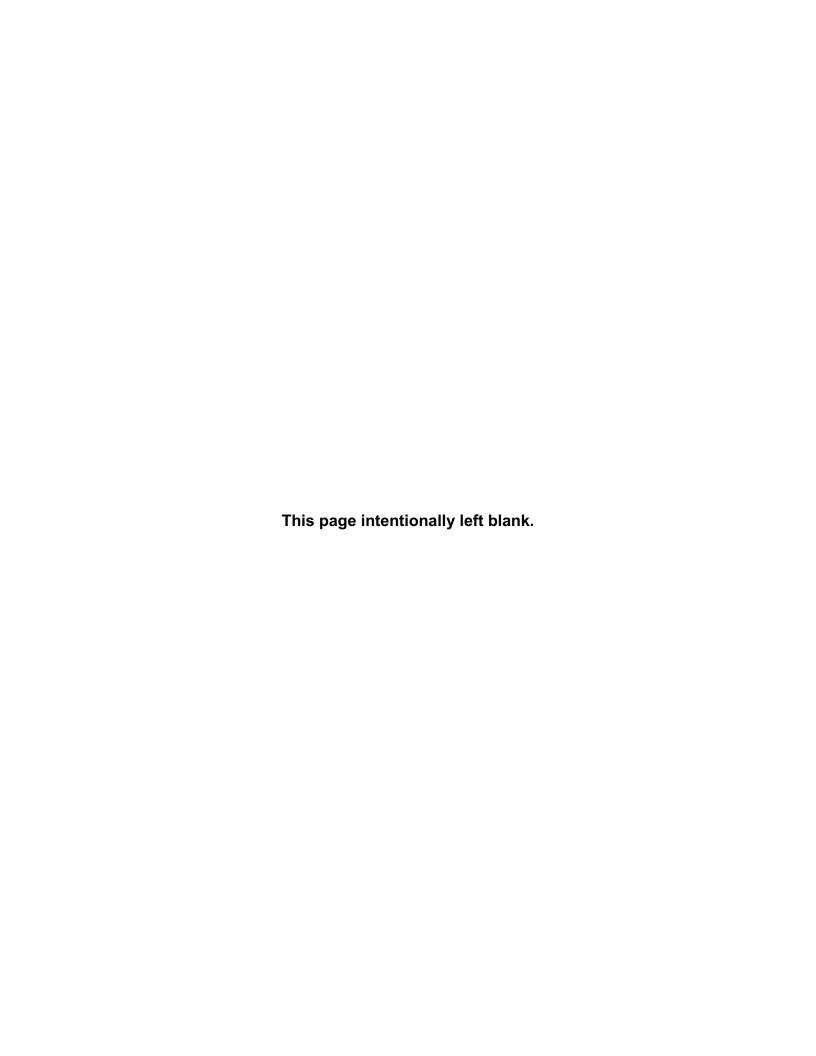




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# Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

### INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

Claymont City School District Tuscarawas County 201 North Third Street Dennison, Ohio 44621

To the Board of Education:

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

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the major General Fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Claymont City School District, Tuscarawas County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2009, and the respective changes in financial position 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 4, 2009, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. While we did not opine on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance, that report describes the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. You should read it in conjunction with this report in assessing the results of our audit.

101 Central Plaza South / 700 Chase Tower / Canton, OH 44702-1509 Telephone: (330) 438-0617 (800) 443-9272 Fax: (330) 471-0001 Claymont City School District Tuscarawas County Independent Accountants' Report Page 2

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

We conducted our audit to opine on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures Schedule is required by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations,* and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. We subjected the Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures Schedule to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements. In our opinion, this information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

December 4, 2009

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

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

### **Financial Highlights**

Key financial highlights for 2009 are as follows:

- In total, net assets of governmental activities decreased \$852,771 which represents a 3.87% decrease from 2008.
- General revenues accounted for \$15,151,276 in revenue or 71.65% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$5,994,161 or 28.35% of total revenues of \$21,145,437.
- The District had \$21,998,208 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$5,994,161 of these expenses was offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues supporting governmental activities (primarily taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$15,151,276 were not adequate to provide for these programs.
- The District's only major governmental fund is the general fund. The general fund had \$16,727,709 in revenues and \$16,969,752 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2009, the general fund's fund balance decreased \$242,043 from \$1,941,138 to \$1,699,095.

### **Using these Basic Financial Statements**

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

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

### Reporting the District as a Whole

### Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities

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

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

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

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

The District's statement of net assets and statement of activities can be found on pages 14-15 of this report.

### Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

### Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the District's major governmental fund begins on page 10. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the District's major funds. The District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the District's most significant funds. The District's only major governmental fund is the general fund.

### Governmental Funds

Most of the District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using an accounting method called *modified accrual* accounting, which measures cash and all other *financial assets* that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund financial statements provide a detailed *short-term* view of the District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental *activities* (reported in the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) and governmental *funds* is reconciled in the basic financial statements. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 16-20 of this report.

### Reporting the District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for its scholarship programs. This activity is presented as a private-purpose trust fund. The District also acts in a trustee capacity as an agent for individuals or other entities. These activities are reported in an agency fund. All of the District's fiduciary activities are reported in separate statements of fiduciary net assets and changes in fiduciary net assets on pages 21 and 22. These activities are excluded from the District's other financial statements because the assets cannot be utilized by the District to finance its operations.

### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. These notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 23-51 of this report.

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

### The District as a Whole

The statement of net assets provides the perspective of the District as a whole.

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

### **Net Assets**

	Governmental Activities	Governmental Activities 2008
Assets		
Current and other assets	\$ 9,327,108	\$ 9,875,927
Capital assets, net	22,581,396	23,470,490
Total assets	31,908,504	33,346,417
<u>Liabilities</u>		
Current liabilities	5,707,144	6,031,863
Long-term liabilities	5,041,489	5,301,912
Total liabilities	10,748,633	11,333,775
Net Assets		
Invested in capital		
assets, net of related debt	18,889,578	19,471,246
Restricted	1,488,393	1,414,414
Unrestricted	781,900	1,126,982
Total net assets	\$ 21,159,871	\$ 22,012,642

Over time, net assets can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2009, the District's assets exceeded liabilities by \$21,159,871. Of this total, \$781,900 is unrestricted in use.

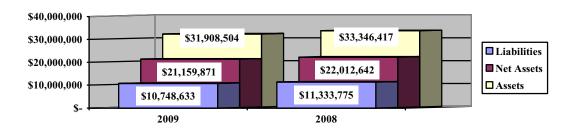
At year-end, capital assets represented 70.77% of total assets. Capital assets include land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment and vehicles. Capital assets, net of related debt to acquire the assets at June 30, 2009, were \$18,889,578. These capital assets are used to provide services to the students and are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

A portion of the District's net assets, \$1,488,393, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net assets of \$781,900 may be used to meet the District's ongoing obligations to the students and creditors.

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

The graph below shows the District's governmental activities assets, liabilities and net assets as of June 30, 2009 and 2008:

### **Governmental Activities**



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

### **Change in Net Assets**

	overnmental Activities 2009	Governmental Activities 2008		
Revenues	 			
Program revenues:				
Charges for services and sales	\$ 1,290,969	\$	1,291,130	
Operating grants and contributions	4,356,546		3,961,728	
Capital grants and contributions	346,646		10,582	
General revenues:				
Property taxes	3,552,093		3,392,371	
Grants and entitlements	11,518,639		10,701,104	
Investment earnings	68,107		208,301	
Other	 12,437		121,115	
Total revenues	\$ 21,145,437	\$	19,686,331	

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

	Governmental Activities 2009	Governmental Activities 2008		
<u>Expenses</u>				
Program expenses:				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$ 10,035,539	\$ 9,513,229		
Special	2,545,944	2,661,777		
Vocational	240,376	282,422		
Support services:				
Pupil	932,639	840,853		
Instructional staff	1,111,252	1,105,069		
Board of education	24,539	23,717		
Administration	1,509,002	1,445,695		
Fiscal	369,208	356,056		
Business	51,319	52,403		
Operations and maintenance	2,269,048	1,907,492		
Pupil transportation	767,308	771,035		
Central	351,352	495,310		
Operations of non-instructional services:				
Food service operations	870,901	813,206		
Other non-instructional services	125,640	172,298		
Extracurricular activities	619,939	600,853		
Interest and fiscal charges	174,202	177,262		
Total expenses	21,998,208	21,218,677		
Change in net assets	(852,771)	(1,532,346)		
Net assets at beginning of year	22,012,642	23,544,988		
Net assets at end of year	\$ 21,159,871	\$ 22,012,642		

### **Governmental Activities**

Net assets of the District's governmental activities decreased \$852,771. Total governmental expenses of \$21,998,208 were nearly offset by program revenues of \$5,994,161 and general revenues of \$15,151,276. Program revenues supported 27.25% of the total governmental expenses.

