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# Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

### INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

Edison Local School District Jefferson County P.O. Box 158 Hammondsville, Ohio 43930

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Edison Local School District, Jefferson 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, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Edison Local School District, Jefferson County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2009, and the changes in financial position, and where applicable, cash flows, thereof and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 19, 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.

Edison Local School District Jefferson 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 expenditure 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 expenditure 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

November 19, 2009

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

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

### **Financial Highlights**

Key financial highlights for 2009 are as follows:

- In total, net assets of governmental activities decreased \$116,098 which represents a 3.84% decrease from 2008.
- General revenues accounted for \$16,304,564 in revenue or 77.54% of all revenues. Program specific revenues, in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$4,723,543 or 22.46% of total revenues of \$21,028,107.
- The District had \$21,144,205 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$4,723,543 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 \$16,304,564 were not adequate to provide for these programs.
- The District's only major governmental fund is the general fund. The general fund had \$18,921,342 in revenues and other financing sources and \$17,734,912 in expenditures and other financing uses. During fiscal year 2009, the general fund's fund deficit balance decreased \$1,186,430 from a deficit of \$1,563,293 to a deficit of \$376,863.

### **Using the 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 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 (UNAUDITED)

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

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

### Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

The analysis of the District's major governmental fund begins on page 9. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the District's major funds. The District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the District' 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 statement of activities) and governmental funds is reconciled in the basic financial statements. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 15-19 of this report.

### **Proprietary Funds**

The District maintains a proprietary fund. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the District's various functions. The District's internal service fund accounts for medical and dental self-insurance. The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 20-21 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. 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 22 and 23. These activities are excluded from the District's other financial statements because the assets cannot be utilized by the District to finance its operations.

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

#### 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 24-50 of this report.

#### The District as a Whole

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

		Net Assets	
	Governmental		Governmental
	Activities		Activities
	2009		2008
<u>Assets</u>			
Current and other assets	\$ 10,757,875		\$ 9,717,623
Capital assets, net	4,474,475		4,589,556
Total assets	15,232,350		14,307,179
<u>Liabilities</u>			
Current liabilities	10,205,671		8,894,084
Long-term liabilities	2,123,058		2,393,376
Total liabilities	12,328,729		11,287,460
Net Assets			
Invested in capital			
assets, net of related debt	3,728,345		3,614,018
Restricted	512,373		215,967
Unrestricted (deficit)	(1,337,097)		(810,266)
Total net assets	\$ 2,903,621		\$ 3,019,719

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 \$2,903,621.

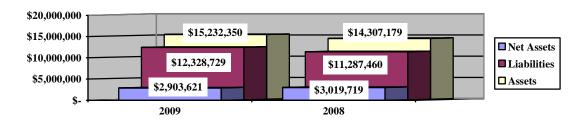
At year-end, capital assets represented 29.37% of total assets. Capital assets include land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, vehicles, textbooks and infrastructure. Capital assets, net of related debt to acquire the assets at June 30, 2009, were \$3,728,345. These 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, \$512,373, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net assets is a deficit of \$1,337,097.

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

The graph below illustrates the governmental activities assets, liabilities and net assets at June 30, 2009 and 2008:

### **Governmental Activities**



The table below shows the change in net assets for fiscal year 2009 and 2008.

### **Change in Net Assets**

	Governmental Activities 2009	Governmental Activities 2008		
Revenues				
Program revenues:				
Charges for services and sales	\$ 1,152,803	\$ 1,228,825		
Operating grants and contributions	3,544,682	3,302,817		
Capital grants and contributions	26,058	17,080		
General revenues:				
Property taxes	7,845,442	6,653,160		
Grants and entitlements	8,371,415	8,467,803		
Investment earnings	4,280	99,288		
Other	83,427	67,953		
Total revenues	\$ 21,028,107	\$ 19,836,926		

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

### **Change in Net Assets**

	Governmental Activities 2009	Governmental Activities 2008		
<u>Expenses</u>				
Program expenses:				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$ 7,485,168	\$ 7,032,893		
Special	1,648,661	1,588,845		
Vocational	117,719	205,455		
Adult education	4,250	-		
Other	2,106,597	1,817,111		
Support services:				
Pupil	770,742	681,106		
Instructional staff	1,240,556	1,140,353		
Board of education	179,447	229,493		
Administration	1,591,751	1,505,534		
Fiscal	349,383	483,999		
Business	125,138	112,371		
Operations and maintenance	1,711,838	1,585,975		
Pupil transportation	2,292,644	2,076,761		
Central	205,349	366,783		
Food service operations	840,166	734,322		
Operation of non-instructional services	20,071	11,643		
Extracurricular activities	415,371	392,728		
Interest and fiscal charges	39,354	90,719		
Total expenses	21,144,205	20,056,091		
Change in net assets	(116,098)	(219,165)		
Net assets at beginning of year	3,019,719	3,238,884		
Net assets at end of year	\$ 2,903,621	\$ 3,019,719		

### **Governmental Activities**

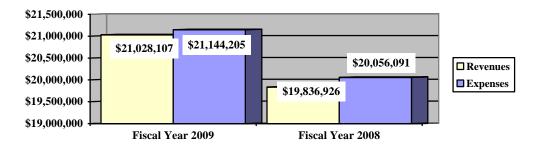
Net assets of the District's governmental activities decreased \$116,098. Total governmental expenses of \$21,144,205 were offset by program revenues of \$4,723,543, and general revenues of \$16,304,564. Program revenues supported 22.34% of the total governmental expenses.

The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes and unrestricted grants. These revenue sources represent 77.12% of total governmental revenue. Real estate property is reappraised every six years. As a result of the latest reappraisal by Jefferson County in 2006, the District's tax valuation increased slightly. With the increase in property valuation the District is now operating at the 20 mil floor which is the State minimum required property tax funding for a school district's operations. Due to this, the District is able to receive the full advantage of property tax valuation increases.

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

The graph below presents the District's governmental activities revenue 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.

### **Governmental Activities**

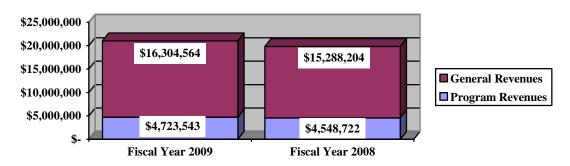
	Total Cost of Services 2009	Net Cost of Services 2009	Total Cost of Services 2008	Net Cost of Services 2008	
Program expenses					
Instruction:					
Regular	\$ 7,485,168	\$ 6,046,467	\$ 7,032,893	\$ 5,571,329	
Special	1,648,661	839,090	1,588,845	766,799	
Vocational	117,719	8,304	205,455	147,934	
Adult education	4,250	1,939	-	-	
Other	2,106,597	2,106,597	1,817,111	1,817,111	
Support services:					
Pupil	770,742	469,882	681,106	420,622	
Instructional staff	1,240,556	431,459	1,140,353	387,954	
Board of education	179,447	179,447	229,493	224,493	
Administration	1,591,751	1,457,506	1,505,534	1,364,176	
Fiscal	349,383	349,383	483,999	483,999	
Business	125,138	125,138	112,371	112,371	
Operations and maintenance	1,711,838	1,706,781	1,585,975	1,580,052	
Pupil transportation	2,292,644	2,127,151	2,076,761	1,871,758	
Central	205,349	188,175	366,783	353,813	
Food service operations	840,166	52,462	734,322	23,828	
Operation of non-instructional services	20,071	13,323	11,643	6,705	
Extracurricular activities	415,371	278,204	392,728	283,706	
Interest and fiscal charges	39,354	39,354	90,719	90,719	
Total expenses	\$ 21,144,205	\$ 16,420,662	\$ 20,056,091	\$ 15,507,369	

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

The dependence upon tax and other general revenues for governmental activities is apparent, 79.23% of instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, general revenue support is 77.66%. The District's taxpayers, as a whole, are by far the primary support for District's students.

