2019	300,000	245,608	94,999	390,001	394,999	635,609
2020-2023	<u>1,075,000</u>	<u>110,200</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1,075,000</u>	<u>110,200</u>
Total	<u>\$1,530,000</u>	<u>\$646,981</u>	<u>\$94,999</u>	<u>\$390,001</u>	<u>\$1,624,999</u>	<u>\$1,036,982</u>

The capital lease will be paid from the General Fund. Compensated absences will be paid from the General Fund and Food Service Special Revenue Fund.

The School District's overall legal debt margin was \$7,038,812, with an unvoted debt margin of \$101,349, at June 30, 2009.

Defeased Debt:

On February 7, 2007, the School District issued \$1,684,999 of general obligation bonds, as detailed above. The bonds were issued to refund \$1,685,000 of outstanding 2000 School Facilities General Obligation Term Bonds. The bonds were issued for a 16 year period with final maturity at December 1, 2022. At the date of refunding, \$1,807,411 (including premium and after underwriting fees, and other issuance costs) was deposited in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the refunded 2000 School Facilities General Obligation Term Bonds. As of June 30, 2009, the full amount of refunded bonds remained outstanding and the balance of the escrow trust account was \$1,736,248.

Barnesville Exempted Village School District

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

NOTE 16 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

Ohio Mid-Eastern Regional Educational Service Agency - The Ohio Mid-Eastern Regional Education Service Agency (OME-RESA) was created as a regional council of governments pursuant to State statutes. OME-RESA has twelve participating counties consisting of Belmont, Carroll, Columbiana, Coshocton, Guernsey, Harrison, Holmes, Jefferson, Muskingum, Monroe, Noble, and Tuscarawas Counties. OME-RESA operates under the direction of a Board consisting of one representative from each of the participating school district's elected boards, which possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. OME-RESA provides financial accounting services, educational management information, internet access, and cooperative purchasing services to member districts. The School District participates in the natural gas sales service program. This program allows schools to purchase natural gas at reduced rates. The participants make monthly payments based on estimated usage. Each June these estimated payments are compared to their actual usage and any necessary adjustments are made. During fiscal year 2009, the total amount paid to OME-RESA from the School District was \$136,650 for cooperative gas purchasing services and \$44,590 for financial accounting services, educational management information, and internet access. The Jefferson County Educational Service Center serves as the fiscal agent and receives funding from the State Department of Education. To obtain financial information write to Ohio Mid-Eastern Regional Educational Service Agency, Treasurer, at 2023 Sunset Blvd., Steubenville, Ohio 43952.

Coalition of Rural and Appalachian Schools (CORAS) - The Coalition of Rural and Appalachian Schools is a jointly governed organization including over 100 school districts in southeastern Ohio. The Coalition is operated by a Board which is comprised of fourteen members. The board members are comprised of one superintendent from each county elected by the school districts within that county. The Council provides various in-service for school district administrative personnel; gathers data regarding conditions of education in the region; cooperates with other professional groups to assess and develop programs designed to meet the needs of member districts; and provides staff development programs for school district personnel. The Council is not dependent on the continued participation of the School District and the School District does not maintain an equity interest in or financial responsibility for the Council. The School District's membership fee was \$300 for fiscal year 2009.

Educational Regional Service System Region 12 - The School District participates in the Educational Regional Service System Region 12 (ERSS), a jointly governed organization consisting of educational entities within Belmont, Carroll, Coshocton, Guernsey, Harrison, Holmes, Jefferson, Monroe, Muskingum, Noble and Tuscarawas counties. The purpose of the ERSS is to provide support services to school districts, community schools, and chartered nonpublic schools within the region by supporting State and school initiatives and efforts to improve school effectiveness and student achievement with a specific reference to the provision of special education and related services. The ERSS is governed by an advisory council, which is the policymaking body for the educational entities within the region, who identifies regional needs and priorities for educational services and develops corresponding policies to coordinate the delivery of services. They are also charged with the responsibility of monitoring the implementation of State and regional initiatives and school improvement efforts. The Advisory Council is made up of the director of the ERSS, the superintendent of each educational service center within the region, the superintendent of the region's largest and smallest school district, the director and an employee from each education technology center, one representative of a four-year institution of higher education and appointed by the Ohio Board of Regents, one representative of a two-year institution of higher education and appointed by the Ohio Association of Community Colleges, three board of education members (one each from a city, exempted village, and local school district within the region), and one business representative. The degree of control exercised by any participating educational entity is limited to its representation on the Advisory Council. Financial information can be obtained from the Muskingum Valley Educational Service Center, 205 N. Seventh Street, Zanesville, Ohio, 43701.