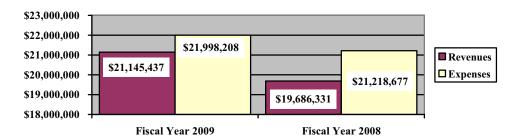
The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes, and grants and entitlements. These revenue sources represent 71.27% of total governmental revenue.

The largest expense of the District is for instructional programs. Instruction expenses totaled \$12,821,859 or 58.29% of total governmental expenses for fiscal year 2009.

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

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

### **Governmental Activities - Revenues and Expenses**



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

### **Governmental Activities**

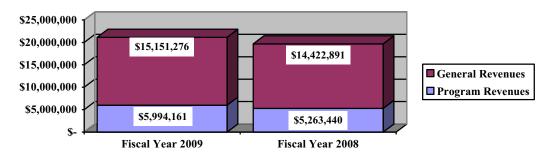
	Total Cost of Services 2009	Net Cost of Services 2009	Total Cost of Services 2008	Net Cost of Services 2008
Program expenses				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$ 10,035,539	\$ 7,860,303	\$ 9,513,229	\$ 7,734,780
Special	2,545,944	525,602	2,661,777	755,670
Vocational	240,376	180,095	282,422	234,695
Support services:				
Pupil	932,639	823,594	840,853	778,926
Instructional staff	1,111,252	862,415	1,105,069	889,142
Board of education	24,539	24,539	23,717	23,717
Administration	1,509,002	1,396,700	1,445,695	1,359,231
Fiscal	369,208	369,208	356,056	356,056
Business	51,319	51,319	52,403	52,403
Operations and maintenance	2,269,048	2,268,048	1,907,492	1,906,992
Pupil transportation	767,308	722,321	771,035	760,632
Central	351,352	281,944	495,310	433,463
Operations of non-instructional services:				
Food service operations	870,901	84,953	813,206	112,785
Other non-instructional services	125,640	(5,776)	172,298	25,040
Extracurricular activities	619,939	384,580	600,853	354,443
Interest and fiscal charges	174,202	174,202	177,262	177,262
Total expenses	\$ 21,998,208	\$ 16,004,047	\$ 21,218,677	\$ 15,955,237

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

The dependence upon tax and other general revenues for governmental activities is apparent, 66.81% of instruction activities are supported through taxes, grants and entitlements and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, general revenue support is 72.75%. The District's taxpayers and unrestricted grants and entitlements from the State of Ohio, as a whole, are the primary support for the District's students.

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

### **Governmental Activities - General and Program Revenues**



### The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds (as presented on page 16) reported a combined fund balance of \$2,807,298 which is lower than last year's total of \$3,111,872. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2009 and 2008.

	Fund Balance June 30, 2009	Fund Balance June 30, 2008	(Decrease)		
General Other Governmental	\$ 1,699,095 	\$ 1,941,138 1,170,734	\$ (242,043) (62,531)		
Total	\$ 2,807,298	\$ 3,111,872	\$ (304,574)		

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

### General Fund

The table that follows assists in illustrating the financial activities and fund balance of the general fund.

	2009	2008	Increase (Degrape)	Percentage Change	
Revenues	Amount	<u>Amount</u>	(Decrease)	Change	
Taxes	\$ 3,083,121	\$ 2,943,892	\$ 139,229	4.73 %	
Tuition	795,333	780,206	15,127	1.94 %	
Earnings on investments	65,431	199,927	(134,496)	(67.27) %	
Intergovernmental	12,708,174	11,748,206	959,968	8.17 %	
Other revenues	75,650	187,735	(112,085)	(59.70) %	
Total	\$ 16,727,709	\$ 15,859,966	\$ 867,743	5.47 %	
Expenditures					
Instruction	\$ 10,135,067	\$ 9,608,235	\$ 526,832	5.48 %	
Support services	6,417,848	6,271,312	146,536	2.34 %	
Extracurricular activities	337,843	324,223	13,620	4.20 %	
Facilities acquisition and construction	32,477	71,414	(38,937)	(54.52) %	
Debt service	46,517	46,734	(217)	(0.46) %	
Total	\$ 16,969,752	\$ 16,321,918	\$ 647,834	3.97 %	

Revenues increased by 5.47% over the prior fiscal year. Earnings on investments decreased due to an almost non-existent interest rate. Other revenues consisted of rental income, contributions and donations, services provided to other entities and miscellaneous receipts. The District collected less of these revenue items in the current fiscal year compared to the prior fiscal year because the District received payment for an agreement in the prior year that covered both fiscal years 2008 and 2009. The District's intergovernmental revenues increased because they received additional funding for an added preschool program. All other revenues remained comparable to the prior fiscal year. Instruction expenditures increased primarily due to normal and customary wage and benefit increases. Expenditures were also affected by the retirement of staff and the timing of their retirement. This is evident with the retirement of the Athletic Director and the affect it had on expenditures. When new staff members are hired there tends to be continued movement on the salary schedule which will continue to affect the related expenditures. The facilities acquisition and construction expenditures decreased due to purchasing land in the prior year and not in the current year and also due to the declining principal payments being made on debt each year.

### General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During the course of fiscal year 2009, the District amended its general fund budget several times. For the general fund, final budgeted revenues were \$16,607,252, which were lower than the original budgeted revenues of \$16,857,252. Actual revenues and other financing sources for fiscal year 2009 were \$16,991,585, which were \$384,333 higher than final budgeted revenues. A portion of this increase is due to advances in of \$260,461. The District is not required to budget for advances because they represent a temporary cash flow resource and are intended to be repaid.

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

General fund original appropriations (appropriated expenditures plus other financing uses) of \$18,419,065 were lower than the final budget of \$18,595,408. The actual budget basis expenditures and other financing uses for fiscal year 2009 totaled \$18,053,847, which were \$541,561 lower than the final budget appropriations.

### **Capital Assets and Debt Administration**

### Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2009, the District had \$22,581,396 invested in land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, and vehicles. This entire amount is reported in governmental activities. The following table shows fiscal year 2009 balances compared to 2008:

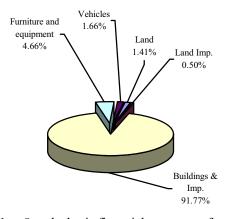
## Capital Assets at June 30 (Net of Depreciation)

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>				
	2009	2008			
Land	\$ 318,293	\$ 318,293			
Land improvements	113,154	133,705			
Building and improvements	20,722,855	21,526,212			
Furniture and equipment	1,052,421	1,136,181			
Vehicles	374,673	356,099			
Total	\$ 22,581,396	\$ 23,470,490			

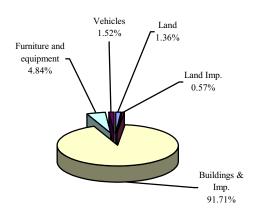
The overall decrease in capital assets of \$889,094 is primarily due to depreciation expense of \$1,095,645 and loss of \$17,705 on disposals of capital assets exceeding capital outlays of \$224,256 in the fiscal year.

The graphs below present the District's capital assets for fiscal year 2009 and fiscal year 2008.

### Capital Assets - Governmental Activities 2009



### Capital Assets - Governmental Activities 2008



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

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

### **Debt Administration**

At June 30, 2009 the District had \$3,620,310 in general obligation bonds (the issue is comprised of current issue bonds and capital appreciation bonds) and \$96,651 in capital lease obligations outstanding. Of this total, \$350,372 is due within one year and \$3,366,589 is due within greater than one year.

The following table summarizes the bonds and capital lease obligations outstanding.

### Outstanding Debt, at Year End

	Governmental Activities 2009	Governmental Activities 2008		
Current interest bonds Capital appreciation bonds Capital lease obligations	\$ 3,235,000 385,310 96,651	\$ 3,535,000 328,717 134,307		
Total	\$ 3,716,961	\$ 3,998,024		

At June 30, 2009 the District's overall legal debt margin was \$10,184,367 (including available funds of \$481,749) and an unvoted debt margin of \$146,025.

See Note 10 to the basic financial statements for detail on the District's debt administration.

### **Current Financial Related Activities**

Due to the commitment of the Board and Administration, the District has carefully managed its general fund budgets in order to optimize the dollars available for educating the students it serves, and to minimize the need for additional millage. The general fund cash balance was \$3,603,183 at June 30, 2009.