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

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



### The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds (as presented on the balance sheet on page 15) reported a combined fund deficit balance of \$106,874, which is a smaller deficit than last year's deficit fund balance of \$1,488,703. The schedule below indicates the fund deficit balance and the total change in fund deficit balance as of June 30, 2009 and 2008.

	Fund Balance (Deficit) June 30, 2009	Fund Balance (Deficit) June 30, 2008	Increase
General Other Governmental	\$ (376,863) 269,989	\$ (1,563,293) <u>74,590</u>	\$ 1,186,430 195,399
Total	<u>\$ (106,874)</u>	\$ (1,488,703)	\$ 1,381,829

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

#### General Fund

The District's general fund deficit balance decreased \$1,186,430. The table that follows assists in illustrating the financial activities and fund balance of the general fund.

	2009	2008	Increase	Percentage
	Amount	Amount	(Decrease)	Change
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 7,798,742	\$ 6,583,822	\$ 1,214,920	18.45 %
Tuition	684,685	769,465	(84,780)	(11.02) %
Earnings on investments	1,315	56,307	(54,992)	(97.66) %
Intergovernmental	8,943,279	8,944,799	(1,520)	(0.02) %
Other revenues	131,646	116,769	14,877	12.74 %
Total	\$ 17,559,667	\$ 16,471,162	\$ 1,088,505	6.61 %
<b>Expenditures</b>				
Instruction	\$ 9,947,940	\$ 9,471,796	\$ 476,144	5.03 %
Support services	6,919,677	6,881,223	38,454	0.56 %
Operation of non-instructional services	5,440	1,725	3,715	215.36 %
Extracurricular activities	241,933	240,384	1,549	0.64 %
Capital outlay	-	559,799	(559,799)	(100.00) %
Debt Service	139,455	193,594	(54,139)	(27.97) %
Total	\$ 17,254,445	\$ 17,348,521	\$ (94,076)	(0.54) %

Tax revenue increased \$1,214,920 or 18.45% from the prior year. This increase was primarily due to the District receiving approximately \$920,000 less tax revenues in fiscal year 2008. The District received less tax revenue in fiscal year 2008 because of a tax advance from the county auditor in June of 2007 that was tax revenue meant for fiscal year 2008 but recorded in fiscal year 2007. At June 30, 2009, the District is back on schedule with their tax revenues. Tuition decreased 11.02% due to less participation in the District's open enrollment program. The 97.66% decrease in earnings on investments was a result of a decline in high interest bearing accounts held by the District during the year due to the declining economy. Other revenues increased 12.74% due to increased parking fee revenues. Instruction and support services expenditures increased as a result of increased District spending since the District was released from fiscal watch on April 2, 2009. Capital outlay and debt service decreased due to not having any new leases or lease purchase agreements. All other revenues and expenditures remained comparable to prior years.

### 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 numerous times. For the general fund, final budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$20,872,410, which is higher than the original budgeted revenues and financing sources of \$18,738,100. Actual revenues and other financing sources for fiscal year 2009 was \$19,209,839. This represents a \$1,662,571 decrease from final budgeted revenues.

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

General funds final appropriations and other financing uses were \$20,648,104, which is higher than the original appropriations and other financing uses of \$17,833,209. The actual budget basis expenditures and other financing uses for fiscal year 2009 totaled \$18,286,201, which was \$2,361,903 lower than the final budget appropriations.

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

### Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2009, the District had \$4,474,475 invested in land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, vehicles, textbooks and infrastructure. This entire amount is reported in governmental activities. The following table shows fiscal year 2009 balances compared to 2008:

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

	Governmental Activities				
	2009	2008			
Land	\$ 121,734	\$ 121,734			
Construction in progress	-	238,500			
Land improvements	207,510	224,847			
Buildings and improvements	2,964,278	2,485,057			
Furniture and equipment	147,996	123,713			
Vehicles	989,576	1,253,988			
Textbooks	27,475	124,259			
Infrastructure	15,906	17,458			
Total	\$ 4,474,475	\$ 4,589,556			

Total additions to capital assets for 2009 were \$452,500 and depreciation expense was \$564,431 for fiscal year 2009.

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

#### **Debt Administration**

At June 30, 2009, the District had \$358,181 in bonds payable, \$18,301 in capital lease obligations, and \$387,949 in lease purchase agreements outstanding. Of this total, \$257,099 is due within one year and \$507,332 is due in greater than one year.

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

The following table summarizes the bonds and leases outstanding.

### **Outstanding Debt, at Year End**

	Governmental Activities 2009	Governmental Activities 2008		
Bonds payable Lease obligations	\$ 358,181 18,301	\$ 467,506 35,200		
Lease purchase agreement	387,949	508,032		
Total	<u>\$ 764,431</u>	\$1,010,738		

At June 30, 2009, the District's overall legal debt margin was \$30,235,081 and an unvoted debt margin of \$339,923.

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

#### **Current Financial Related Activities**

On April 2, 2009 the Auditor of the State determined that the District had met the Guidelines for Release from Fiscal Watch as published by the Auditor of the State and the Ohio Department of Education and removed from Fiscal Watch. The District entered into a contract January 1, 2008 with Medical Mutual of Ohio to provide a fully insured insurance program. Medical Mutual agreed with the Group to provide to all eligible covered persons, the covered services described in the certificates, schedules of benefits, riders, and amendments listed in the contract. The District believes this is the first step in reducing health care costs. Also, the District placed a 2.75 mil levy on the November 2008 ballot for a five year period that failed to gain the support of the community. The levy would have generated approximately \$924,000 annually. The current emergency levy was approved by voters November 8, 2005 for five years for 2.3 mils and generates \$1,049,900 annually. The District recently passed an emergency levy renewal on November 3, 2009. The renewal will be 2.0 mils for five years and is critical to the financial stability of the District.

The last challenge facing the District is the future of State funding. The State Foundation formula and the per pupil amount are subject to change every two years as the Governor and the General Assembly prepare the biennial budget for the State. The biennial budget passed by the General Assembly for fiscal years 2010 and 2011 include significant changes in the methodology for funding schools. Initial estimates indicate the District could lose approximately \$85,000 in fiscal year 2010 and another \$170,000 in fiscal year 2011.

HB 66 is eliminating Tangible Personal Property Tax. This represents approximately 2% of the District's general fund revenue. The State will have a partial revenue replacement mechanism in place through fiscal year 2010. Local collection began decreasing starting in fiscal year 2007 and State foundation will increase and the phase out of State monies will begin in fiscal year 2011. The State is hoping that by taking this burden from business owners, they will be more inclined to expand and develop new businesses. The plan is to jump start the economy.

### **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: Mr. Dennis G. Menoski, Treasurer, Edison Local School District, 14890 St. Rt. 213, P.O. Box 158, Hammondsville, Ohio 43930.

### STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2009

		Governmental Activities		
Assets:	_			
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,556,254		
Receivables:		0.044.==0		
Taxes		9,014,770		
Accounts		2,293		
Intergovernmental		155,423		
Prepayments		13,175		
Materials and supplies inventory		15,960		
Capital assets:				
Land		121,734		
Depreciable capital assets, net		4,352,741		
Capital assets, net		4,474,475		
Total assets		15,232,350		
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable		49,445		
Accrued wages and benefits		1,617,804		
Pension obligation payable		424,386		
Intergovernmental payable		49,013		
Accrued interest payable		1,334		
Unearned revenue		8,063,689		
Long-term liabilities:		, ,		
Due within one year		436,389		
Due within more than one year		1,686,669		
Due within more than one year		1,000,000		
Total liabilities		12,328,729		
Net Assets:				
Invested in capital assets, net				
of related debt		3,728,345		
Restricted for:				
Capital projects		76,825		
State funded programs		194,086		
Federally funded programs		12,185		
Student activities		42,522		
Public school support		30,306		
Other purposes		156,449		
Unrestricted (deficit)		(1,337,097)		
Total net assets	\$	2,903,621		

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

					Prog	ram Revenues	ı		R (	et (Expense) evenue and Changes in Net Assets
	]	Expenses		harges for Services and Sales	G G	Operating rants and ntributions	Gı	Capital rants and natributions	Go	overnmental Activities
Governmental activities:	-			-			-	-	-	-
Instruction:										
Regular	\$	7,485,168	\$	684,898	\$	753,803	\$	-	\$	(6,046,467)
Special		1,648,661		-		809,571		-		(839,090)
Vocational		117,719		-		109,415		-		(8,304)
Adult education		4,250		-		2,311		-		(1,939)
Other		2,106,597		-		-		-		(2,106,597)
Support services:										
Pupil		770,742		-		300,860		-		(469,882)
Instructional staff		1,240,556		_		809,097		-		(431,459)
Board of education		179,447		-		-		_		(179,447)
Administration		1,591,751		37,298		96,947		-		(1,457,506)
Fiscal		349,383		-		-		-		(349,383)
Business		125,138		-		-		-		(125,138)
Operations and maintenance		1,711,838		4,200		857		-		(1,706,781)
Pupil transportation		2,292,644		71,832		67,603		26,058		(2,127,151)
Central		205,349		_		17,174		-		(188,175)
Operation of non-instructional services:										
Food service operations		840,166		236,829		550,875		-		(52,462)
Other non-instructional services		20,071		5,707		1,041		-		(13,323)
Extracurricular activities		415,371		112,039		25,128		_		(278,204)
Interest and fiscal charges		39,354								(39,354)
Total governmental activities	\$	21,144,205	\$	1,152,803	\$	3,544,682	\$	26,058		(16,420,662)
				neral Revenues						
				coperty taxes le						7.045.440
				General purpose						7,845,442
				rants and entitle						0 271 415
				o specific prog						8,371,415
				vestment earni	_					4,280
			IV	liscellaneous .						83,427
			Tota	al general rever	nues					16,304,564
			Cha	nge in net asse	ts					(116,098)
			Net	assets at begin	ning o	of year				3,019,719
			Net	assets at end	of year	• • • • • • • •			\$	2,903,621

### BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2009

	General		Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
Assets:						
Equity in pooled cash						
and cash equivalents	\$	825,094	\$	584,037	\$	1,409,131
Receivables:						
Taxes		9,014,770		-		9,014,770
Accounts		2,293		-		2,293
Intergovernmental		-		155,423		155,423
Interfund loans		94,000		-		94,000
Prepayments		13,175		-		13,175
Materials and supplies inventory		_		15,960		15,960
Restricted assets:				,		,
Equity in pooled cash						
and cash equivalents		147,123		_		147,123
1		<u> </u>				<u> </u>
Total assets	\$	10,096,455	\$	755,420	\$	10,851,875
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	37,382	\$	12,063	\$	49,445
Accrued wages and benefits	φ	1,317,535	φ	300,269	φ	1,617,804
Compensated absences payable		47,290		300,209		47,290
Pension obligation payable		360,705		63,681		424,386
Intergovernmental payable		41,910		7,103		49,013
Interfund loan payable		41,910		94,000		94,000
		- 		*		,
Deferred revenue		604,807		8,315		613,122
Unearned revenue		8,063,689		<u>-</u>		8,063,689
Total liabilities		10,473,318		485,431		10,958,749
Fund Balances:						
Reserved for encumbrances		231,561		61,357		292,918
Reserved for materials and						
supplies inventory		-		15,960		15,960
Reserved for prepayments		13,175		-		13,175
Reserved for property taxes		346,274		-		346,274
Reserved for textbooks		106,154		-		106,154
Reserved for school bus purchases		40,969		-		40,969
Unreserved, undesignated (deficit), reported in:						
General fund		(1,114,996)		-		(1,114,996)
Special revenue funds		-		115,618		115,618
Debt service fund		-		229		229
Capital projects funds				76,825		76,825
Total fund balances (deficit)		(376,863)		269,989		(106,874)
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	10,096,455	\$	755,420	\$	10,851,875

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

Total governmental fund balances (deficit)		\$ (106,874)
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.		4,474,475
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.  Taxes receivable Intergovernmental receivable	\$ 604,807 8,315	
Total		613,122
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, interest is expensed when due.		(1,334)
Long-term liabilities, such as compensated absences, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.  Compensated absences payable  Lease purchase agreement payable	1,311,337 387,949	
Capital lease payable Bonds payable	 18,301 358,181	
		 (2,075,768)
Net assets of governmental activities		\$ 2,903,621

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

		General	Go	Other vernmental Funds	Go	Total vernmental Funds
Revenues:					-	
From local sources:						
Taxes	\$	7,798,742	\$	_	\$	7,798,742
Tuition	Ψ	684,685	Ψ	_	Ψ	684,685
Charges for services		-		236,829		236,829
Transportation fees		71,832		230,029		71,832
Earnings on investments		1,315				1,315
Extracurricular		1,515		149,137		149,137
Other local revenues		59.814		83,337		143,151
Intergovernmental - State		8,943,279		1,204,324		10,147,603
•		0,943,219				
Intergovernmental - Federal		17.550.667		1,793,367		1,793,367
Total revenues		17,559,667		3,466,994		21,026,661
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Instruction:						
Regular		6,505,676		749,875		7,255,551
Special		1,223,568		400,726		1,624,294
Vocational		112,795		4,250		117,045
Other		2,105,901		-		2,105,901
Support services:		2,103,701				2,103,701
Pupil		463,898		308,678		772,576
Instructional staff		252,295		887,261		1,139,556
Board of education		179,447		-		179,447
Administration.		1,417,891		177,561		1,595,452
Fiscal		356,480		-		356,480
Business		123,191		_		123,191
Operations and maintenance		2,035,552		903		2,036,455
Pupil transportation		1,907,199		71,217		1,978,416
Central		183,724		19,472		203,196
Operation of non-instructional services:		100,72.		12,		200,170
Food service operations		_		842,996		842,996
Other non-instructional services		5,440		1,915		7,355
Extracurricular activities		241,933		136,323		378,256
Debt service:		241,733		130,323		370,230
Principal retirement		120,771		125,536		246,307
Interest and fiscal charges		18,684		21,077		39,761
Total expenditures		17,254,445	-	3,747,790		21,002,235
Total expellutures		17,234,443		3,747,790		21,002,233
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures		305,222		(280,796)		24,426
•			-	( ==,===,		, -
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers in		1,361,675		480,467		1,842,142
Transfers (out)		(480,467)				(480,467)
Total other financing sources (uses)		881,208		480,467		1,361,675
Net change in fund balances		1,186,430		199,671		1,386,101
Fund balances (deficit) at						
beginning of year		(1,563,293)		74,590		(1,488,703)
Decrease in reserve for inventory		<u> </u>		(4,272)		(4,272)
Fund balances (deficit) at end of year	\$	(376,863)	\$	269,989	\$	(106,874)