Barnesville Exempted Village School District

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

Belmont-Harrison Vocational School District - The Belmont-Harrison Vocational School District is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of a Board consisting of one representative from each of the seven participating school districts' elected boards, which possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. To obtain financial information write to the Belmont-Harrison Vocational School, Mark Lucus, who serves as Treasurer, at Fox Shannon Place, St. Clairsville, Ohio 43950.

NOTE 17 - RELATED ORGANIZATION

Barnesville Hutton Memorial Library - The Barnesville Hutton Memorial Library is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio created under Chapter 3375 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Library is governed by a Board of Trustees appointed by the Barnesville Exempted Village School District Board of Education. The Board of Trustees possesses its own contracting and budgeting authority, hires and fires personnel and does not depend on the School District for operational subsidies. Although the School District does serve as the taxing authority and may issue tax related debt on behalf of the Library, its role is limited to a ministerial function. The determination to request approval of a tax, the rate and the purpose are discretionary decisions made solely by the Board of Trustees. Financial information can be obtained from the Barnesville Hutton Memorial Library, Brenda G. Brown, Clerk, at East Main Street, Barnesville, Ohio 43713.

NOTE 18 - SET-ASIDE CALCULATIONS AND FUND RESERVES

The School District is required by State statute to annually set aside, in the General Fund, an amount based on a statutory formula for the purchase of textbooks and other instructional materials and an equal amount for the acquisition and construction of capital improvements. Amounts not spent by 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.

Effective April 10, 2001, through Amended Substitute Senate Bill 345, the requirement for school districts to establish and appropriate money for budget stabilization was deleted from law. A school district may still establish reserve balance accounts consistent with Section 5705.13, Revised Code, if it so chooses; however, the requirement is no longer mandatory. In addition, any money on hand in a school district's budget reserve set-aside as of April 10, 2001, may at the discretion of the board be returned to the District's general fund or may be left in the account and used by the board to offset any budget deficit the district may experience in future years. The bill placed special conditions on any Bureau of Workers' Compensation monies remaining in the budget reserve. In prior years, the Board of Education authorized the expenditure of the budget reserve amount pursuant to State Statute, and as a result no budget reserve exists at June 30, 2009.

The following cash basis information demonstrates the amount of carry-forwards from prior years that will continue to be carried forward until the District is required to fund the set-asides at some point in the future.

Barnesville Exempted Village School District

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

	<u>Textbooks</u>	<u>Capital Improvements</u>
Set-aside Reserve Balance as of June 30, 2008	\$0	\$0
Current Year Set-aside Requirement	178,005	178,005
Offsetting Revenue	0	(76,165)
Qualifying Expenditures	<u>(281,481)</u>	<u>(117,388)</u>
Fiscal Year 2009 Totals	<u>(\$103,476)</u>	<u>(\$15,548)</u>
Prior Year Carry Forward at June 30, 2008	(190,426)	(3,165,709)
Set-aside Balance Carried Forward to Future Fiscal Years	<u>(\$293,902)</u>	<u>(\$3,165,709)</u>
Set-aside Reserve Balance as of June 30, 2009	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>

The School District had qualifying disbursements in the current and prior fiscal years that reduced the textbook set-aside amount below zero. This extra amount may be used to reduce the set-aside requirement of future years. The District also had prior year capital expenditures from bond and note proceeds in connection with a school facilities project that may be carried forward to offset future set-aside requirements.