Several significant legislative and judicial actions have occurred that will have an impact on the District and the current cash balance of the District. The Ohio Supreme Court ruled in March 1997 that the State of Ohio was operating an unconstitutional educational system, one that was neither "adequate" nor "equitable." Consequently, the State approved for the new biennium the Evidence Based Model for the funding of schools. With the information currently available to the District it appears the State does not have the ability to fully fund this educational system.

HB-66 eliminates the Cost of Doing Business (CODB) factor which will reduce the amount of per pupil funding each school will receive. The CODB factor was reduced by half in fiscal year 2008 and completely eliminated in fiscal year 2009. Beginning with tax year 2006, the State eliminated from the local tax base 25% of the Tangible Personal Property Tax (which represents 70% of the total value of Personal Property) each year until completely gone in fiscal year 2010. The State has made provisions, however, to hold the school district harmless until 2012 and then phase-out from 2013 through 2017. The State instituted a new Commercial Activity Tax (CAT) on businesses that is being used to offset this loss and it appeared as if this tax would generate the funds to do so. However, with the jolt to the economy and current recession, the CAT revenues, income revenues and other revenues that help fund schools has decreased.

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

The basic foundation portion of money received from the State was fixed in 2009, but other parts of the funding were decreased. In 2010 schools are either 99% guaranteed at the 2009 level or capped at 0.75% growth. One concern for the following fiscal years is the lack of economic growth in the State of Ohio which is causing the State to administer budget cuts. Another concern is that of the economic status of the country as a whole and how long will government aid be available and with what parameters? As of this report the Ohio Department of Education was asked what impact there would be on Ohio schools without the projected revenues used in balancing the State budget. The worse case scenario would be a 10% cut in fiscal year 2010 and another 15% cut in fiscal year 2011. The best case scenario would be a 10% cut in fiscal year 2011.

However, the District will continue its commitment to operate an effective and efficient educational facility with the ongoing support and cooperation of the CEA (Claymont Education Association), OAPSE (Ohio Association of Public School Employees), Administration and Board.

### Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact Mrs. Sue Raymond, Treasurer, Claymont City School District, 201 N. 3<sup>rd</sup> Street, Dennison, Ohio 44621-1278.

## STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2009

	Governmental Activities			
Assets:				
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,095,498			
Receivables:				
Taxes	3,772,305			
Accounts	449			
Intergovernmental	375,060			
Prepayments	30,888			
Materials and supplies inventory	13,335			
Unamortized bond issue costs	39,573			
Capital assets:				
Land	318,293			
Depreciable capital assets, net	22,263,103			
Capital assets, net	22,581,396			
Total assets	31,908,504			
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	85,990			
Accrued wages and benefits	2,081,758			
Pension obligation payable	403,326			
Intergovernmental payable	142,683			
Unearned revenue	2,985,676			
Accrued interest payable	7,711			
Long-term liabilities:	/,/11			
Due within one year	481,594			
•	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
Due in more than one year	4,559,895			
Total liabilities	10,748,633			
Net assets:				
Invested in capital assets, net				
of related debt	18,889,578			
Restricted for:				
Capital projects	345,351			
Debt service	525,449			
Classroom facilities maintenance	171,270			
Locally funded programs	22,169			
State funded programs	14,007			
Federally funded programs	110,364			
Student activities	28,609			
Public school support	81,816			
Other purposes	189,358			
Unrestricted	781,900			
Total net assets	\$ 21,159,871			

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

Net (Expense)

					Progi	ram Revenues	ı		(	evenue and Changes in Net Assets
		Expenses		harges for Services and Sales	G	Operating Frants and Intributions	Gr	Capital rants and atributions		overnmental Activities
Governmental activities:		·		_		_				
Instruction:	•	10.025.520	•	055 501	Φ.	001.240	•	226165	•	(7.060.202)
Regular	\$	10,035,539	\$	857,731	\$	991,340	\$	326,165	\$	(7,860,303)
Special		2,545,944		15,501		2,004,841		-		(525,602)
Vocational		240,376		-		60,281		-		(180,095)
Support services:		022 620				100.045				(922 504)
Pupil		932,639		420		109,045		-		(823,594)
Instructional staff		1,111,252		430		248,407		-		(862,415)
Board of education		24,539		6,211		106 001		-		(24,539)
Administration		1,509,002 369,208		0,211		106,091		-		(1,396,700) (369,208)
		51,319		-		-		-		
Business		2,269,048		1,000		-		-		(51,319) (2,268,048)
Pupil transportation		767,308		1,000		24,506		20,481		(722,321)
Central		351,352		_		69,408		20,401		(281,944)
Operation of non-instructional		331,332		_		02,400		_		(201,944)
services:										
Food service operations		870,901		189,366		596,582		_		(84,953)
Other non-instructional services		125,640		-		131,416		_		5,776
Extracurricular activities		619,939		220,730		14,629		_		(384,580)
Interest and fiscal charges		174,202		-		-		_		(174,202)
		-, ,						_		(=, -,===)
Total governmental activities	\$	21,998,208	\$	1,290,969	\$	4,356,546	\$	346,646		(16,004,047)
				neral revenues coperty taxes le		ır.				
				General purpos						3,135,758
				Special revenue						54,259
				Debt service						362,076
				rants and entitl						202,070
				o specific prog						11,518,639
				vestment earni						68,107
				iscellaneous .						12,437
			Te	otal general rev	enues					15,151,276
			Cha	nge in net asse	ts					(852,771)
			Net	assets at begin	nning o	of year				22,012,642
			Net	assets at end	of year				\$	21,159,871

### BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2009

	General		Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
Assets:						
Equity in pooled cash						
and cash equivalents	\$	3,430,912	\$	1,492,315	\$	4,923,227
Receivables:						
Taxes		3,327,325		444,980		3,772,305
Accounts		365		84		449
Intergovernmental		8,486		366,574		375,060
Interfund loans		118,521		-		118,521
Prepayments		23,387		7,501		30,888
Materials and supplies inventory		-		13,335		13,335
Restricted assets:						
Equity in pooled cash						
and cash equivalents		172,271				172,271
Total assets	\$	7,081,267	\$	2,324,789	\$	9,406,056
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	67,647	\$	18,343	\$	85,990
Accrued wages and benefits		1,724,812		356,946		2,081,758
Compensated absences payable		63,126		-		63,126
Pension obligation payable		309,954		93,372		403,326
Intergovernmental payable		124,012		18,671		142,683
Interfund loans payable		-		118,521		118,521
Deferred revenue		460,064		257,614		717,678
Unearned revenue		2,632,557		353,119		2,985,676
Total liabilities		5,382,172		1,216,586		6,598,758
Fund balances:						
Reserved for encumbrances		772,809		362,117		1,134,926
Reserved for materials and						
supplies inventory		-		13,335		13,335
Reserved for prepayments		23,387		7,501		30,888
Reserved for property tax unavailable						
for appropriation		239,553		32,572		272,125
Reserved for debt service		-		453,361		453,361
Reserved for textbooks		147,016		-		147,016
Reserved for capital acquisition		25,255		-		25,255
Unreserved, undesignated, reported in:						
General fund		491,075		-		491,075
Special revenue funds		-		128,006		128,006
Capital projects funds				111,311		111,311
Total fund balances		1,699,095		1,108,203		2,807,298
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	7,081,267	\$	2,324,789	\$	9,406,056

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

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 2,807,298
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of net assets are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		22,581,396
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds. Taxes Intergovernmental revenue	\$ 514,504 203,174	
Total		717,678
Unamortized deferred charges on refundings are not recognized in the funds		334,991
Unamortized premiums on bond issuance are not recognized in the funds.		(490,570)
Unamortized bond issuance costs are not recognized in the funds.		39,573
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the funds.		(7,711)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
Compensated absences General obligation bonds payable Capital lease obligation	(1,105,823) (3,620,310) (96,651)	
Total		 (4,822,784)
Net assets of governmental activities		\$ 21,159,871