# 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		\$ 1,386,101
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 exceeded capital outlays in the current period.		
Capital asset additions Current year depreciation	\$ 449,350 (564,431)	
Total	(304,431)	(115,081)
Governmental funds report expenditures for inventory when purchased. However, in the statement of activities, they are reported as an expense when consumed.		(4,272)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		
Taxes Intergovernmental revenue	46,700 (55,808)	
Total		(9,108)
Payment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net assets.		246,307
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due.		407
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.		16,839
The internal service fund used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds is not reported in the district-wide statement of activities. Governmental fund expenditures and the related internal service fund revenues are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service fund is allocated		(1,637,291)
Change in net assets of governmental activities		\$ (116,098)

# 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

	<b>Budgeted Amounts</b>					Variance with Final Budget Positive		
		Original		Final		Actual	(	Negative)
Revenues:		<u> </u>						- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
From local sources:								
Taxes	\$	7,732,748	\$	7,918,285	\$	7,927,423	\$	9,138
Tuition		724,745		742,135		742,991		856
Transporation fees		69,663		71,335		71,417		82
Earnings on investments		2,100		2,150		2,153		3
Other local revenues		58,135		59,113		59,598		485
Intergovernmental - State		8,723,658		8,932,971		8,943,279		10,308
Total revenues		17,311,049		17,725,989		17,746,861		20,872
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Instruction:								
Regular		6,016,132		6,965,752		6,471,290		494,462
Special		1,068,191		1,236,800		1,224,005		12,795
Vocational		164,261		190,189		126,402		63,787
Other		1,664,645		1,927,402		2,113,395		(185,993)
Support services:								
Pupil		566,841		656,315		492,075		164,240
Instructional staff		224,205		259,595		246,561		13,034
Board of education		253,143		293,100		179,116		113,984
Administration		1,401,270		1,622,455		1,412,887		209,568
Fiscal		451,615		522,900		359,445		163,455
Business		116,855		135,300		125,144		10,156
Operations and maintenance		2,471,630 1,833,278		2,861,766 2,122,653		2,476,414 2,043,698		385,352 78,955
Central		222,445		2,122,033		185,923		76,933
Operation of non-instructional services		11,228		13,000		5,440		7,560
Extracurricular activities		226,369		262,100		241,206		20,894
Total expenditures		16,692,108		19,326,884	-	17,703,001		1,623,883
•		, ,		, ,				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		618,941		(1,600,895)		43,860		1,644,755
		010,541		(1,000,023)		+3,000		1,044,733
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfers in		1,328,236		3,045,235		1,361,675		(1,683,560)
Transfers (out)		(1,028,824)		(1,191,220)		(480,467)		710,753
Advances in		95,714		98,011		98,124		113
Advances (out)		(112,277)		(130,000)		(102,733)		27,267
Refund of prior year expenditure		2,744		2,810		2,813		3
Sale of assets		357		365		366		1 (0.45, 423)
Total other financing sources (uses)		285,950		1,825,201		879,778		(945,423)
Net change in fund balance		904,891		224,306		923,638		699,332
Fund balance (deficit)								
at beginning of year		(334,583)		(334,583)		(334,583)		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		110,277		110,277		110,277		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	680,585	\$	_	\$	699,332	\$	699,332

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund			
Operating expenses:				
Claims	\$ 286,170			
Total operating expenses	286,170			
Operating loss	(286,170)			
Nonoperating revenues:				
Interest revenue	2,965			
Miscellaneous revenue	7,589			
Total nonoperating revenues	10,554			
Transfer (out)	(1,361,675)			
Change in net assets	(1,637,291)			
Net assets at beginning of year	1,637,291			
Net assets at end of year	<u>\$ -</u>			

### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund			
Cash flows from operating activities:				
Cash payments for claims	\$ (286,170)			
Net cash used in				
operating activities	(286,170)			
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:				
Cash received from miscellaneous revenue	2,965			
Cash received from investment earnings	7,589			
Cash used for transfers out	(1,361,675)			
Net cash used in noncapital				
financing activities	(1,351,121)			
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(1,637,291)			
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	1,637,291			
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$ -			
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used in operating activities:				
Operating loss	\$ (286,170)			
Net cash used in				
operating activities	\$ (286,170)			

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

	Private-Purpose Trust			
	Scholarship			Agency
Assets:				
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	13	\$	80,269
Investments		102,882		-
Accounts				1,324
Total assets		102,895	\$	81,593
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable		-	\$	777
Due to students		<u>-</u>	-	80,816
Total liabilities		<u> </u>	\$	81,593
Net Assets:				
Held in trust for scholarships		102,895		
Total net assets	\$	102,895		

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

	Private-Purpose Trust		
	Sch	olarship	
Additions: Interest	\$	7,773 1,000	
Total additions		8,773	
<b>Deductions:</b> Scholarships awarded		6,999	
Change in net assets		1,774	
Net assets at beginning of year		101,121	
Net assets at end of year	\$	102,895	

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

### NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

The Edison Local School District (the "District") is organized under Section 3311.01 of the Ohio Revised Code as a local district. The District operates under a locally-elected Board form of government consisting of five members elected at-large for staggered four-year terms. The District provides educational services as authorized by State statute and/or federal guidelines.

The District currently ranks as the 253<sup>rd</sup> largest in terms of total enrollment among the 922 public and community schools in the State of Ohio. The District is staffed by 92 non-certified employees and 132 certified full-time teaching personnel who provide services to 2,080 students and other community members.

#### 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 and to its proprietary fund provided they do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. The District's significant accounting policies are described below.

### A. Reporting Entity

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

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

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

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

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

#### JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

#### Ohio Mid-Eastern Regional Education Service Agency (OME-RESA)

OME-RESA is a computer service organization whose primary function is to provide information technology services to its member districts with the major emphasis being placed on accounting, payroll and inventory control services. Other areas of service provided by OME-RESA include pupil scheduling, attendance and grade reporting, career guidance services, special education records and test scoring.

OME-RESA is one of 23 regional service organizations serving over 600 public 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 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 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.

OME-RESA is owned and operated by 49 member districts in 10 different Ohio counties. The member districts are comprised of public 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.

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. During the year ended June 30, 2009, the District paid approximately \$62,156, to OME-RESA for basic service charges.

### Jefferson County Joint Vocational School

The Jefferson County Joint Vocational School (JVS) was established by the Ohio Revised Code, is a jointly governed organization providing vocational services to its six member districts. The JVS is governed by a Board of Education comprised of 11 members appointed by the participating schools. The Board controls the financial activity of the JVS and reports to the Ohio Department of Education and the Auditor of State of Ohio. The continued existence of the JVS is not dependent on the District's continued participation and no measurable equity interest exists.

### INSURANCE PURCHASING POOL

### 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.

### 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.

#### 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 debt principal, interest and related costs; (b) financial resources to be used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of capital facilities other than those financed by proprietary and trust funds; (c) food service operations and (d) for grants and other resources whose use is restricted to a particular purpose.

### PROPRIETARY FUND

Proprietary funds are used to account for the District's ongoing activities which are similar to those often found in the private sector. The District has no enterprise funds. The following is a description of the District's internal service fund:

<u>Internal service fund</u> - The internal service fund is used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the district, or to other governments, on a cost-reimbursement basis. The District's internal service fund accounts for the health, medical, prescription drug and dental self-insurance program.

### FIDUCIARY FUNDS

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

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

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

#### 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. Internal service fund operating activity is eliminated to avoid overstatement of revenues and expenses.

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. The internal service fund is presented in a single column on the face of the proprietary fund statements. 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.