NOTE 19 – CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

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

B. Litigation

The School District is currently party to no legal proceedings.

NOTE 20 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

A. Debt

On July 29, 2009, the School District was approved for participation in the H.B. 264 School Energy Conservation Financing Program by the Ohio School Facilities Commission, the “Commission”. The agreement provides for a project budget of \$951,728, with \$700,430 provided through the issuance of Qualified School Construction Bonds and \$251,298 to be paid directly from existing School District funds. The \$251,298 payment was made on July 14, 2009, with \$151,298 being paid directly from the School District’s General Fund and \$100,000 being paid directly from the School District’s Classroom Facilities Maintenance Special Revenue Fund.

Barnesville Exempted Village School District

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

In order to fund the project, the School District was approved by the Commission on August 24, 2009, to issue a total of \$714,719 in Qualified School Construction Bonds, which includes \$700,430 in project funds, and \$14,289 in issuance costs. The Bonds will be issued at a zero percent interest rate for a fifteen year term. The Bonds will be issued pursuant to the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009. The Bonds were issued on November 24, 2009.

B. Grants

The School District has been approved for \$674,296 of Federal Stimulus dollars as part of The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009. These allocations are primarily to fund special education and early childhood programs. The allocations will be available to fund fiscal year 2010 and 2011 programs.

**BARNESVILLE EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT
BELMONT COUNTY**

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

FEDERAL GRANTOR/ Pass-Through Grantor/ Program Title	Grant Year	Federal CFDA Number	Receipts	Disbursements
<u>U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE</u>				
<i>Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:</i>				
Child Nutrition Cluster:				
Non-Cash Assistance (Food Distribution):				
National School Lunch Program	2008/2009	10.555	\$ 11,484	\$ 11,484
Cash Assistance:				
School Breakfast Program	2008/2009	10.553	57,420	57,420
National School Lunch Program	2008/2009	10.555	143,333	143,333
Cash Assistance Subtotal			<u>200,753</u>	<u>200,753</u>
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			<u>212,237</u>	<u>212,237</u>
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			212,237	212,237
<u>U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION</u>				
<i>Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:</i>				
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	2008	84.010	(3,570)	56,696
	2009		440,393	429,644
Total Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies			<u>436,823</u>	<u>486,340</u>
Special Education, Grants to States	2008	84.027	(9,462)	
	2009		268,165	251,852
Total Special Education, Grants to States			<u>258,703</u>	<u>251,852</u>
Safe and Drug Free Schools and Communities, State Grants	2008	84.186	3,038	5,089
	2009		4,209	6,269
Total Safe and Drug Free Schools and Communities, State Grants			<u>7,247</u>	<u>11,358</u>
Innovative Education Program Strategies Grant	2008	84.298	1,753	2,072
	2009		1,044	1,035
Total Innovative Education Program Strategies Grant			<u>2,797</u>	<u>3,107</u>
Education Technology State Grants	2008	84.318	(95)	132
	2009		4,507	4,476
Total Education Technology State Grants			<u>4,412</u>	<u>4,608</u>
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	2008	84.367	1,020	1,020
	2009		97,115	97,115
Total Improving Teacher Quality State Grants			<u>98,135</u>	<u>98,135</u>
Total U.S. Department of Education			<u>808,117</u>	<u>855,400</u>
Total Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures			<u>\$ 1,020,354</u>	<u>\$ 1,067,637</u>

The Notes to the Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures Schedule is an integral part of the Schedule.

**BARNESVILLE EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT
BELMONT COUNTY**

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

NOTE A - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures Schedule (the Schedule) reports the Barnesville Exempted Village School District (the School District's) federal award programs' receipts and disbursements. The schedule has been prepared on the cash basis of accounting.

NOTE B - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

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

NOTE C – FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

Program regulations do not require the School District to maintain separate inventory records for purchased food versus food commodities it receives from the U.S. Department of Agriculture. The School District reports commodities consumed on the Schedule at the fair value.