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

	General	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	
Revenues:				
From local sources:				
Taxes	\$ 3,083,121	\$ 409,789	\$ 3,492,910	
Tuition	795,333	-	795,333	
Transportation fees	7,047	-	7,047	
Charges for services	-	188,757	188,757	
Earnings on investments	65,431	2,750	68,181	
Extracurricular	-	209,690	209,690	
Classroom materials and fees	47,201	19,296	66,497	
Rental income	1,000	3,317	4,317	
Contributions and donations	· -	36,177	36,177	
Contract services	6,211	· -	6,211	
Other local revenues	14,191	337,363	351,554	
Intergovernmental - State	12,685,042	1,171,478	13,856,520	
Intergovernmental - Federal	23,132	1,911,723	1,934,855	
Total revenue	16,727,709	4,290,340	21,018,049	
		1,270,310	21,010,015	
Expenditures: Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	8,114,157	1,096,028	9,210,185	
Special	1,780,371	706,440	2,486,811	
		700,440	240,539	
Vocational	240,539	-	240,339	
Support services:	011 550	102 (22	014 172	
Pupil	811,550	102,622	914,172	
Instructional staff	832,398	236,283	1,068,681	
Board of education	24,539	05.005	24,539	
Administration	1,363,240	95,325	1,458,565	
Fiscal	354,744	9,941	364,685	
Business	36,399	- 	36,399	
Operations and maintenance	1,856,982	421,740	2,278,722	
Pupil transportation	772,966	-	772,966	
Central	365,030	64,481	429,511	
Operation of non-instructional services:				
Food service operations	-	813,884	813,884	
Other non-instructional services	-	126,936	126,936	
Extracurricular activities	337,843	264,278	602,121	
Facilities acquisition and construction	32,477	-	32,477	
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	37,413	300,243	337,656	
Interest and fiscal charges	9,104	118,563	127,667	
Total expenditures	16,969,752	4,356,764	21,326,516	
Net change in fund balances	(242,043)	(66,424)	(308,467)	
Fund balances at beginning of year	1,941,138	1,170,734	3,111,872	
Increase in reserve for inventory	-,- :-,	3,893	3,893	
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 1,699,095	\$ 1,108,203	\$ 2,807,298	
runu balances at enu of year	φ 1,099,093	φ 1,100,203	φ 2,007,298	

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$	(308,467)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:			
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation expense exceeds capital outlays in the current period.			
Capital asset additions Current year depreciation Total	\$ 224,256 (1,095,645		(871,389)
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, disposals, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net assets.			(17,705)
In the statement of activities, interest expense is recognized as the interest accrues, regardless of when it is due. The additional interest reported in the statement of activities is due to the following:  Decrease in accrued interest payable  Accreted interest on "capital appreciation" bonds  Amortization of bond issue costs  Amortization of bond premiums  Amortization of deferred charges on refundings  Total	715 (56,593 (3,187 39,509 (26,979	)	(46,535)
Governmental funds report expenditures for inventory when purchased. However, in the statement of activities, they are reported as an expense when consumed.			3,893
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.  Taxes Intergovernmental Total	59,183 68,205		127,388
Repayment of bond and capital lease principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net assets.			337,656
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.			(77,612)
Change in net assets of governmental activities		\$	(852,771)

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

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	Budgeted Amounts				Fin	riance with al Budget Positive	
		Original		Final	Actual		Negative)
Revenues:		011g			 		reguerre)
From local sources:							
Taxes	\$	3,177,118	\$	3,130,000	\$ 3,085,990	\$	(44,010)
Tuition		801,892		790,000	797,879		7,879
Transportation fees		10,404		10,250	7,625		(2,625)
Earnings on investments		203,011		200,000	65,431		(134,569)
Classroom materials and fees		45,830		45,150	46,996		1,846
Rental income		507		500	1,000		500
Contract services		1,523		1,500	6,211		4,711
Other local revenues		17,510		17,250	14,454		(2,796)
Interovernmental - Intermediate		30,452		30,000	-		(30,000)
Intergovernmental - State		12,553,272		12,367,102	12,678,263		311,161
Intergovernmental - Federal		15,733		15,500	 23,132		7,632
Total revenue		16,857,252		16,607,252	 16,726,981		119,729
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Instruction:							
Regular		7,946,028		8,246,028	8,222,878		23,150
Special		1,943,144		1,893,144	1,827,807		65,337
Vocational		360,413		360,413	247,602		112,811
Other		20,000		-	-		-
Support services:		924 000		930,000	927 796		11 214
Pupil		824,000 938,941		839,000 938,941	827,786 886,533		11,214 52,408
Board of education		52,112		52,112	41,943		10,169
Administration		1,591,734		1,591,734	1,515,498		76,236
Fiscal		406,904		406,904	380,318		26,586
Business		199,229		184,229	89,826		94,403
Operations and maintenance		2,159,826		2,184,826	2,102,209		82,617
Pupil transportation		1,018,764		963,764	868,952		94,812
Central		506,633		506,633	445,764		60,869
Extracurricular activities		371,007		371,007	353,755		17,252
Facilities acquisition and construction		77,620		52,120	32,477		19,643
Total expenditures		18,416,355		18,590,855	17,843,348		747,507
Excess of expenditures over revenues		(1,559,103)		(1,983,603)	 (1,116,367)		867,236
Other financing sources (uses):							
Refund of prior year expenditure		-		-	2,406		2,406
Refund of prior year receipt		(2,710)		(4,553)	(4,502)		51
Advances in		-		-	260,461		260,461
Advances (out)		-		-	(205,997)		(205,997)
Sale of capital assets					 1,737		1,737
Total other financing sources (uses)		(2,710)		(4,553)	 54,105		58,658
Net change in fund balance		(1,561,813)		(1,988,156)	(1,062,262)		925,894
Fund balance at beginning of year		2,806,485		2,806,485	2,806,485		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		998,253		998,253	 998,253		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	2,242,925	\$	1,816,582	\$ 2,742,476	\$	925,894

### STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2009

	Private-Purpose Trust Scholarship			
			Agency	
Assets:				
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	5,628	\$	31,087
Accounts		<u>-</u>		330
Total assets		5,628	\$	31,417
Liabilities: Accounts payable		- -	\$	134 31,283
Total liabilities		<u>-</u>	\$	31,417
Net assets: Held in trust for scholarships	\$	5,628		

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

	Private-Purpose Trust	
	Sch	olarship
Additions: Interest	\$	86 2,380
Total additions		2,466
<b>Deductions:</b> Scholarships awarded		3,130
Change in net assets		(664)
Net assets at beginning of year		6,292
Net assets at end of year	\$	5,628

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

### NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

Claymont City School District (the "District") is a body politic and corporate established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio.

The District ranks as the 238<sup>th</sup> largest by total enrollment among 922 public and community school districts in the State. The District is located within the City of Uhrichsville and the Village of Dennison, Ohio. It operates under a locally-elected five-member Board and provides educational services as authorized and mandated by State and federal agencies. The Board controls the District's seven instructional support facilities staffed by 94 classified employees and 173 certified teaching personnel and 13 administrators, who provide services to 2,161 students. The District operates one preschool, three elementary schools, a 5<sup>th</sup> - 6<sup>th</sup> grade intermediate school, a 7<sup>th</sup> - 8<sup>th</sup> grade junior high, one 9<sup>th</sup> - 12<sup>th</sup> high school and one garage.

### **NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

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

### A. Reporting Entity

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

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

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

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

The following entities, which perform activities within the District's boundaries for the benefit of its residents, are excluded from the basic financial statements because the District is not financially accountable for these entities nor are they fiscally dependent on the District.

### City of Uhrichsville and the Village of Dennison

The City of Uhrichsville and the Village of Dennison are separate bodies politic and corporate. A mayor and council are elected independent of any District relationships, and administer the provision of traditional city services. Council acts as the taxing and budgeting authority for the City and for the Village.

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

### JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

### Buckeye Joint Vocational School District (JVSD)

The JVSD is a separate body politic and corporate, established by the Ohio Revised Code to provide for the vocational and special education needs of the students. The JVSD's Board of Education is comprised of representatives from the Board of each participating school district. The JVSD's Board is responsible for approving its own budgets, appointing personnel and accounting and finance related activities. The District's students may attend the JVSD. Each school district's control is limited to its representation on the JVSD's Board. During fiscal year 2009, no monies were paid to the JVSD by the District.

### Ohio Mid-Eastern Regional Educational Services Agency (OME-RESA)

OME-RESA is a not-for-profit computer service organization whose primary function is to provide information technology services to its member school districts with the major emphasis being placed on accounting, payroll and inventory control services. Other areas of service provided by the OME-RESA include pupil scheduling, attendance and grade reporting, career guidance services, special education records, and test scoring.

The OME-RESA is one of 23 regional service organizations serving over 600 public school districts in the State of Ohio that make up the Ohio Educational Computer Network (OECN). These service organizations are known as Data Acquisition Sites. The OECN is a collective group of Data Acquisition Sites, authorized pursuant to Section 3301.075 of the Ohio Revised Code and their member school districts. Such sites, in conjunction with the Ohio Department of Education (ODE), comprise a statewide delivery system to provide comprehensive, cost-efficient accounting and other administrative and instructional computer services for participating Ohio school districts.