Like the government-wide statements, the internal service fund is accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of this fund are included on the statement of fund net assets. The statement of changes in fund net assets presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net total assets. The statement of cash flows provides information about how the District finances and meets the cash flow needs of its proprietary activity.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operation. The principal operating revenue of the District's internal service fund is charges for sales and services. Operating expenses for the internal service fund include the claims and administrative expenses. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

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

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

The private-purpose trust fund is reported using the economic resources measurement focus. Agency funds do not report a measurement focus as they do 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. Proprietary and fiduciary funds also use the accrual basis of accounting.

<u>Revenues - Exchange and Nonexchange Transactions</u> - Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, 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).

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 on the governmental fund financial statements.

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

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

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

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

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

#### E. Budgets

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

- 1. Tax Budget Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.28 required the District to adopt a tax budget for the following fiscal year on or before January 15. This section requires the adopted budget to be submitted to the County Auditor, as Secretary of the County Budget Commission by January 20 of each year, for the period July 1 through June 30 of the following year. The District obtained a waiver as provided for by Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.281, in which they did not have to adopt a tax budget or submit the budget to the County Auditor.
- 2. Prior to April 1, the Board of Education accepts, by formal resolution, the tax rates as determined by the Budget Commission and receives the Commission's certificate of estimated resources which states the projected revenue of each fund. On or about July 1, the certificate is amended to include any unencumbered balances from the preceding year as reported by the District Treasurer. The certificate may be further amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the District Treasurer. The budget figures, as shown in the accompanying budgetary statement, reflect the amounts set forth in the original and final certificate of estimated resources issued for fiscal year 2009.
- 3. By July 1, the annual appropriation resolution is legally enacted by the Board of Education at the fund level of expenditures, which is the legal level of budgetary control. State statute permits a temporary appropriation to be effective until no later than October 1 of each year. Although the legal level of budgetary control was established at the fund level of expenditures, the District has elected to present budgetary statement comparisons at the fund and function level of expenditures. Resolution appropriations by fund 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.
- 4. Any revisions that alter the total of any fund appropriation must be approved by the Board of Education.
- 5. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds consistent with the general obligation bond indenture and other statutory provisions. All funds completed the year within the amount of their legally authorized cash basis appropriation.

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

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

- 6. Appropriations amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the Board of Education through the year by supplemental appropriations, which either reallocated or increased the original appropriated amounts. All supplemental appropriations were legally enacted by the Board prior to June 30, 2009. The budget figures, as shown in the accompanying budgetary statement, reflect the original and final appropriation amounts including all amendments and modifications.
- 7. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year end. Encumbered appropriations are carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and need not be reappropriated. Expenditures plus encumbrances may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the fund level.

#### F. Cash and Investments

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

During fiscal year 2009, investments were limited to certificates of deposit. Nonparticipating investment contracts such as nonnegotiable certificates of deposit are reported at cost.

Under existing Ohio statutes all investment earnings are assigned to the general fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund. By policy of the Board of Education, investment earnings are assigned to the general fund and the private-purpose trust funds. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2009 amounted to \$1,315, which includes \$719 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 accounted for using the purchase method on the fund statements and using the consumption method on the government-wide statements.

On the fund financial statements, reported material and supplies inventory is equally offset by a fund balance reserve in the governmental funds which indicates that it does not constitute available spendable resources even though it is a component of net current assets.

Inventory consists of expendable supplies held for consumption, 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 assets not specifically related to activities reported in the proprietary fund. 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 Districts capitalization threshold is \$5,000. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not.

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

	Governmental
	Activities
<u>Description</u>	Estimated Lives
Land improvements	20 years
Buildings and improvements	20 - 50 years
Furniture and equipment	5 - 20 years
Vehicles	8 years
Textbooks	6 years
Infrastructure	50 years

### I. Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans and cash deficits are classified as "interfund receivables/payables" and "due to/from other funds", respectively. These amounts are eliminated in the governmental activities column on the statement of net assets.

### J. Compensated Absences

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements, and all payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations payable from the internal service fund are reported on the proprietary fund financial statements.

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

#### L. Fund Balance Reserves

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

#### M. Operating Revenues and Expenses

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

#### 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 and school bus purchases.

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. 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.

#### Q. Restricted Assets

Restricted assets in the general fund represent cash and cash equivalents set-aside to establish a textbook and bus purchase reserve. These reserves are required by State statute. A schedule of statutory reserves is presented in Note 17.

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

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

#### 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 and after nonoperating revenues/expenses in the proprietary fund. Repayments from funds responsible for particular expenditures/expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the basic financial statements.

#### S. 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. During fiscal year 2009, the District did not have any transactions that would be considered extraordinary or special.

#### 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:

Major fund	Deficit
General fund	\$ 376,863
Nonmajor funds	
Food service	56,016
EMIS	55
Public school preschool	28,100
Title VI-B	11,741
Title I	394
Preschool	185

The deficit fund balances result from adjustments for accrued liabilities.

#### C. Legal Compliance

The District made expenditures that were not certified or recorded in accordance with Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.41(D), which provides that no subdivision shall make any contract or give any order involving the expenditure of money unless there is attached thereto a certificate of the fiscal officer of the subdivision that the amount required to meet the obligation has been lawfully appropriated for such purpose and in the treasury or in the process of collection to the credit of an appropriate fund free from any previous encumbrance.

#### **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;

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

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

- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in items (1) and (2) above and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (State Treasury Asset Reserve of 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 \$1,200 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".

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

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

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

At June 30, 2009, the carrying amount of all District deposits was \$1,738,218. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "<u>Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures</u>", as of June 30, 2009, \$1,697,869 of the District's bank balance of \$2,055,642 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed below, while \$357,773 was covered by the FDIC.

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

*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.

#### C. Reconciliation of Cash 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 Cash on hand	\$ 1,738,218 1,200
Total	\$ 1,739,418
Cash and investments per statement of net assets Governmental activities Private-purpose trust funds Agency funds	\$ 1,556,254 102,895 80,269
Total	\$ 1,739,418

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

**A.** 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	\$ 94,000

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

#### **NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS - (Continued)**

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; therefore, no internal balances at June 30, 2009 are reported on the statement of net assets.

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

Transfers from the general fund to:

Nonmajor governmental funds \$ 480,467

Transfers from internal service fund to:

General fund 1,361,675

Total \$ 1,842,142

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

The District transferred \$1,361,675 from the internal service fund to the general fund to close out the internal service fund because the District was no longer self-insured during fiscal year 2009.

All transfers were made in compliance with Ohio Revised Code Sections 5705.14, 5705.15 and 5705.16.

Interfund transfers between governmental funds are eliminated on the statement of activities.

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

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

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

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

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

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 Jefferson 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 \$346,274 in the general fund. This amount is recorded as revenue. The amount available for advance at June 30, 2008 was \$474,955 in the general 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.