NOTE D - TRANSFERS BETWEEN PROGRAM YEARS

Federal regulations require School Districts to obligate certain federal awards by June 30. However, with ODE's consent, School Districts can transfer unobligated amounts to the subsequent fiscal year's program. These transfers resulted in the Schedule reporting negative receipts. The School District transferred the following amounts from 2008 to 2009 programs:

<u>Program Title</u>	<u>CFDA Number</u>	<u>Amount Transferred from 2008 to 2009</u>
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	\$ 30,372
Special Education, Grants to States	84.027	9,462
Innovative Education Program Strategies Grant	84.298	140
Education Technology State Grants	84.318	237



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*

Barnesville Exempted Village School District
Belmont County
210 West Church Street
Barnesville, Ohio 43713

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Barnesville Exempted Village School District, Belmont County, Ohio (the School District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 31, 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*.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

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

We noted a certain matter that we reported to the School District's management in a separate letter dated December 31, 2009.

743 E. State St. / Athens Mall Suite B / Athens, OH 45701-2157
Telephone: (740) 594-3300 (800) 441-1389 Fax: (740) 594-2110
www.auditor.state.oh.us

Compliance and Other Matters

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

We did note a certain noncompliance or other matter that we reported to the School District's management in a separate letter dated December 31, 2009.

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.

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Mary Taylor".

Mary Taylor, CPA
Auditor of State

December 31, 2009



Mary Taylor, CPA

Auditor of State

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

Barnesville Exempted Village School District
Belmont County
210 West Church Street
Barnesville, Ohio 43713

To the Board of Education:

Compliance

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

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to reasonably assure whether noncompliance occurred with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect a major federal program. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the School District's compliance with those requirements and performing 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 School District's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, the Barnesville Exempted Village School District, Belmont 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.

Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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Telephone: (740) 594-3300 (800) 441-1389 Fax: (740) 594-2110
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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 School District's ability to administer a federal program such that there is more than a remote likelihood that the School 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 School 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 the audit committee, management, the Board of Education, and federal awarding agencies, and pass-through entities. It is not intended for anyone other than these specified parties.



Mary Taylor, CPA
Auditor of State

December 31, 2009

**BARNESVILLE EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT
BELMONT COUNTY**

**SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS
OMB CIRCULAR A-133 SECTION .505
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009**

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weakness 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 non-compliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weakness 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 Section .510?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies, C.F.D.A. #84.010
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A/B Programs	Type A: > \$ 300,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	Yes

**BARNESVILLE EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT
BELMONT COUNTY**

**SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS
OMB CIRCULAR A-133 SECTION .505
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009
(Continued)**

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

None.

3. FINDINGS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None.



Mary Taylor, CPA

Auditor of State

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT ON APPLYING AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES

Barnesville Exempted Village School District
Belmont County
210 West Church Street
Barnesville, Ohio 43713

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 Barnesville Exempted Village School District, Belmont County (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 March 15, 2007.
2. We read the policy, noting it included the following requirements from Ohio Rev. Code Section 3313.666(B):
 - (1) A statement prohibiting harassment, intimidation, or bullying of any student on school property or at school-sponsored events;
 - (2) A definition of harassment, intimidation, or bullying that includes the definition in division (A) of Ohio Rev. Code Section 3313.666;
 - (3) A procedure for reporting prohibited incidents;
 - (4) A requirement that school personnel report prohibited incidents of which they are aware to the school principal or other administrator designated by the principal;
 - (5) A requirement that parents or guardians of any student involved in a prohibited incident be notified and, to the extent permitted by section 3319.321 of the Revised Code and the "Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974," 88 Stat. 571, 20 U.S.C. 1232q, as amended, have access to any written reports pertaining to the prohibited incident;
 - (6) A procedure for documenting any prohibited incident that is reported;

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

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

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



Mary Taylor, CPA
Auditor of State

December 31, 2009



Mary Taylor, CPA
Auditor of State

BARNESVILLE EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT

BELMONT 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.

Susan Babbitt

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

**CERTIFIED
JANUARY 21, 2010**