Major funding for this network is derived from the State of Ohio. In addition, a majority of the software utilized by the OME-RESA is developed by the ODE.

The OME-RESA is owned and operated by 45 member school districts in 11 different Ohio counties. The member school districts are comprised of public school districts and county Boards of Education. Each member district pays an annual fee for services provided by OME-RESA. OME-RESA is governed by a Board of Directors, which is selected by the member districts. Each member district has one vote in all matters and each member district's control over budgeting and financing of OME-RESA is limited to its voting authority and any representation it may have on the Board of Directors. During fiscal year 2009, the District paid \$54,538 in various service fees to OME-RESA.

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

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

The OME-RESA is located at 2023 Sunset Blvd., Steubenville, Ohio 43952. The Jefferson County Educational Service Center is one of OME-RESA's member districts, and acts in the capacity of fiscal agent for OME-RESA.

### Tuscarawas County Tax Incentive Review Council (TCTIRC)

The TCTIRC is a jointly governed organization, created as a regional council of governments pursuant to State statutes. TCTIRC has 22 members, consisting of 3 members appointed by the County Commissioners, 4 members appointed by municipal corporations, 6 members appointed by township trustees, 1 member from the County Auditor's office and 8 members appointed by Boards of Education located within the County. TCTIRC reviews and evaluates the performance of each Enterprise Zone Agreement. This body is advisory in nature and cannot directly impact an existing Enterprise Zone Agreement; however, the council can make written recommendations to the legislative authority that approved the agreement. There is no cost associated with being a member of this council. During fiscal year 2009, no monies were paid to the TCTIRC by the District. The continued existence of the TCTIRC is not dependent on the District's continued participation and no equity interest exists.

### PUBLIC ENTITY RISK POOLS

### Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan

The District participates in a group rating plan for workers' compensation as established under Section 4123.29 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP) was established through the Ohio School Boards Association (OSBA) as a group purchasing pool. The GRP's business and affairs are conducted by a three-member Board of Directors consisting of the President, the President-Elect, and the Immediate Past President of the OSBA. The Executive Director of the OSBA, or his designee, serves as coordinator of the GRP. Each year, the participating school districts pay an enrollment fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program.

### Stark County Schools Council of Governments

The Stark County Schools Council of Governments Health Benefit Plan is a shared risk pool, with participants from Stark, Summit and Portage Counties. The consortium is governed by an assembly, which consists of one representative from each participating District (usually the superintendent or designee). The assembly elects officers for two-year terms to serve on the Board of Directors. The assembly exercises control over the operation of the consortium. All consortium revenues are generated from charges for services. Financial information can be obtained by writing to Stark County Educational Service Center, 2100 38<sup>th</sup> Street, Canton, Ohio 44709.

### RELATED ORGANIZATION

### Claymont Public Library

The Claymont Public Library is a related organization to the District. The School Board members are responsible for appointing the trustees of the Public Library; however, the School Board cannot influence the Library's operation nor does the Library represent a potential financial benefit or burden to the District. Although the District does serve as the taxing authority and may issue tax relief related debt on behalf of the Library, its role is limited to a ministerial function. Once the Library determines to present a levy to voters, including the determination of the rate and duration, the District must place the levy on the ballot. The Library may issue debt and determines its own budget. During fiscal year 2009, no monies were paid to the Library by the District. Financial information can be obtained from the Claymont Public Library, 215 E. 3<sup>rd</sup> Street, Uhrichsville, Ohio 44683.

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

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

### B. Fund Accounting

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

### GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

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

Other governmental funds of the District are used to account for (a) the accumulation of resources for, and payment of, general long-term principal, interest and related costs; (b) financial resources to be used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of capital facilities other than those financed by trust funds; (c) for grants and other resources whose use is restricted to a particular purpose; and (d) for food service operations.

### FIDUCIARY FUNDS

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

### C. Basis of Presentation and Measurement Focus

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### D. Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### E. Budgets

The budgetary process is prescribed by provisions of the Ohio Revised Code and entails the preparation of budgetary documents within an established timetable. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources and the appropriation resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The certificate of estimated resources and the appropriations resolution are subject to amendment throughout the year with the legal restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources, as certified.

All funds, other than agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The primary level of budgetary control has been established by the Board of Education at the function level of expenditures for the general fund and the fund level of expenditures for all other funds. Any budgetary modifications at these levels may only be made by resolution of the Board of Education.

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

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

Advances in and advances out are not required to be budgeted since they represent a temporary cash flow resource and are intended to be repaid.

### TAX BUDGET

On July 25, 2002, the Tuscarawas County Budget Commission voted to waive the requirement that school districts adopt a tax budget as required by Section 5705.28 of the Ohio Revised Code, by January 15 and the filing by January 20. In order to complete other necessary documents, the Budget Commission now requires certain information to be filed by March 14. Information required includes the general fund five year forecast submitted to the Department of Education, projected revenues and expenditures line items for all levy funds, projected revenues and debt requirements (principal and interest) and amortization schedules for the debt service fund, and balances and total anticipated activity for all other funds.

### ESTIMATED RESOURCES

The Board of Education accepts, by formal resolution, the tax rates as determined by the County Budget Commission and receives the Commission's certificate of estimated resources, which states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to June 30, the District must revise its budget so that total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing year will not exceed the amount stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as the basis for the appropriation measure. On or about July 1, the certificate is amended to include any unencumbered cash balances from the preceding year. The certificate may be further amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the District. The amounts reported in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the original and final amended certificate of estimated resources issued during fiscal year 2009.

### **APPROPRIATIONS**

Upon receipt from the County Auditor of an amended certificate of estimated resources based on final assessed values and tax rates or a certificate saying no new certificate is necessary, the annual appropriation resolution must be legally enacted by the Board of Education at the function level of expenditures for the general fund and at the fund level of expenditures for all other funds, which is the legal level of budgetary control. Prior to the passage of the annual appropriation resolution, the Board of Education may pass a temporary appropriation measure to meet the ordinary expenses of the District. The appropriation resolution must be within the estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission and the total of expenditures and encumbrances may not exceed the appropriation totals at any level of control. Any revisions that alter the appropriations at the legal level of control must be approved by the Board of Education. The District maintains budgetary information at the object level and has the authority to allocate appropriations at the object level in the general fund and function and object level in all other funds without resolution by the Board of Education.

The Board of Education may pass supplemental fund appropriations so long as the total appropriations by fund do not exceed the amounts set forth in the most recent certificate of estimated resources. Supplemental appropriations were legally enacted by the Board during fiscal year 2009.

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

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

The budget figures, which appear in the statement of budgetary comparisons, represent the original and final appropriation amounts, including all supplemental appropriations. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds other than agency funds, consistent with statutory provisions.

### LAPSING OF APPROPRIATIONS

At the close of each fiscal year, the unencumbered balance of each appropriation reverts to the respective fund from which it was appropriated and becomes subject to future appropriation. Encumbered appropriations are carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and are not reappropriated.

### F. Cash and Investments

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

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

Under existing Ohio statute, the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2009 amounted to \$65,431, which includes \$18,375 assigned from other District funds.

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

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

### G. Inventory

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

Inventory consists of donated food and purchased food.

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

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

### H. Capital Assets

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

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$5,000 for its general capital assets. 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.

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

	Governmental
	Activities
<u>Description</u>	Estimated Lives
Land improvements	20 years
Buildings and improvements	25 - 50 years
Furniture and equipment	5 - 20 years
Vehicles	6 - 10 years

### I. Interfund Balances

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

### J. Compensated Absences

GASB Statement No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences", specifies the method used to accrue liabilities for leave benefits. 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 District will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. The District records a liability for accumulated unused vacation time when earned for all employees with more than one year of service.

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

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

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

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

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

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

### K. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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

### L. Unamortized Issuance Cost/Bond Premium and Discount/Accounting Gain or Loss

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

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

For bond refundings resulting in the defeasance of debt reported in the government-wide financial statements, the difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt is deferred and amortized as a component of interest expense. This accounting gain or loss is amortized over the remaining life of the old debt or the life of the new debt, whichever is shorter and is presented as an addition to or reduction of the face amount of the new debt.

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

### M. Fund Reserves

Reserved fund balances indicate that portion of fund equity which is not available for current appropriation or is legally segregated for a specific use. Fund balances are reserved for encumbrances, materials and supplies inventory, prepayments, tax advance unavailable for appropriation, debt service, textbooks/instructional materials and capital acquisitions. The unreserved portions of fund equity reflected for the governmental funds are available for use within the specific purposes of those funds. The reserve for tax revenue unavailable for appropriation represents taxes recognized as revenue under GAAP, but not available for appropriations under State statute.