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

	2008 Second Half Collections			2009 First Half Collection		
	_	Amount	<u>Percent</u>	_	Amount	<u>Percent</u>
Agricultural/residential						
and other real estate	\$	221,356,030	65.53	\$	221,030,280	64.83
Public utility personal		115,784,710	34.27		119,205,670	34.97
Tangible personal property		670,978	0.20	_	670,978	0.20
Total	\$	337,811,718	100.00	\$	340,906,928	100.00
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation		\$29.90			\$29.90	

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

#### **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	\$ 9,014,770
Accounts	2,293
Intergovernmental	155,423
Total	\$ 9,172,486

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

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

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

	Balance 06/30/08	Additions	Deductions	Balance 06/30/09
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 121,734	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 121,734
Construction in progress	238,500	3,150	(241,650)	
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	360,234	3,150	(241,650)	121,734
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	660,665	-	_	660,665
Buildings and improvements	6,798,881	616,429	_	7,415,310
Furniture and equipment	479,719	41,749	_	521,468
Vehicles	2,367,590	29,672	-	2,397,262
Textbooks	1,051,506	-	-	1,051,506
Infrastructure	88,049			88,049
Total capital assets, being depreciated	11,446,410	687,850		12,134,260
Less: accumulated depreciation:				
Land improvements	(435,818)	(17,337)	-	(453,155)
Buildings and improvements	(4,313,824)	(137,208)	-	(4,451,032)
Furniture and equipment	(356,006)	(17,466)	-	(373,472)
Vehicles	(1,113,602)	(294,084)	-	(1,407,686)
Textbooks	(927,247)	(96,784)	-	(1,024,031)
Infrastructure	(70,591)	(1,552)		(72,143)
Total accumulated depreciation	(7,217,088)	(564,431)	-	(7,781,519)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 4,589,556	\$ 126,569	\$ (241,650)	\$ 4,474,475

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

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

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

<u>Instruction</u> :		
Regular	\$	87,536
Special		9,077
Vocational		1,226
Support services:		
Pupil		3,437
Instructional staff		83,723
Administration		9,291
Operations and maintenance		23,424
Pupil transportation		298,783
Central		1,139
Extracurricular activities		37,115
Food service operations		9,680
Total depreciation expense	<u>\$</u>	564,431

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

The District has entered into capitalized leases for copier equipment. These lease agreements meet the criteria of capital lease 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.

Copier equipment in the amount of \$65,212 has not been capitalized since the assets individually do not meet the District's capitalization threshold. A corresponding liability is recorded in the government-wide financial statements. Principal payments in fiscal year 2009 totaled \$16,899 paid by the general fund.

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

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Amount	
2010	\$	19,104
Total minimum lease payments		19,104
Less: amount representing interest		(803)
Total	\$	18,301

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

#### NOTE 10 - LEASE PURCHASE AGREEMENT - LESSEE DISCLOSURE

During fiscal year 2008, the District entered into a lease-purchase agreement with Navistar Financial to finance the purchase of buses. This lease meets the criteria of a lease-purchase as defined by FASB Statement No. 13, "Accounting for Leases", which defines a lease-purchase generally as one which transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee. Capital assets consisting of vehicles have been recorded in the amount of \$739,756. A corresponding liability is recorded on the statement of net assets. Accumulated depreciation as of June 30, 2009 was \$138,704, leaving a current book value of \$601,052. During fiscal year 2009, principal payments in the amount of \$103,872 and \$16,211 were made from the general fund and public school preschool fund (a nonmajor governmental fund), respectively.

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

Fiscal Year Ending		
June 30,	_	Total
2010	\$	139,134
2011		139,134
2012		139,134
Total minimum lease payments		417,402
Less: amount representing interest		(29,453)
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$	387,949

#### **NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS**

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

	Balance					Balance	P	Amounts
O	utstanding				C	Outstanding		Due in
	06/30/08	Additions	Red	luctions	_	06/30/09	<u>C</u>	ne Year
\$	467,506	\$ -	\$ (	109,325)	\$	358,181	\$	114,212
	35,200	-		(16,899)		18,301		18,301
	508,032	-	(	120,083)		387,949		124,586
	1,382,638	224,883	(2	248,894)		1,358,627	_	179,290
<u>\$</u>	2,393,376	\$ 224,883	\$ (4	495,201)	\$	2,123,058	\$	436,389
	_	Outstanding 06/30/08 \$ 467,506 35,200 508,032 1,382,638	Outstanding 06/30/08     Additions       \$ 467,506     \$ - 35,200       508,032     - 1,382,638       224,883	Outstanding 06/30/08       Additions       Rec         \$ 467,506       \$ - \$ (         35,200       -          508,032       - (         1,382,638       224,883	Outstanding 06/30/08       Additions       Reductions         \$ 467,506       \$ - \$ (109,325)         35,200       - (16,899)         508,032       - (120,083)         1,382,638       224,883       (248,894)	Outstanding 06/30/08       Additions       Reductions       Company of the property	Outstanding 06/30/08         Additions         Reductions         Outstanding 06/30/09           \$ 467,506         \$ - \$ (109,325)         \$ 358,181           35,200         - (16,899)         18,301           508,032         - (120,083)         387,949           1,382,638         224,883         (248,894)         1,358,627	Outstanding 06/30/08         Additions         Reductions         Outstanding 06/30/09         Outstanding 06/30/09

<u>Compensated Absences</u>: Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the employee's salaries are paid which, for the District is primarily the general fund and the following nonmajor governmental funds: food service, EMIS, public school preschool, DPIA, Title VI-B, Title I and Title VI-R.

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

#### NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

General Obligation Bonds Payable: On November 7, 2006, the District issued \$571,000 in general obligation bonds. The proceeds of these bonds were used to provide financing for school bus purchases and roof repairs. These bonds bear an annual interest rate of 4.47% and mature in fiscal year 2012. These bonds are general obligations of the District for which the full faith and credit of the District is pledged for repayment. Accordingly, such unmatured obligations of the District are accounted for on the statement of net assets. Payments of principal and interest relating to these liabilities are recorded as expenditures in the debt service fund (a nonmajor governmental fund).

**B.** The following is a summary of the District's future annual debt service requirements to maturity for general obligation debt:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	<u>I</u>	Principal	I	nterest	 Total
2010	\$	114,212	\$	13,458	\$ 127,670
2011		119,318		8,239	127,557
2012		124,651		2,786	 127,437
Total	<u>\$</u>	358,181	\$	24,483	\$ 382,664

#### 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 \$30,235,081 and an unvoted debt margin of \$339,923.

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

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

#### A. Comprehensive

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2009, the District has contracted with the following insurance companies to provide coverage in the following amounts:

	Limits of	
Coverage	Coverage	<u>Deductible</u>
In diana Inggrana Camana		
Indiana Insurance Company		
General liability:	<b>.</b>	
Each occurrence	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,000
Aggregate	2,000,000	1,000
Umbrella liability:		
Each occurrence	5,000,000	5,000
Aggregate	5,000,000	5,000
Fleet:		
Liability	1,000,000	0
Uninsured Motorist	1,000,000	0
Medical Pay	5,000	0
Comprehensive	-	250
Collision	-	500
Building and contents	56,213,000	5,000
•		
Employee benefits:		
Each occurrence	1,000,000	1,000
Aggregate	3,000,000	1,000
Error and Omissions:	, ,	,
Each occurrence	1,000,000	2,500
Aggregate	1,000,000	2,500
Aggregate	1,000,000	2,300

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

#### B. Fidelity Bond

The Treasurer is covered under a surety bond in the amount of \$50,000. All other school employees who are responsible for handling funds are covered by a \$10,000 fidelity bond.

#### C. Workers' Compensation

The District participates 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.

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

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

The workers' compensation experience of the participating 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 percentage of the GRP. A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the "equity pooling fund". This "equity pooling" arrangement insures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the GRP. Participation in the GRP is limited to 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.

#### D. Employee Group Medical, Dental and Prescription Insurance

Medical, dental and prescription insurance were offered to employees through a fully-insured plan with Medical Mutual of Ohio. Medical Mutual of Ohio agreed to provide to all eligible Covered Persons, the Covered Services described in the certificates, schedules of benefits, riders and amendments listed in the contract.

The District has elected to provide a comprehensive medical benefits package to the employees through a fully-insured program.

Employees pay 10% of the premium per negotiated union contacts and cannot be raised, except through negotiated agreement. The medical plan and prescription drug card are administered by Medical Mutual of Ohio located in Cleveland, Ohio.