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

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

#### N. Net Assets

Net assets represent the difference between assets and liabilities. Net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt consist of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net assets are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. The amount restricted for other purposes include amounts restricted by State statute for textbooks/instructional materials, amounts restricted for uniform supplies, amounts restricted for capital acquisition and amount restricted for educational foundation expenditures.

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

#### O. Prepayments

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

#### P. Restricted Assets

Restricted assets in the general fund represent cash and cash equivalents set-aside to establish a textbook/instructional materials and capital acquisition reserve. This reserve is required by State statute. A schedule of statutory reserves is presented in Note 17.

#### Q. Estimates

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

#### R. Interfund Activity

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

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

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

#### S. Parochial and Private Schools

Within the District boundaries, the Immaculate Conception School and Rush Christian School are operated through the Columbus Catholic Diocese. Current State legislation provides funding to these parochial schools. These monies are received and disbursed on behalf of the parochial school by the Treasurer of the District, as directed by the parochial school. The fiduciary responsibility of the District for these monies is reflected in a nonmajor governmental fund for financial reporting purposes.

#### T. Extraordinary and Special Items

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

#### **NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE**

#### A. Change in Accounting Principles

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### **NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)**

#### **B.** Deficit Fund Balances

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

Nonmajor funds	<u>Deficit</u>
Food service	\$ 55,497
Public school preschool	8,095
Miscellaneous State grants	6,536
WIA	19,696
Title VI-B	2,577
Title I	13,801
Improving teacher quality	6,234
Kindergarten jump-start	152

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

#### **NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### **NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)**

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

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

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

#### A. Cash on Hand

At fiscal year end, the District had \$100 in undeposited cash on hand which is included on the financial statements of the District as part of "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents".

#### **B.** Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2009, the carrying amount of all District deposits was \$2,091,430. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures", as of June 30, 2009, \$1,620,446 of the District's bank balance of \$2,122,786 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed below, while \$502,340 was covered by the FDIC.

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

#### NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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

#### C. Investments

As of June 30, 2009, the District had the following investment and maturity:

		Investment Maturity
Investment type	Fair Value	6 months or less
STAR Ohio	\$ 3,040,683	\$ 3,040,683

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

*Credit Risk:* STAR Ohio carries a rating of AAAm by Standard & Poor's. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard service rating.

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

<u>Investment type</u>	Fair Value	% to Total
STAR Ohio	\$ 3,040,683	100.00

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

#### **NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)**

#### D. Reconciliation of Cash and Investments to the Statement of Net Assets

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

Cash and investments per note	
Carrying amount of deposits	\$ 2,091,430
Investments	3,040,683
Cash on hand	100
Total	\$ 5,132,213
Cash and investments per statement of net assets	
Governmental activities	\$ 5,095,498
Private-purpose trust fund	5,628
Agency fund	31,087
Total	\$ 5,132,213

#### **NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS**

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

Receivable fund	Payable fund	Amount
General	Nonmajor governmental funds	\$ 118,521

The primary purpose of the interfund balances is to cover costs in specific funds where revenues were not received by June 30. These interfund balances will be repaid once the anticipated revenues are received. All interfund balances are expected to be repaid within one year.

Interfund balances between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements.

#### **NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES**

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

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

#### **NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)**

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

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

The District receives property taxes from Tuscarawas County. The County Auditor periodically advances to the District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2009, are available to finance fiscal year 2009 operations. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2009 was \$239,553 in the general fund, \$4,184 in the classroom facilities maintenance fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) and \$28,388 in the bond retirement debt service fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). This amount is recorded as revenue. The amount available for advance at June 30, 2008 was \$242,422 in the general fund, \$4,258 in the classroom facilities maintenance fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) and \$28,436 in the bond retirement debt service fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). The amount of second-half real property taxes available for advance at fiscal year end can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

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

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

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

#### **NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)**

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

	2008 Second Half Collections				2009 First Half Collections			
	A1	mount	Percent	_	Amount	Percent		
Agricultural/residential								
and other real estate	\$ 13	5,344,650	89.52	\$	135,974,560	92.80		
Public utility personal	1	0,048,900	6.65		10,232,020	7.00		
Tangible personal property	:	5,782,360	3.83	_	325,090	0.20		
Total	\$ 15	1,175,910	100.00	<u>\$</u>	146,531,670	100.00		
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation		\$30.90			\$31.05			

#### **NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES**

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

#### Governmental activities:

Taxes	\$ 3,772,305
Accounts	449
Intergovernmental	375,060
Total	\$ 4,147,814

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

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

#### **NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS**

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

	Balance 06/30/08 Additions		<u>Deductions</u>	Balance 06/30/09
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land	\$ 318,293	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 318,293
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	318,293			318,293
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	432,913	-	-	432,913
Buildings and improvements	30,571,211	-	-	30,571,211
Furniture and equipment	3,996,681	139,044	(318,892)	3,816,833
Vehicles	1,304,415	85,212	(121,909)	1,267,718
Total capital assets, being depreciated	36,305,220	224,256	(440,801)	36,088,675
Less: accumulated depreciation				
Land improvements	(299,208)	(20,551)	-	(319,759)
Buildings and improvements	(9,044,999)	(803,357)	-	(9,848,356)
Furniture and equipment	(2,860,500)	(205,099)	301,187	(2,764,412)
Vehicles	(948,316)	(66,638)	121,909	(893,045)
Total accumulated depreciation	(13,153,023)	(1,095,645)	423,096	(13,825,572)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 23,470,490	\$ (871,389)	<u>\$ (17,705)</u>	\$ 22,581,396

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

<u>Instruction</u> :		
Regular	\$	752,830
Special		49,697
Vocational		17,817
Support services:		
Pupil		4,830
Instructional staff		19,519
Administration		30,786
Business		16,608
Operations and maintenance		30,166
Pupil transportation		65,764
Central		22,934
Extracurricular activities		30,409
Food service operations	_	54,285
Total depreciation expense	\$	1,095,645

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

#### NOTE 9 - CAPITAL LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE

In a prior fiscal year and in the current year, the District entered into fifteen capitalized leases for copier equipment. These lease agreements meet the criteria of capital leases as defined by FASB Statement No. 13, "Accounting for Leases", which defines a capital lease generally as one which transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee. Capital lease payments have been reclassified and are reflected as debt service expenditures in the financial statements for the governmental funds. These expenditures are reported as function expenditures on the budgetary statements.

The total principal amount of the leases at June 30, 2009, is \$96,651. However, only thirteen of the leases have met the District's capitalization threshold. Capital assets consisting of copier equipment have been capitalized in the amount of \$189,146. This amount represents the present value of the minimum lease payments at the time of acquisition. Accumulated depreciation as of June 30, 2009 was \$109,614, leaving a current book value of \$79,532. A corresponding liability is recorded in the government-wide financial statements. Principal payments in fiscal year 2009 totaled \$37,656 paid by the general fund and by the public school support fund (a nonmajor governmental fund).

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

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Amount
2010	\$ 46,543
2011	40,552
2012	19,155
2013	110
Total minimum lease payments	106,360
Less: amount representing interest	(9,709)
Total	\$ 96,651

#### **NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS**

**A.** The District's long-term obligations activity during the fiscal year 2009 consisted of the following:

	Balance utstanding 06/30/08	<u> </u>	Additions_	R	eductions	C	Balance Outstanding 06/30/09	Amounts Due in One Year
Capital lease obligation General obligation bonds - 2006 Compensated absences	\$ 134,307 3,863,717 1,135,779	\$	56,593 213,303	\$	(37,656) (300,000) (180,133)	\$	96,651 3,620,310 1,168,949	\$ 40,372 310,000 131,222
Total governmental activities	\$ 5,133,803	\$	269,896	\$	(517,789)		4,885,910	\$ 481,594
Less: deferred charges on refunding Add: unamortized premium						_	(334,991) 490,570	
Total on statement of net assets						\$	5,041,489	

General obligation bonds are direct obligations of the District for which the full faith, credit and resources are pledged and are payable from taxes levied on all taxable property of the District.

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

#### **NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)**

Compensated absences will be paid from the general fund, food service fund (a nonmajor governmental fund), auxiliary services fund (a nonmajor governmental fund), the public school preschool fund (a nonmajor governmental fund), poverty aid fund (a nonmajor governmental fund), title VI-B fund (a nonmajor governmental fund), Title I fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) and the improving teacher quality fund (a nonmajor governmental fund).

Capital lease obligations will be paid from the general fund and public school support fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) (See Note 9).

**B.** On July 6, 2005, the District issued general obligation bonds to advance refund the Series 1997 current interest and capital appreciation bonds. The issuance proceeds of \$4,534,588 were used to purchase securities which were placed in an irrevocable trust to provide resources for all future debt service payments on the refunded debt. This refunded debt is considered defeased (in-substance) and accordingly, has been removed from the statement of net assets.

This issue is comprised of both current interest bonds, par value \$4,330,000, and capital appreciation bonds, par value \$204,588. The interest rates on the current interest bonds range from 2.75% to 3.60%. The capital appreciation bonds mature on December 1, 2016 (effective interest 4.20%), December 1, 2017 (effective interest 4.30%), December 1, 2018 (effective interest 4.40%) and December 1, 2019 (effective interest 4.50%) at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal, plus accrued interest to the redemption date. The accreted value at maturity for each capital appreciation bond is \$1,585,000. A total of \$180,722 in accreted interest on the capital appreciation bonds has been included in the statement of net assets at June 30, 2009.

The following is a schedule of activity for fiscal year 2009 on the 2006 series refunding bonds:

	Balance 06/30/08	Additions	Reductions	Balance 06/30/09		
Current interest bonds Capital appreciation bonds Accreted interest on	\$ 3,535,000 204,588	\$ - -	\$ (300,000)	\$ 3,235,000 204,588		
capital appreciation bonds	124,129	56,593		180,722		
Total refunding bonds	\$ 3,863,717	\$ 56,593	\$ (300,000)	\$ 3,620,310		

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

#### **NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)**

The following is a summary of the future debt service requirements to maturity for the 2006 series refunding bonds:

Fiscal Year	_	Cui	rent	Interest Bo	ond	<u>S</u>		_Capi	tal 1	Appreciation	Вс	onds_
Year Ending June 30,	_	Principal	_	Interest	_	Total	P	rincipal		Interest	_	Total
2010	\$	310,000	\$	109,325	\$	419,325	\$	_	\$	-	\$	-
2011		325,000		99,638		424,638		-		=		-
2012		335,000		89,240		424,240		-		-		-
2013		345,000		78,188		423,188		-		-		-
2014		355,000		66,460		421,460		-		-		-
2015 - 2019		755,000		195,340		950,340		165,096		1,024,904		1,190,000
2020 - 2022		810,000		67,645		877,645		39,492		355,508		395,000
						_						-
Total	\$	3,235,000	\$	705,836	\$	3,940,836	\$	204,588	\$	1,380,412	\$	1,585,000

#### C. Legal Debt Margin

The Ohio Revised Code provides that voted net general obligation debt of the District shall never exceed 9% of the total assessed valuation of the District. The code further provides that unvoted indebtedness shall not exceed 1/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The code additionally states that unvoted indebtedness related to energy conservation debt shall not exceed 9/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The assessed valuation used in determining the District's legal debt margin has been modified by House Bill 530 which became effective March 30, 2006. In accordance with House Bill 530, the assessed valuation used in the District's legal debt margin calculation excluded tangible personal property used in business, telephone or telegraph property, interexchange telecommunications company property, and personal property owned or leased by a railroad company and used in railroad operations. The effects of these debt limitations at June 30, 2009, are a voted debt margin of \$10,184,367 (including available funds of \$481,749) and an unvoted debt margin of \$146,025.

#### **NOTE 11 - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS**

#### **Compensated Absences**

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave components are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified and twelve-month administrative employees earn 10 to 20 days of vacation per fiscal year, depending upon length of service. Accumulated unused vacation time is paid to classified employees upon termination of employment. Teachers and other administrators 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 260 days for all employees. Upon retirement, classified and certified employees receive one-fourth of their total sick leave accumulation, up to a maximum of 50 days. Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the employee is paid.

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

#### **NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT**

#### A. Property and Liability

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft or damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2009, the District contracted with Donald Kennedy, agent for Indiana Insurance Company, with coverages provided by The Netherlands Insurance Company and Mid American Fire & Casualty for property insurance, boiler and machinery, inland marine coverage, fleet insurance and general liability coverage. Coverages under these policies are as follows:

Building and Contents (\$2,500 deductible)	\$78,074,776
Blanket Computer Coverage (\$500 deductible)	2,714,247
Audio/Visual Equipment Coverage (\$500 deductible)	782,517
Musical Instruments (\$500 deductible)	245,905
Automobile Liability (\$100 deductible-comprehensive) (\$500 deductible-collision)	1,000,000
School Leaders Errors and Omissions Liability (\$2,500 deductible):	
Wrongful act	1,000,000
Aggregate limit	3,000,000
Sexual Misconduct and Molestation Liability:	
Each loss	1,000,000
Aggregate limit	3,000,000
General Liability:	
Per occurrence	1,000,000
Aggregate per year	3,000,000
Employee Benefits Liability (\$1,000 deductible)	
Each loss	1,000,000
Aggregate limit	3,000,000
Employers Stop Gap Liability	
Each Accident	1,000,000
Aggregate limit	3,000,000
Public Employee Dishonesty - Westfield co. (Romig Ins.)	2,500

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

#### C. Life Insurance

The District provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to most employees. Life insurance is provided through Fort Dearborn Life Insurance Company.

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

#### **NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)**

#### C. Medical, Dental and Vision Insurance

The District participates in the Stark County Schools Council of Governments Health Benefit Plan, a risk sharing pool to provide medical/surgical benefits for employees. The plan provides a medical/surgical plan with a \$200 family and \$100 single deductible. Co-insurance pays 80% of usual, customary and reasonable charges with yearly maximum out-of-pocket expenses of \$500 per individual or \$1,000 for two or more family members. The Stark County Schools Council has selected Mutual Health Services to provide third party administrative services in claims processing. Employees may elect to choose from two Preferred Provider Organizations (PPO) to increase the co-insurance from 80% to 90%. The provider organizations are: Aultcare and Super Med. A preferred provider drug program is also included in the insurance program. The employee pays a 20% co-payment to the provider and the remaining 80% is directly billed to the insurance company. Caremark serves as the preferred provider for the drug program. During fiscal year 2009, the District paid \$1,015 for certified and \$1,020 for classified family plans or \$416 for certified and \$419 for classified individual coverage per month to the Stark County Board of Education who serves as the fiscal agent for the Health Benefits Plan. The premium is paid by the fund that pays the salary for the employee and is based on a rate determined by an actuary for the Health Benefits Plan.

The District also provides dental and vision benefits, which are administered by the Health Benefits Plan. Mutual Health Services serves as the third party administrator to provide claims processing services these plans. During fiscal year 2009, the premium for dental coverage was \$133 monthly for family coverage and \$54 for individual coverage. During fiscal year 2009, the premium for vision coverage was \$28 for family coverage and \$11 for individual coverage. The premiums for these coverages are also paid into the insurance pool.

#### D. Workers' Compensation

For fiscal year 2009, the District participated in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (see Note 2.A.). The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings of the GRP. A participant is required to pay a membership fee. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of Gates McDonald & Co. provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP.

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

#### **NOTE 13 - PENSION PLANS**

#### A. School Employees Retirement System

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

Funding Policy - Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current District rate is 14 percent of annual covered payroll. A portion of the District's contribution is used to fund pension obligations with the remainder being used to fund health care benefits. For fiscal year 2009, 9.09 percent of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS' Retirement Board up to a statutory maximum amount of 10 percent for plan members and 14 percent for employers. Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions. The District's required contributions for pension obligations to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009, 2008 and 2007 were \$195,529, \$188,743 and \$204,931, respectively; 51.19 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2009 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2008 and 2007.

#### **B.** State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio

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

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

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

#### **NOTE 13 - PENSION PLANS - (Continued)**

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

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

The District's required contributions for pension obligations to STRS Ohio for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009, 2008 and 2007 were \$1,190,935, \$1,165,920 and \$1,136,290, respectively; 83.38 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 \$3,439 made by the District and \$16,659 made by the plan members.

#### C. Social Security System

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

#### **NOTE 14 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS**

#### A. School Employees Retirement System

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

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

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

#### **NOTE 14 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - (Continued)**

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

The District's contributions for health care (including surcharge) for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009, 2008, and 2007 were \$120,879, \$127,401 and \$108,771, respectively; 51.19 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2009 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2008 and 2007.

The Retirement Board, acting with advice of the actuary, allocates a portion of the employer contribution to the Medicare B Fund. For fiscal year 2009, this actuarially required allocation was 0.75 percent of covered payroll. The District's contributions for Medicare Part B for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009, 2008, and 2007 were \$16,133, \$13,599 and \$13,935, respectively; 51.19 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2009 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2008 and 2007.