The District provides dental coverage for its employees through a fully-insured plan through Medical Mutual of Ohio. The total monthly premium is \$648.48 for single and \$1,467.64 for family coverage. This premium includes the employee portion, which is paid by the District.

#### **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, www.ohsers.org, under Forms and Publications.

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

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

Funding Policy - Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current District rate is 14 percent of annual covered payroll. A portion of the District's contribution is used to fund pension obligations with the remainder being used to fund health care benefits. For fiscal year 2009, 9.09 percent of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS' Retirement Board up to a statutory maximum amount of 10 percent for plan members and 14 percent for employers. Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions. The District's required contributions for pension obligations to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009, 2008 and 2007 were \$207,971, \$216,550 and \$241,022, respectively; 39.62 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 Web site at www.strsoh.org.

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

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

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

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

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

The District's required contributions for pension obligations to STRS Ohio for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009, 2008 and 2007 were \$930,113, \$957,386 and \$1,048,713, respectively; 81.70 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 \$3,638 made by the District and \$13,861 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.

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 \$141,737, \$146,852 and \$126,692, respectively; 39.62 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 \$17,159, \$15,603 and \$16,390, respectively; 39.62 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2009 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2008 and 2007.

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

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

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

Plan Description - The District contributes to the cost sharing, multiple employer defined benefit Health Plan (the "Plan") administered by the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS Ohio) for eligible retirees who participated in the defined benefit or combined pension plans offered by STRS Ohio. Benefits include hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs and reimbursement of monthly Medicare Part B premiums. The Plan is included in the report of STRS Ohio which may be obtained by visiting <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 \$71,547, \$73,645 and \$80,670, respectively; 81.70 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);
- (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) Advances-in and advances-out are operating transfers (budget basis) as opposed to balance sheet transactions (GAAP basis).

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

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

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

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

	Ge	eneral fund
Budget basis	\$	923,638
Net adjustment for revenue accruals		(180,755)
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals		169,232
Net adjustment for other sources/uses		1,430
Adjustment for encumbrances	_	272,885
GAAP basis	\$	1,186,430

#### **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.

#### **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. Amounts not spent by the end of the fiscal year or offset by similarly restricted resources received during the fiscal year must be held in cash at fiscal year end. These amounts must be carried forward and used for the same purpose in future years. These reserves are calculated and presented on a cash basis.

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

#### **NOTE 17 - STATUTORY RESERVES - (Continued)**

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009, the reserve activity was as follows:

	<u>Textbooks</u>	Capital <u>Acquisition</u>	
Set-aside balance as of June 30, 2008 Current year set-aside requirement Qualifying disbursements	\$ - 333,900 (227,746)	\$ (134,805) 333,900 (527,150)	
Total	\$ 106,154	\$ (328,055)	
Balance carried forward to fiscal year 2010	\$ 106,154	\$ (134,805)	

In addition to the above statutory reserves, the District also received monies restricted for school bus purchases.

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

Amounts restricted for school bus purchases	\$ 40,969
Amounts restricted for textbooks	 106,154
Total restricted assets	\$ 147,123

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

Federal Grantor/ Pass Through Grantor Program Title	Pass Through Entity Number	Federal CFDA Number	Receipts	Non-Cash Receipts	Expenditures	Non-Cash Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE						
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:						
Child Nutrition Cluster:  Non-Cash Assistance (Food Distribution):		10.555		\$39,357		\$39,357
Out Auditor						
Cash Assistance: National School Breakfast Program	05-PU-09	10.553	\$150,636		\$150,636	
•						
National School Lunch Program	04-PU-09	10.555	344,544		344,544	
Special Milk Program	02-PU-09	10.556	2,461		2,461	
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			497,641	39,357	497,641	39,357
Tabel III O. December of Angle III as			407.044	00.057	107.011	00.057
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			497,641	39,357	497,641	39,357
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION  Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:						
Special Education Cluster:						
Special Education Grants to States						
(IDEA Part B)	6B-SF-09	84.027	429,460		439,081	
Total Special Education Grants to States	6B-SF-08		67,941 497,401	<del></del>	68,770 507,851	
Special Education - Preschool Grants	PG-S1-09	84.173	14821		14,552	
	PG-S1-08	00	4		368	
Total Special Education - Preschool Grants			14,825		14,920	
Total Special Education Cluster			512,226		522,771	
Title II A - Improving Teacher Quality	TRS1-2009	84.367	153,091		86,029	
Total Title II A - Improving Teacher Quality	TRS1-2008		17,988 171,079		25,114 111,143	
Title IID Education Technology State Grants	TJ-SI-2009	84.318	5,041		5,041	
This he education recommonly state states	10 01 2000	04.010	0,011		0,011	
Grants to Local Educational Agencies (ESEA Title I)	C1-S1-09	84.010	467,147		531,075	
Total Counts to Land Educational Associate (ECEA Title I)	C1-S1-08		84,451		86,781	
Total Grants to Local Educational Agencies (ESEA Title I)			551,598		617,856	
State Grants for Innovative Program	C2-S1-09	84.298	1,770		1,770	
	C2-S1-08		0		2,410	
Total State Grants for Innovative Programs			1,770		4,180	
Safe and Drug-Free Schools Grants to States	DR-S1-09	84.186	9,036 .		9,036	
Total U.S. Department of Education			1,250,750		1,270,027	
CORPORATION FOR NATIONAL & COMMUNITY SERVICE Passed through the Ohio Department of Education	: <u>E</u>					
Learn & Serve America -School and Community Based Services	SV-SI-09 SV-SI-08	94.004	1,000 15,000		2,496 14,868	
Total Corporation for National & Community Service			16,000		17,364	
•						
Total Federal Financial Assistance			\$1,764,391	\$39,357	\$1,785,032	\$39,357

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

## NOTES TO FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDITURES SCHEDULE JUNE 30, 2009

#### A. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying Federal Awards Expenditures Schedule (the Schedule) summarizes activity of the Edison Local School District (the District's) federal award programs' receipts and disbursements. The Schedule has been prepared on the cash basis of accounting.

#### **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.

#### C. FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

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



# 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

Edison Local School District Jefferson County P.O. Box 158 Hammondsville, Ohio 43930

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Edison Local School District, Jefferson County, (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 November 19, 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.

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

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.

We consider finding 2009-002 described in the accompanying schedule of findings to be a significant deficiency in internal control over financial reporting.

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.

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www.auditor.state.oh.us

Edison Local School District
Jefferson County
Independent Accountants' Report on Internal Control
Over Financial reporting and on Compliance and Other
Matters Required by Government Auditing Standards

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in the internal control that might be significant deficiencies and accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all significant deficiencies that are also material weaknesses. We believe the significant deficiency described above, finding number 2009-002, is also a material weakness.

We also noted certain internal control matters that we reported to the District's management in a separate letter dated November 19, 2009.

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

As part of reasonably assuring whether the District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we tested its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could directly and materially affect the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and accordingly, we do not express an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed an instance of noncompliance or other matters we must report under *Government Auditing Standards*, which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings as item 2009-001.

We also noted certain noncompliance or other matters not requiring inclusion in this report that we reported to the District's management in a separate letter dated November 19, 2009.

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

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

November 19, 2009



# Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

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

Edison Local School District Jefferson County P.O. Box 158 Hammondsville, Ohio 43930

To the Board of Education:

#### Compliance

We have audited the compliance of Edison Local School District (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 each of its major federal programs 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 programs. The District's management is responsible for complying with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to each major federal program. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the 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, Edison Local School District complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that apply to its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2009.

In a separate letter to the District's management dated November 19, 2009, we reported other matters related to federal noncompliance not requiring inclusion in this report.

Edison Local School District
Jefferson County
Independent Accountants' Report on Compliance with
Requirements Applicable to Each Federal Program and on
Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133

#### **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.

However, we noted a matter involving the internal control over federal compliance not requiring inclusion in this report, that we reported to the District's Management in a separate letter dated November 19, 2009.

We intend this report solely for the information and use of the audit committee, management, 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

November 19, 2009

#### EDISON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT JEFFERSON COUNTY JUNE 30, 2009

## SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A -133 §.505

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

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weakness conditions reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	Yes
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any other reportable control weakness conditions reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material non- compliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	Yes
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weakness conditions reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any other reportable internal control weakness conditions 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):	Nutrition Cluster 10.550, 10.553 and 10.555 Improving Teacher Quality 84.367
(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

#### **FINDING NUMBER 2009-001**

#### **Noncompliance Citation**

Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.41 (D) provides that no subdivision shall make any contract or give any order involving the expenditure of money unless there is attached thereto a certificate of the fiscal officer of the subdivision that the amount required to meet the obligation has been lawfully appropriated for such purpose and is in the treasury or in the process of collection to the credit of an appropriate fund free from any previous encumbrances. This certificate need be signed only by the subdivision's fiscal officer. Every contract made without such a certificate shall be void, and no warrant shall be issued in payment of any amount due thereon.

Edison Local School District Jefferson County Schedule of Findings Page 2

There are several exceptions to the standard requirement stated above that a fiscal officer's certificate must be obtained prior to a subdivision or taxing authority entering into a contract or order involving the expenditure of money. The main exceptions are: "then and now" certificates, blanket certificates, and super blanket certificates, which are provided for in Sections 5705.41(D) (1) and 5705.41(D) (3), respectively of the Ohio Revised Code.

1. Then and Now Certificate – If no certificate is furnished as required, upon receipt of the fiscal officer's certificate that a sufficient sum was, both at the time of the contract or order and at the time of the certificate, appropriated and free of any previous encumbrances, the District may authorize the issuance of a warrant in payment of the amount due upon such contract or order by resolution within 30 days from the receipt of such certificate, if such expenditure is otherwise valid.

If the amount involved is less than \$3,000 the fiscal officer may authorize payment through a Then and Now Certificate without affirmation of the Board of Education if such expenditure is otherwise valid.

- 2. Blanket Certificate Fiscal officers may prepare "blanket" certificates for a certain sum of money not in excess of an amount established by resolution or ordinance adopted by a majority of the members of the legislative authority against any specific line item account over a period not running beyond the end of the current fiscal year. The blanket certificates may, but need not be, limited to a specific vendor. Only one blanket certificate may be outstanding at one particular time for any one particular line item appropriation.
- 3. Super Blanket Certificate The District may also make expenditures and contracts for any amount from a specific line item appropriation in a specified fund upon certification of the fiscal officer for most professional services, fuel, oil, food items, and any other specific recurring and reasonably predictable operating expense. This certification is not to extend beyond the current year. More than one super blanket may be outstanding a particular time for any line item appropriation.

The District did not certify or record the amount against the applicable appropriation accounts for 26% of tested expenditures. The District did not properly utilize the certification exceptions described above for those expenditures lacking prior certification.

Failure to certify the availability of funds and encumber appropriations for the full amount of the expenditure could result in overspending in negative cash balances. Unless the exceptions noted above are used, prior certification is not only required by statute but is a key control in the disbursement process to assure that purchase commitments receive prior approval. To improve controls over disbursements and to help reduce the possibility of the District's funds exceeding budgetary spending limitations, the Treasurer should certify that the funds are or will be available prior to obligation by the District. When prior certification is not possible, "then and now" certification should be used.

The District should certify the full purchase amounts to which section Ohio Revised Code § 5705.41(D) applies. The most convenient certification method is to use purchase orders that include the certification language which Ohio Revised Code § 5705.41(D) requires the authorization of disbursements. The Treasurer should sign the certification prior to incurring a commitment, and only when the requirements of Ohio Revised Code § 5705.41(D) are satisfied. The Treasurer should post approved purchase commitments to the proper appropriation code, to reduce the available appropriation.

Edison Local School District Jefferson County Schedule of Findings Page 2

#### **FINDING NUMBER 2009-002**

#### **Material Weakness**

#### **Capital Assets**

Sound accounting practices require maintaining a capital asset accounting system that incorporates sufficient information to enable the District to prepare financial statements in accordance with governmental accounting standards. The District contracts with Valuation Engineers to update their physical inventory annually. All assets with a cost of \$5,000 or more and with an estimated useful life of five years or more are capitalized for reporting purposes. However, the District's capital asset policy states, in part, the perpetual inventory method will be used for all District owned assets and supplies. All assets purchased with a cost of \$200 or more with an estimated useful life of five years or more are to be tagged and made part of the capital asset inventory. A listing of all capital assets is maintained in the Treasurer's office.

A complete and accurate listing of capital assets is necessary for the preparation of fairly stated financial statements. The District did not properly report all additions for the fiscal year. Furthermore, the District's capital asset inventory listing included assets no longer in use by the District and/or disposed of. In addition, all assets did not have an identification tag.

The following adjustments were agreed to by the District and are reflected in the accompanying financial statements. The adjustments have been posted to the District's capital asset system.

Capital Asset Class	Balance Increase	Accumulated Depreciation Increase
Buildings and Improvements	\$ 316,330	\$ 9,854
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	<u>8,588</u>	<u>613</u>
Total	\$ 324,918	\$ 10,467

The District should review and update its policy regarding the maintenance and changes of physical inventory. The District should ensure the information pertaining to additions and disposals, which have been submitted to Valuation Engineers, is complete and accurate. In addition, all inventory items should be properly indentified using a District bar code tag.

A properly designed capital asset reporting system would ensure District assets are accurately reported and would provide the District with documentation for insurance claims and protect assets from misappropriation or misuse.

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS				
None				

#### Officials' Response:

We did not receive a response to the findings reported above.

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#### SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS JUNE 30, 2009

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Fully Corrected?	Not Corrected, Partially Corrected; Significantly Different Corrective Action Taken; or Finding No Longer Valid; <i>Explain</i>
2008-001	ORC Section 117.28 Finding For Recovery against Charles Cline in the amount of \$2,139.94.	No	Repayment plan is currently in place
2008-002	ORC Section 117.28 Finding For Recovery against Ron Peach in the amount \$1,650	No	Repayment plan is currently in place
2008-003	ORC Section 117.28 Finding For Recovery against Thomas Call in the amount of \$345.34	Yes	Finding has been repaid
2008-004	OAC 117-2-02(B)(1), failure to maintain accurate monthly reconciliations	Partially	Cited in management letter
2008-005	Failure to accurately post appropriations and estimated resources to the accounting records	Corrected	

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# Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

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

Edison Local School District Jefferson County P.O. Box 158 Hammondsville, Ohio 43930

#### To the Board of Education:

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

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

- 1. We noted the Board adopted an anti-harassment policy in July 2003 and revised it at its meeting on October 18, 2007.
- 2. We read the policy, noting it included the following requirements from Ohio Rev. Code Section 3313.666(B):
  - (1) A statement prohibiting harassment, intimidation, or bullying of any student on school property or at school-sponsored events;
  - (2) A definition of harassment, intimidation, or bullying that includes the definition in division (A) of Ohio Rev. Code Section 3313.666;
  - (3) A procedure for reporting prohibited incidents;
  - (4) A requirement that school personnel report prohibited incidents of which they are aware to the school principal or other administrator designated by the principal;

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

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

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

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Saylor

November 19, 2009



# Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

## EDISON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT JEFFERSON 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 26, 2010