#### B. State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio

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

Funding Policy - Ohio law authorizes STRS Ohio to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. Active employee members do not contribute to the Plan. All benefit recipients pay a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. For 2009, STRS Ohio allocated employer contributions equal to 1 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Stabilization Fund. The District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009, 2008, and 2007 were \$91,610, \$89,686 and \$87,407, respectively; 83.38 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2009 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2008 and 2007.

#### NOTE 15 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

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

- (a) Revenues and other financing sources are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis);
- (b) Expenditures and other financing uses are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis);

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

#### NOTE 15 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING - (Continued)

- (c) In order to determine compliance with Ohio law, and to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, total outstanding encumbrances (budget basis) are recorded as the equivalent of an expenditure, as opposed to a reservation of fund balance for that portion of outstanding encumbrances not already recognized as an account payable (GAAP basis); and,
- (d) Advance-in and advances-out are operating transactions (budget basis) as opposed to balance sheet transactions (GAAP basis).

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

#### **Net Change in Fund Balance**

	General fund
Budget basis	\$ (1,062,262)
Net adjustment for revenue accruals	728
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals	12,889
Net adjustment for other sources/uses	(54,105)
Adjustment for encumbrances	860,707
GAAP basis	\$ (242,043)

#### **NOTE 16 - CONTINGENCIES**

#### A. Grants

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

#### B. Litigation

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

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

#### **NOTE 17 - STATUTORY RESERVES**

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

	Textbooks/ Instructional Materials	Capital Acquisition Reserve
Set-aside cash balance as of June 30, 2008	\$ 94,420	\$ -
Current year set-aside requirement	280,288	280,288
Current year offsets	-	(67,625)
Qualifying disbursements	(227,692)	(187,408)
Total	\$ 147,016	\$ 25,255

The District did not have enough qualifying disbursements to reduce the set-aside amount below zero for the textbooks/instructional materials or capital acquisition due to budget constraints.

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

Amount restricted for textbooks/instructional materials	\$ 147,016
Amount restricted for capital acquisition	25,255
	\$ 172,271

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

Federal Grantor/ Passed Through Grantor/ Program Title	Pass Through Grantor Number	Federal CFDA Number	Receipts	Non-Cash Receipts	Expenditures	Non-Cash Expenditures
U.S. Department of Agriculture (Passed through the State Department of Education)						
Nutrition Cluster: Non-Cash Assistance (Food Program): National School Lunch Program Cash Assistance: National School Breakfast Program	N/A N/A	10.555 10.553	\$127,219	\$24,148	\$127,219	\$24,148
National School Lunch Program	N/A	10.555	417,751		417,751	
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			544,970	24,148	544,970	24,148
U.S. Department of Labor (Passed Through Ohio Workforce Initiative Association)						
Workforce Initiative	2008 2009	17.998	15,207 10,907		12,351 11,984	
Total U.S. Department of Labor			26,114		24,335	
U.S. Department of Education (Passed Through the State Department of Education)						
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	C1-S1 2008 C1-S1 2009	84.010	49,618 457,608		98,450 449,536	
Total Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies			507,226		547,986	
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies (Neglected)	2008 2009	84.011	2,970		2,564	
Total Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies (Neglected)			2,970		2,564	
Special Education Grants to States	6B-SF 2008 6B-SF 2009	84.027	44,515 399,684		113,769 385,291	
Total Special Education Grants to States			444,199		499,060	
Special Education - Preschool Grants	2009 2009	84.173	3,000 7,706		3,000 7,199	
Total Special Education - Preschool Grants			10,706		10,199	
Safe and Drug Free Schools and Community State Grant	DR-S1 2008 DR-S1 2009	84.186	2,948 2,317		4,901 3,159	
Total Safe and Drug Free Schools and Community State Grant			5,265		8,060	
Innovative Educational Program Strategies	C2-S1-2008 C2-S1-2009	84.298	725 839		1,592 475	
Total Innovative Education Program Strategies			1,564		2,067	
Technology Literacy Challenge Funds Grants	TJ-S1-2008 TJ-S1-2009	84.318	3,014 2,466		64 3,194	
Total Technology Literacy Challenge Funds Grants			5,480		3,258	
Title II-A Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	TR-S1-2008 TR-S1-2009	84.367	5,088 138,634		26,257 138,449	
Total Title II-A Improving Teacher Quality State Grants			143,722		164,706	
Total U.S. Department of Education			1,121,132		1,237,900	
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (Passed Through Ohio Department of Mental Retardation and Developmental Disabilities)						
Community Alternative Funding System	N/A	93.778	5,823			
(Passed Through Ohio Dept of Job and Family Services and Granted from the Tuscarawas County Job and Family Services)						
Temporary Assistance to Needy Families	2008 2009	93.558	5,258 41,188		3 41,188	
Total Temporary Assistance to Needy Families			46,446		41,191	
Total U.S Department of Health and Human Services			52,269		41,191	
Total			\$1,744,485	\$24,148	\$1,848,396	\$24,148

See Accompanying Notes to the Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures Schedule.

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

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

The accompanying Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures Schedule (the Schedule) reports the Claymont City School District's (the District's) federal award programs' receipts and expenditures. The Schedule has been prepared on the cash basis of accounting.

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

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

#### **NOTE C - FOOD DONATION DISTRIBUTION**

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

#### **NOTE D - TRANSFERS**

The District generally must spend Federal assistance within 15 months of receipt. However, with Ohio Department of Education (ODE) approval, a District can transfer unspent Federal assistance to the succeeding year, thus allowing the District a total of 27 months to spend the assistance. The District tracks this by utilizing special cost centers for each year's activity and transferring the amounts ODE approves between the cost centers. During fiscal year 2010, the Ohio Department of Education authorized the following transfers:

CFDA		Pass-Through		
<u>Number</u>	Program Description	Number	Transfer- In	Transfer-Out
84.010	Title I Grants To States	C1-S1-10	\$39,105	
84.010	Title I Grants To States	C1-S1-09		\$39,105
84.011	Title I Grants To States (Neglected)	2010	18,361	
84.011	Title I Grants To States (Neglected)	2009		18,361
84.027	Special Education-Grants to States	6B-SF-09		64,269
84.173	Special Education-Preschool Grant	PG-S1-10	2,125	
84.173	Special Education-Preschool Grant	PG-S1-09		2,125
84.186	Drug-Free Schools Grant	DR-S1-10	1,528	
84.186	Drug-Free Schools Grant	DR-S1-09		1,528
84.318	Technology Literacy Challenge Funds Grant	C2-S1-10	205	
84.318	Innovative Educational Program Strategies	C2-S1-09		205
84.367	Improving Teacher Quality	TR-S1-10	10,834	
84.367	Improving Teacher Quality	TR-S1-09		10,834



# 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

Claymont City School District Tuscarawas County 201 North Third Street Dennison, Ohio 44621

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the major General Fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Claymont City School District, Tuscarawas County, Ohio, (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 4, 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 District's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our audit procedures for expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not to opine on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we have not opined on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting.

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

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

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

Claymont City School District
Tuscarawas County
Independent Accountants' Report on Internal Control Over
Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters
Required by Government Auditing Standards
Page 2

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

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

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

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

December 4, 2009



## Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

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

Claymont City School District Tuscarawas County 201 North Third Street Dennison, Ohio 44621

To the Board of Education:

#### Compliance

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

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

In our opinion, the Claymont City School District, Tuscarawas 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.

Claymont City School District
Tuscarawas County
Independent Accountants' Report on Compliance with Requirements
Applicable to Its Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over
Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133
Page 2

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

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

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

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

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

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

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

December 4, 2009

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

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

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weaknesses reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any other significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weaknesses reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any other significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under § .510?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	Special Education Cluster – CFDA #84.027 and #84.173
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 300,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	Yes

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

None

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

None

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# Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

#### INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT ON APPLYING AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES

Claymont City School District Tuscarawas County 201 North Third Street Dennison, Ohio 44621

To the Board Members:

Ohio Rev. Code Section 117.53 states "the auditor of state shall identify whether the school district 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 a community school."

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

- 1. We noted the Board adopted an anti-harassment policy at its meeting on December 10, 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 shall include 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;

Claymont City School District Tuscarawas County Independent Accountants' Report on Applying Agreed-Upon Procedures Page 2

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

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

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

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

December 4, 2009



## Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

### CLAYMONT CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

#### **TUSCARAWAS COUNTY**

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

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

**CLERK OF THE BUREAU** 

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED JANUARY 21, 2010